

BULLETIN

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

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THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

"An amazing fact about our education is that we believe that we believe in education." This is the challenging statement which arrests attention in a recent article on education. At once the reader leaps to disprove the implication that we do not believe. Do we not spend more than two billion dollars annually on public education, more than the amount spent by any other nation? Have we not twenty million children in our elementary schools each day and five million in secondary schools, a number undreamed of elsewhere? Our schoolhouses are veritable palaces. A fifth of our total population is occupied with the business of education as learner, teacher, or in providing the accessories of education, yet on second thought these very statements may be proof against the case. Do they not rather prove our belief in money, in bigness—a typically American boast? If we really believe in education would we not rather cite as proof of that belief that we are the most literate of nations; that our government is the cleanest and most efficient; that working conditions are most sanitary, agreeable, and economically most just? These claims we dare not make. In fact, in spite of our boasted education, conditions are so bad that competent judges are beginning to ask whether our public education is not a failure.

If it be a failure it is probably not the failure of education but our failure to recognize the purpose of education and to administer it properly. We have measured it too often by the power it gives to earn money, by the so-called practical values.

A liberal education is not vocational in any sense. True, many graduates go directly from college into remunerative positions. Examples of this are given on another page of this bulletin. Still the fact remains that the purpose of the college is not vocational. Even students in college fail to recognize this fact and complain at the end of the course that they are not fitted for any occupation.

What, then, is the purpose of a liberal education? It is to point out a way of life. All education worthy of the name seeks the good life.

A few college students have the necessary qualifications for critical or creative scholarship; all students worthy the name honor scholarship, and have ability at least to glimpse the promised land. Many, however, will not become scholars; no college beguiles itself into the belief that it can make scholars out of all who seek. For many the study of literature will afford the means of enlarging, deepening, interpreting human experience. The study of science

Important Dates

MAY FESTIVAL

May 5 and 6

COMMENCEMENT

June 17, 18 and 19

NEXT YEAR OPENS

September 18



A View of the Campus

will show how man has subordinated natural forces to his use and mastered the difficulties of his environment. The student of social science will not seek so much to become a scholar in the field as one trained to use his knowledge of social organization and social forces for the betterment of mankind.

The college helps the student to find himself vocationally and in his philosophy of life. It lays the foundation for advanced scholarly work for those who care to go that way. For all it seeks to point the way to the good life, to enhance the resources within one's self, to point the way to intelligent service to society. For this reason it is called a liberal arts college. It is a Christian college, not because it has a daily chapel, but because it stresses a way of life based on Christian ideals.

At The White House

Dr. Ross T. McIntyre, U. S. N. M. C., was selected by President Roosevelt as his personal physician. The appointment to the White House is for four years. He also has been advanced from the rank of lieutenant-commander to commander in the navy. Dr. McIntyre was graduated from the Willamette University medical school in 1912.

ADVENTURES IN LEARNING

Wherever youth is there is adventure. While it has always been so certain periods in the history of the Western world have, through some vagary of fortune, been pre-eminently rich in allurements to adventure. In the colonial period of Ancient Athens venturesome youth penetrated to the unknown shores of the Black Sea, planted colonies at Syracuse and Marseilles, and the more daring ventured through the gateway at Gibraltar to creep fearfully but exultantly along the shores of the open Atlantic.

The Crusades, pictured in vivid colors by Peter the Hermit, fired the imagination of medieval youth. The gathering army, the departure through and to fabulous lands, the anticipation of combat with the infidel horde—what incitement they held for the youth of that day.

But there are no longer unknown lands to be discovered, scientific invention has brought the peoples of the world close together; blase youth yawns over the explorer's account of strange adventure; yet science has put into the hands of youth means for adventure more thrilling than the wildest flight of imagination could have conjured up a generation ago.

For many persons the college proves to be the door to adventure. Too often the high school student chooses a

life career on the basis of the narrow experience of a high school course and of a very limited acquaintance with his own abilities or the vocations which a rapidly changing world has to offer. He chooses a career, enters a technical school and closes to himself in large measure the way to the treasures of his cultural inheritance.

The student in the liberal arts college enlarges his circle of acquaintance with persons and interests; he discovers new abilities in himself; he gains confidence by measuring himself against a select group of youth; he finds unexpected means for the exercise of his new interests. Doors open unexpectedly as he advances. For some they may lead to travel to distant parts of the earth, but whether at home or abroad they open into what Professor James might term the moral equivalent of geographical exploration, the exploration of the varied fields of learning.

Many students have entered college without the remotest thought of the future which proved to be theirs; many of them have entered upon their "adventure" without special vocational preparation other than that gained in the vocation itself. What these have done others may do. You need not know the whole way in advance; the way opens as you proceed. That is an advantage of a liberal education.

The Bohemian Girl

"The Bohemian Girl," presented by the Light Opera Club of Willamette University on April 10 and 11 at the Capitol theatre, again proved its lasting popularity with the theatre-loving public of Salem. A full house greeted each evening's performance.

Elaborate costumes, some of them having been worn by the stars of the Chicago Opera Company, were secured from Portland and Chicago costumers and added much to the fascinating splendor of the court and gypsy camp scenes.

The orchestra, directed also by Professor Marshall, gave excellent support to the performance. The dramatic critic of the Oregon Statesman says of this production, "to him (the director) a bow should be made for presenting the best thing the reviewer has seen Willamette University present in a public program for a long time."

The opera is to be given in Portland in the near future.

May Festival

The May Festival has long been a "major operation" at Willamette sharing honors with Homecoming and Freshman Glee and probably outstripping both.

The date this year is May 5-6 and the place the front lawn on the university campus. Miss Bernice Rickman, tall and fair, has been chosen Queen. She will have as her attendants Miss Caroyl Braden of Salem and Miss Louisa Sidwell of Portland. The central theme for the dance is "The Triumph of Spring."

The Junior play, given each year as a part of the May Day gaiety, will be Shakespeare's "As You Like It," a more elaborate production than ordinary. The cast is at work under Professor Rahe's direction.

This festival brings many guests to the campus; among them many high school students, some of whom will participate perhaps as principals, in subsequent festivals.



Vacation Land

How Tall are You

Although the elongated Abraham Lincolns may find it difficult at times to manipulate their hands and feet with grace, as a group they seem to rate highest in using their brains. In a recent study made at Willamette of the heights and psychological examination scores made by 81 men of the freshman class, it was found that on the average the highest scores were made by the tallest men. The mean of the psychological examination was 171.9. The mean of height was 71.6 inches. The 30 men who were 71.6 or more inches tall made an average score of 174.4 or 2.5 above the mean. The 51 men below 71.6 inches in height made an average score of 170.4 or 1.5 under the mean. The heights and scores of the ten tallest and the ten shortest were then compared. The ten tallest made an average score of 173.1 or 1.2 above the mean while the ten shortest made an average score of 167.8 or 4.1 below the mean.

Oh well, we are mindful of the fact that many distinguished men have been short of stature.

The Lectures

The winter lecture course, sponsored by the faculty and managed by Professor W. C. Jones, was a real success. Six lectures were given by as many faculty members. From the first attendance and interest were beyond expectation. Each lecture was attended by a large and appreciative audience. A half hour of music, chiefly on the organ, as a prelude to the lectures proved to be an attractive feature. It seems certain that a like series will be presented next year.

Dr. S. B. Laughlin, professor of economics and sociology at Willamette, created something of a sensation in his lecture on anthropology, judging from resultant articles in leading newspapers, when he told his listeners that blondes do well in Oregon but are destined to early extinction in California. The Oregonian made editorial comment the next morning.

Nor did that end the interest created by the lecture. The local representative of an eastern syndicate was sent to interview Dr. Laughlin and learn more about his startling theory. An article for use in newspapers throughout the United States was furnished his syndicate by Mr. Syring. On April 9, the story was featured in the magazine section of the Oregonian.

Athletics

Intramural athletics get little space in the daily news; that seems reserved for intercollegiate rivalry. Yet the intramural games have much more to commend them: healthful exercise without undue expenditure of time, strength, or money; wholesome recreation; common interests, the basis of life-long friendships.

Willamette has a well organized program of such sports. Few students, men or women, escape participation. A group of blue clad girls, hard at a game of soccer, is a familiar sight on the campus. Then there is archery, swimming, and in short, any game you like. The men are more engrossed in "doughnut" league contests in basket or baseball in which a faculty team is usually one of the competitors.

An all-university track meet has already been held, victory and a suitable trophy going to the sophomore class. An all-university tennis tournament is now under way. Letter men are barred from these competitions and scoring so managed as to give every one a chance.

At commencement a special award is made to that athlete of the graduating class who best combines character and wholesome influence with athletic prowess.

Intercollegiate contests are not forgotten. Willamette was second in the Northwest Conference football competition this year and first in basketball. Baseball, track and tennis prospects are gratifying.

A word may well be said here about the management of athletics. General control is vested in a committee on which are representatives of the trustees, faculty, alumni and students. Meetings are held regularly. Schedules and budgets are carefully supervised. No indebtedness is permitted. Immediate control of all physical education activities is vested in the Director of Athletics who is aided by an able corps of assistants.

The 14th State High School Basketball Tournament held at Willamette, March 15-18, was fully reported in the

daily press. Sixteen team participated. The final game for the championship between Salem and Lincoln High of Portland, as fine a contest as one could wish, was won by Salem.

The Sophomore Test

For several years members of the freshman class at Willamette at the time of entrance have been asked to demonstrate their ability to do college work by passing certain tests. Now the sophomores have their turn at the close of the second year. Theirs is a cultural achievement test, a test of their familiarity with English language and literature, with foreign literature, fine arts, historical and scientific information. The test, first given a year ago, will be repeated this year.

The test is distributed through the American Council of Education; is supported by the General Education Board; and is offered to the colleges and universities of the United States as a means of comparing the cultural background of different groups of students.

A curious fact brought out by similar tests is that very little increase in information occurs from freshman to senior years. In fact, even a loss appears in some cases.

Forensics

Willamette scored on Stanford university when two of its representative speakers, Ralph McCullough and Ross Knotts, defeated Leonard Bloom and Bromley Smith, Stanford debaters, in a contest held on Wednesday, March 29, in the chapel. The visiting debaters were coached by visiting debaters were coached by Leland Leland Chapin, a former Willamette student, and now debate coach at Stanford.

The winning of the Stanford debate marked the close of the successful year for Willamette debaters. Of the decision debates, 15 were won and 11 lost. Students in the forensic department won three first in state contests, including: Virginia Durkee, placing first in the extemporaneous speaking contest for women; Ralph McCullough, placing first in the extemporaneous contest for men; and John Rudin, taking first place in the state after-dinner speaking contest. Mr. Rudin also placed second in the after-dinner speaking at the Pacific Forensic League tournament.

What These Have Done Others Can Do.

A Sea Rover

Miss Iva Claire Love was graduated from Willamette in June, 1931, but, characteristically, hadn't time to wait for the Commencement Day exercises. She speeded up her final exams, spoke a hasty word of farewell and was off with her beloved violin to resume her usual summer duties as violinist on one of the Alaska Steamship Company's boats cruising between Seattle and Seward, Alaska. Iva Claire and her music proved to be so charming that the company asked her last summer to remain with them throughout the year. She is now violinist on the Steamship Northwestern which makes a trip every two weeks from Seattle to Alaska, stopping between trips for several days at each port.



While the Northwestern is at anchor in Alaskan ports, Iva Claire spends much of her time enjoying the winter sports, skating, skiing, and hiking into the wilds of Alaska. In this cold Northland every stage in the evolution of North American Indian life is pictured. On one hand can be seen ancient Indian houses and weird totem poles in their original settings, while on the other are immense copper mines and canning factories symbols of the new Alaska—"An Empire in the Making."

The voyage from Seattle to Alaska and back Iva Claire finds thoroughly enjoyable. The orchestra plays during the luncheon and dinner hours and occasionally for evening entertainments. The rest of the time the players may devote to their own particular pleasures: making new friends, discovering new interests, losing themselves in admiration of God's wonder-world.

A Purser

Johnnie Givens, that slightly rotund, happy-go-lucky fellow who took both his studies and his gardening not too seriously, was a student at Willamette from 1923 to 1927, majoring in History and spending part of his time tending the flowers in Dr. Gatke's garden.

Well, four or five years ago, a letter came from Johnnie saying he was baggage clerk on the President Polk, one of the steamships on the famous Dollar Line, doing everything from checking baggage to mending dolls.

Not long ago another letter came from, not "Johnnie," but Jack Givens. Many things have happened to our baggage clerk since the writing of that first letter. He has traveled the world over, visiting many places in the Orient and other parts of the globe that are nothing but interesting names to most of us. From baggage clerk he worked up to the office of freight clerk with added responsibilities and a decided advance in salary. He is now purser on the President Grant, another of the Dollar steamships, on what is called the New York-Manila run. This cruise includes a 56-day trip from San Francisco to Manila and return, and a 35-day trip from Los Angeles to New York and return. Jack likes these short trips better than the round the world voyages because they take him home oftener.

Newshawks

Lawrence Davies, '21, and Ralph Barnes, '22, have been making names for themselves and news for the public ever since they left Willamette, twelve and eleven years ago. Davies is working on the New York Times, having charge of the Philadelphia bureau, while Barnes is foreign correspondent for the New York Herald-Tribune in the Moscow bureau of that paper.

After graduation, Davies went to work for the Portland Telegram, staying with that paper until the spring of 1925 when he and his wife, Edna Gilbert, also a member of the class of '21, sailed for Europe. Their travels took them to France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany and England. While in France Davies secured a position with the New York Herald-Tribune in the Paris office, remaining there until October, 1926, when he accepted the position offered him by the New York Times and returned to take charge of his duties in the Philadelphia office.

Ralph Barnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barnes, Salem, is at present in Moscow, Russia, where for the past two years he has had charge of the Bureau of Foreign Correspondence for the New York Herald-Tribune. During this time his travels have been extensive. Twice within the last two months he has had occasion to go very nearly to the Siberian border and down into the southern district where the Cossack uprising took place. Mr. Barnes has visited many of the large industrial plants and collective farms in Russia.

Before going to Russia, Mr. Barnes spent four years in Paris and over a year in Rome as foreign correspondent for the New York Herald-Tribune.

Mrs. Barnes, with the two young daughters, has been visiting with Mr. Barnes' parents in Salem. She is planning to return to Paris very soon. Mrs. Barnes, who is also a graduate of Willamette in the class of '23, has shared with her husband many of his unusual experiences.

Both the men mentioned above went into newspaper work without professional training in that field. They have risen rapidly to highly responsible positions.

A Medical Officer

Another Willamette graduate, Ronald Haines, '27, who has been sailing between Portland and China in the capacity of medical officer on the General Sherman, a State Steamship Liner, has just returned to Portland to resume his duties as physician on the Doernbecher Hospital staff.

A terrific storm was encountered early in the voyage, but being an experienced mountain climber, Ronald is used to "ups and downs" and did not exchange his status as doctor for that of patient. The remainder of the voyage was good. There was little, if any, real illness on board so he had a great deal of time for reading and study. The General Sherman docked at San Francisco, Manila, Kobe, Shanghai, Yokohama and Osaka. It is reported that the doctor reached port a few days later than his ship. If so the mystery awaits an explanation.

Dr. Haines is now on the regular staff at the Doernbecher Memorial Hospital for Children. And what finer adventure can there be than to minister to the bodily ills of little children and gladden their hospital days by cheery visits?

A Bird Enthusiast

Do you know the wren-tit, a little brown bird no larger than a wren? It is to be found only on the Pacific Coast south of the Columbia River. It lives in dense brush, rarely coming into the open. Its eerie call, two long notes and four short, may easily be mistaken for the wary call of shy merry-makers.

Miss Mary Erickson of the class of '27 has been trapping these birds in a certain California canyon for more than three years; she has marked the birds with the numbered bands of the United States biological survey and added varying combinations of colored bands so that with the aid of field glasses individuals may be identified at a distance. By this means she has been able to follow more than one hundred individuals, observing them day after day, and even year after year, to learn the secrets of their domestic and public affairs. During the nesting season, it seems the birds restrict themselves to very limited areas. Twenty such home areas have been charted. A bird banded seven and a half years ago was retaken recently within the same general area. The little bird, it appears, begins its nest by weaving a frame of cobweb.



The full results of this study in form of a thesis will complete the requirements for the doctor's degree.

Miss Erickson taught the first year out from Willamette. The money saved, together with a teaching fellowship, has made possible her continued study.

A Singer of Songs

Adventure need not be in an unusual experience. Life itself is an adventure—old in the aggregate, but new to each individual. The college course does not educate away from the ordinary. It opens doors to new experiences; it interprets and reveals the value in the common lot. Let one example serve for many. Grace Jasper Patty, an honor student graduated in June, 1925, and married shortly after, is author of the following lines:

I like to sing the light tunes
With funny, clever rhymes,
Or just a bit of naughtiness
To give some spice at times.

I like to sing the hymn tunes
Of praise and majesty
They make a sort of Sunday out
Of every day for me.

But when the day is over,
The songs I love the best
Are just the gentle lullabies
To rock my boy to rest.

Willamette graduates who carry on faithfully the work of the world are counted in the hundreds.

Compare College with College. Choose Intelligently

Willamette University is well located. Salem is a beautiful city of 26,000 population. It is the state capital. It is in the heart of a great vacation region. Residence in such a city has in itself cultural values.

Willamette's work has the approval of the highest standardizing bodies The Association of American Universities; the Association of University Women, the General Education Board, a national survey committee of experts.

Willamette students are a selected group. The basis of selection is high scholastic record, definiteness of purpose, character and personality

Your College Course is an Investment. Choose Carefully.

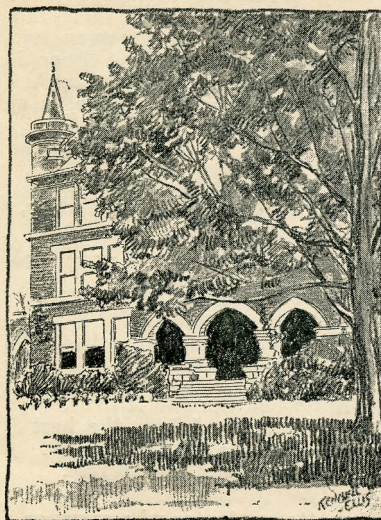
Willamette University has permanency Founded almost a century ago, it is the oldest institution of higher education in the West. It has hundreds of alumni in important positions in the Northwest and distributed widely round the world.

It has an adequate endowment. Its endowment income probably exceeds that of any college in the Northwest. An unusually large percent of its income is used for instruction.

Tuition is relative low The annual per capita cost to the University for university work is about \$300, the student pays less than half this sum in tuition. Willamette gives no free scholarship. A college cannot do its work properly without adequate funds. It has loan funds to aid students in emergencies.

For information write to

Willamette University, Salem, Oregon



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