Discrimination America’s need
An address by the Eastman Music school dean

A SKETCH of a Utopia where all the people were schooled in the fine arts was presented by Dr. Howard Hanson, dean of the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, New York, in a chapel held February 14. This picture was the most convincing argument which Doctor Hanson presented in his address on “The Place of Fine Arts in a College Education.”

Such a community would be one in which the inhabitants would live among and enjoy the music from symphony orchestras, would hang their walls in handsome tapestries or paint them with murals; every building would be a splendid piece of architecture and parking spaces would be designed by landscape artists.

The joy which comes from dwelling among such beauty would inevitably produce a philosophy of happiness and would be the greatest cure for the neurasthenia which is enveloping our modern civilization, said Doctor Hanson. “The philosophy of happiness has been greatly underrated,” said Doctor Hanson. “It is the natural result of the pursuit of beauty and it is because we have neglected the importance of beauty in our daily lives that we have become a nation lacking in taste.

“The American people have not learned to demand the best, they are lacking in discrimination. When we must choose between a Packard and a Ford we of course choose the Packard. Such a choice is an expression of our love for speed and power. We do not need an education to choose a Packard. But when the choice must be made between a Rembrandt and a magazine cover our cultural ignorance is so great that we cannot discriminate. It takes an education to appreciate the Rembrandts and Beethovens.

“The easiest way to acquire such appreciation and taste is to subject yourself to great music, great painting, great drama and great literature. It is not necessary to understand these things in a technical manner. Rather, through association with them we may absorb the spiritual significance of each of them and they will become so important to us that we will wish to create them for ourselves.

“The fine arts in themselves hold a great philosophy of living—a philosophy which teaches us that the only important thing is the pursuit of beauty. It is because of this that the study of fine arts should be encouraged by the college.

College education has been divided into two types—the technical and the non-technical. The former prepares the student for the purpose of earning. The latter prepares him for the purpose of living. “For those few students who enter a college with a specific purpose in view there is no need to supply courses. But the majority of students come without a definite purpose and it for these that the college should provide an orientation course to provide them the important things in education.

“The keystone of a university is the college of liberal arts. It has stood as the one bulwark against the encroachment of sheerly technical education. Its purpose is to give a background for living fully and in too many instances it has failed to do this.

Sooner persons and personalites
One of the state’s youngest judges a leader in politics---A Sooner judge who was a student under four of the university’s presidents and helped elect the fifth

WAYNE W. BAYLESS

Oklahoma is a young man’s (shall we add, a young woman’s?) country; the appearance in this department from time to time of names of young Sooners who have achieved prominence or who are doing important things, is proof enough of that.

Take Wayne W. Bayless, for example. Scarcely thirty years old, he is listed in Who’s Who in America. He is one of the state’s youngest district judges. He has served in the state legislature of Oklahoma, and is a civic leader in his part of Oklahoma.

Mr. Bayless entered the university in the fall of 1913, spent two years on the campus, one in the college of arts and sciences, the other in the law school. Then he left school to teach, taught a year, and then removed to Houston, Texas, where he spent two years in the automobile business and with the Union National bank of Houston.

Shortly after leaving school, he married Miss Blanche Dirickson of Claremore. In 1919, he re-entered the university, completed his law course in the school of law and was graduated in 1920 with the LL. B. degree. He was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epialon and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, and served as president of the senior class and as president of the inter-fraternity council.

Leaving school, this time for good, Mr. Bayless formed a law partnership with L.