versity employees from interacting with members of the legislature or other state officials for personal or departmental favors or for favors to other individuals or departments. It seems obvious that discrimination in favor of one individual or department must, in general, be at the expense of other individuals and departments; hence this statement of principles, whose adoption imposes an obligation which faculty members may not honorably disregard.

Army examination

Five graduates of the School of Pharmacy planned to take an examination in December for second lieutenant positions in the medical administrative corps of the United States Army. They are Herman Jones, '36, Gordon Uter, '36, Bill Bray, '32, Orin Richardson, '31, and Robert Gowan, '29.

Judge candidates

As this issue of the magazine went to press, three University alumni were being mentioned as among the leading aspirants for the new federal judge to be appointed in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma City Times said that the contest had been narrowed down largely to four men, including A. P. Murrah, '28law, Oklahoma City; Royce Savage, '25as, '27law, Tulsa, and Fletcher Riley, '19as, Oklahoma City. The fourth man listed was E. L. Richardson, Lawton. The appointment is in the hands of Senator-Elect Joe Lee and Senator Elmer Thomas, subject to approval of the Department of Justice.

The minority

Two of the three Republicans who survived the state Democratic landslide and were elected to the state House of Representatives in November are Sooners—Webster Wilder, Jr., '33as, '35law, and Paul Edwards, '32as. Edwards is from Garfield county and Wilder, who was re-elected to the house, is from Alfalfa county. The third Republican in the house is Floyd Carrier, of Garfield county.

On scientific programs

University alumni who prepared papers for reading at the annual fall meeting of the Oklahoma Academy of Science held in December at Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater, included:

- Glenn C. Couch, '31as, instructor in botany; Margaret Kacser, '34as, '36ms, secretary in the department of botany; Leslie Hewes, '28as, instructor in geography; Dr. A. C. Shead, '19as, '23ms, assistant professor of chemistry; and Dr. F. W. Crawford, '29as, '34ph.d, instructor in physics.

Graduate students in the University who prepared papers were Mrs. Mable Frings, Hubert Frings, Lawrence Moutooth, William J. Hilsweck, Nina Bohn, Warren Constant, H. Born, W. Butcher, H. Tappan, Hugh Eley, Newton Ward, G. T. Pelsor, R. C. Sweet, James Hocker and R. Crim Cornett.

The Sooner Magazine

Honor Guest

R. O. Courtright '14

A Sooner who has gone far toward the top in the coaching field was one of the outstanding guests at the annual Homecoming celebration of 1936. He is R. O. Courtright, '14as, now backfield coach at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Mr. Courtright traveled all the way from Ann Arbor to attend the annual alumni dinner-dance in Oklahoma City and to see the Sooner-Missouri game. Writing to Secretary Ted Beard after he returned to Ann Arbor, he said: "It was a great pleasure to renew old acquaintances again. It certainly was worth taking the long trip, and I am honestly I could not remain longer."

He has had a successful career as director and coach at Pittsburg State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kans.; University of Nevada, Colorado School of Mines and University of Michigan.

Appointed to the Michigan coaching staff in 1927, he at first had charge of the "B" team which then played a regular schedule. After making a notable record in this field, he was promoted in 1932 to the post of backfield coach for the varsity and freshman basketball coach. He has also coached varsity tennis and varsity golf, as well as teaching classes in physical education.

His record as a student in the University was remarkable, as he made Phi Beta Kappa while winning four varsity letters in sport for each of three consecutive years, in football, basketball, track and basketball. He also found time to sing in the quartet and glee club. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

Mountain drama

Two University law school graduates met on opposite sides of a deer-slaying trial in mountainous Pushmataha county recently, an occasion which attracted so much public attention that officials decided to hold the trial right out on the porch of the hardware store at Clayton, so the crowd could see and hear.

Jess Pullen, '24as, assistant state attorney general, was sent to prosecute the case because the charge was too unpopular for local authorities to handle. Joe Stamper, '33as, '35law, who in January will become county attorney, defended the hill country youth charged with slaying and selling a deer. The jurors sat on the edges of their chairs as Stamper attacked the "money-interests" on charges that they were buying deer at will, and as he deplored that the law should single out a farm boy to pay the penalty.

The verdict, returned without any hesitation, was "not guilty."

Oratorio soloists

Wilda Griffin, '27as, '32as, and Earl A. VirDen, '32as, both on the University voice faculty, were among the soloists assigned leading parts in a presentation of Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," by the University Choral union December 13 in the McFarland Memorial church in Norman.

Board members

Mart Brown, '29as, Clarence Black, '30as, and Rex Belisle, '21as, were among the newly elected directors of the Oklahoma Bar association which held its annual meeting recently.

CAMPUS REVIEW

Indignant week

Temper rose rapidly in Norman on a recent morning when the Daily Oklahoman came forth with a two-column spread on page one which included:

1. A letter signed "Norman Merchant" bitterly assailing the University administration and charging the student body with loose morals on a wholesale scale.
2. An assignment from the managing editor to reporter Frank Dennis, '29as, to spend a week in Norman, run around town in the evenings, and report what he found.
3. A report from Dennis giving the student body a clean bill of health.

Unfortunately, many persons apparently read only the denunciatory letter; failed to read the sensible report at the bottom of the column that scotched it.

Norman civic leaders, University authorities and the student body rose in wrath to protest. Some typical comments:

President W. B. Bizzell—"Outrageous slander on the students of the University. While the statement of Frank Dennis repudiated it completely, his statement cannot offset the harm that has been done by the publication of the letter from some unknown individual who claims to live in Norman."

Joint statement of Norman Chamber of Commerce and Retail Credit Men's association: "As citizens of Norman in close contact with student life we believe the University administration is conscientiously and effectively doing all within its power to protect and promote high student morals and maintain a wholesome atmosphere on the campus."
newspaper comment on his death paid tribute to him as “one of Chandler's leading citizens, a man whose long years of association with the people of this community, endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact.”

Richard Van Dyne, '35, math teacher in Woodward Junior college, died March 10th of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile.

Dr. Gaines Brightwell, 29as, ’31med, and Mrs. Brightwell were killed when a tire on their automobile blew out near Beaver, Okla.

Robert E. Brittain, 29as, taught that it is better not to get behind and worry this year and the players have been taught that it is better not to get behind and have set aside lands for that purpose. This precedent was followed in subsequent openings and later while president of the University of New Mexico he also selected and had set aside lands for that University. The importance of this work in both states can hardly be overestimated.

Dr. Boyd’s father was active in the work of the “Underground Railroad” and his home was a “station” on the route followed by escaping slaves on their way to Canada. As a little boy Dr. Boyd often accompanied his father on trips to take fugitive slaves to the next station farther north. Perhaps these experiences helped to fix in his young mind that deep sympathy for the poor and helpless and oppressed which was ever after one of his most pronounced characteristics.

As president both of the University and the Territorial Board of Education Dr. Boyd was by far the most prominent man engaged in educational work in Oklahoma. Yet throughout his life he remained intensely democratic, never losing touch with the plain people from whom he sprang and whom he loved most. In travels about over Oklahoma to tell people about the University he visited in homes of the humblest of people, sleeping in sod houses, dugouts and log cabins. He sat at the tables of the poorest of the settlers, talked to them of their problems and of the future of their children, eagerly seeking to interest them in education.

Young men who had but the barest rudiments of schooling were urged to come to the University. For these he organized his famous “Push Class” composed of mature persons who had had little educational opportunities. Sometimes four or five of these young men would rent a little cottage and do their own housekeeping. Dr. Boyd would visit...
such groups, eat of their bachelor cooking and encourage them to carry on in their task of securing an education.

A brilliant scholar, Dr. Boyd had an especially strong leaning toward the cultural aspects of education. He said that he once hired a professor of engineering without much investigation because the man had a Phi Beta Kappa key. Yet with all his scholarship he was never a pedant. He had a keen sense of humor, loved a good story, and was himself a great story teller. While traveling in Greek country soon after that region became a part of Oklahoma in 1890, he gave a speech at a tiny hamlet called Paradise Valley, commonly shortened to "Paradise." At the close of his address the chairman of the meeting said:

"Now folks, I hope you'll all come up and meet Professor Boyd. He probably never will be in Paradise again."

Dr. Boyd would tell this story with great relish, and also another of an old mountain man who once told him:

"I hate to see my wife wash dishes. That job seems so plumb constant."

Brought up in a devout Presbyterian home, Dr. Boyd retained throughout life a deep religious faith. In his father's home family worship was held each morning, consisting of a Scripture reading, a prayer and the singing of a psalm. At the University he held chapel each morning at ten. At these exercises after Scripture reading and a prayer, he always made a three-minute talk, striving in each one to develop only one point. These little speeches he worked out with great care and an early graduate of the University has asserted that he got more from these chapel talks than from all the rest of his college course.

In spite of deep religious convictions he was never bigoted or narrowly sectarian. Attendance at chapel was voluntary and later in life he often spoke with sincere respect of the strong religious faith of the Mormons of Utah and of the southern mountaineers, both of whom he had worked among while he was with the Mission Board. Religion rather than creed was his ideal. He always remembered the teachings of his childhood home and that on the morning he was to start to school for the first time his mother dressed him in his new suit she had made and then led him to prayer and kneeed and prayed for his well being in what was to him a great adventure. Neither did he ever forget her dying words to him, her eldest lad:

"Be a good boy, obey your father, and go to church each Sabbath."

The writer spent nearly a month with Dr. Boyd during the past summer and left him soon after the first of September. His health, which had not been good, seemed at that time much improved. He spoke eagerly of his hope of returning to Norman in 1942 for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the University but it was not to be. On November 17 he was stricken with a severe heart attack and died within a very short time.

He was buried in Forest Lawn at Glen-dale, one of the most beautiful cemeteries in all the world. No ugly shafts of granite or marble are there. The earth above the graves is perfectly level and each grave is marked with a small slab placed flat upon the ground so that it is scarcely noticeable. The effect of the whole is that of a vast park covered with green grass, stately trees and flowers of incomparable loveliness. There is nothing there to remind the visitor of death—only the vigorous growing things to speak of life and of the Life Eternal.

It is fitting that he should lie there in the midst of all this beauty of a type he had done so much to create in many places. It is fitting that he should lie beneath the trees. He had loved trees as those who know the University and the University City have so much cause to remember.

As for a monument of stone, he needs none. His monument is the great institution of learning he founded and to which he gave sixteen of the best years of his life. It is the substantial high school building he built at Arkansas City from native stone hauled across the Kansas line from Oklahoma. Above all it is to be found in hearts and lives of the many thousands of men and women who knew and loved him. In the hearts of all these he will live forever. They can never forget the magic of his voice, the touch of his hand, the inspiration of his teaching and his example.

His long life was a happy one, but it was also a very busy one. Those of us who know how hard and earnestly he labored for the accomplishment of so much of lasting value to Oklahoma and to the nation may well say with Sydney Carton:

"It is a far, far better rest he has gone to than any he had ever known."

BUILDING FOR A PURPOSE

(continued from page 82)
courses because of a desire to obtain some general knowledge about the state's mineral resources. There is a real satisfaction in visiting a place like the Arbuckle mountains and finding that you know something more about the rock formations that possibly the difference between granite and sandstone.

During the first semester of this year, instruction in geology was given to 12 graduate students, 160 geology and paleontology majors above freshman rank, 550 students taking geology for freshman and group science requirements, 100 petroleum engineering students, 25 civil engineering students, 250 in other miscellaneous groups.

A $500,000 building is actually needed to provide the accommodations that are essential even for present needs. The present building was totally inadequate from the day of its completion but would serve to house some departments that do not require especially designed laboratories. Suitable quarters for the Oklahoma Geological Survey, which is closely allied to the School of Geology although having a separate staff, should be provided for in the new building.

Oklahoma's hope of maintaining its high rank in the production of mineral resources rests not only upon discovery and development of new oil fields, but also in development of other mineral resources such as building stones, pottery clay, glass sands, mineral fertilizers, building lime and numerous other earth materials that occur in the state. The geological engineer plays a major role in discovery and development of these materials.

A state expenditure may be considered large or small, according to the benefits to be derived from it. If the expenditure is vital to continued development and utilization of the state's mineral resources—our chief wealth along with agriculture—the expenditure can be considered a good, business-like investment, with new wealth for the state as the annual profit on the investment.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

(continued from page 81)