

Dr. L. A. Turley, '18ex, assistant dean of the University medical school and professor of pathology, is author of a history of the philosophy of medicine which is reviewed on this page.

Belles Lettres and Bell Ringers

TWO CENTURIES OF SPENSERIAN SCHOLARSHIP: 1609-1805, by Jewel Wurtzbaugh, Ph.D. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1936.

SINCE Spenser's work began to circulate in manuscript form, it has been widely read and admired. Dr. Jewel Wurtzbaugh, associate professor of English at the University of Oklahoma, has studied in detail the records of this interest covering a period of two hundred years. Her book, a fresh survey and analysis of the extant Spenserian scholarship from the *Faerie Queene* folio of 1609 to the Variorum edition of 1805, is invaluable for Spenser scholars, and of significance to all students of English literature.

In following the efforts of editors to secure an accurate text, Dr. Wurtzbaugh has shown how absurd errors were copied and worse ones crept in, and how spelling was bungled, standardized, modernized, and finally restored by painstaking work to as close an approximation as was possible to Spenser's original text.

Not the least important aspect of this book is the way that it delineates, through the type of interest displayed in Spenser's work and the methods employed in editing it, the literary spirit of succeeding generations of Englishmen. The rise and fall of systems of thought and of literary tendencies are shown as they influenced interest in Spenser's poetry and were in turn moulded by it. In addition to being a critical synthesis of editorial practices, commentaries, reprints, and biographical studies, *Two Centuries of Spenserian Scholarship* is, in the words of the author, "in miniature a history of scholarship at large." It shows "the slow process by which scholars came to have a regard for careful, painstaking workmanship," and that they "were drifting towards something more vital than meaningless parallels and minute matters of diction. . . . Jortin, Upton, Warton and Todd were painfully and laboriously struggling towards 'the truth that sets men free.'"

This book comprises a body of material that was previously inaccessible to any but the most fortunate scholars. In a single volume it surveys material drawn from

hundreds of rare volumes scattered over Great Britain and the United States. All of this matter that previously had to be obtained by much time spent in costly travel and research is now gathered, carefully evaluated, and placed in its proper perspective in regard to earlier and later developments and to the spirit of its own day. It follows chronologically the various aspects of scholarship, and is carefully indexed so that it is a handy and easily used reference work. Above all it is thoroughly dependable. Students will find it valuable not only for the subject matter, but as an example of careful, accurate workmanship and a direct, clear and incisive style of writing.—Agnes Sibley, Hugh Comfort.

THE HISTORY OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE, by L. A. Turley. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1935. \$50.

The student who reads this booklet will lay it down to wonder. He should then go out to seek knowledge. Society is yet far from the goal of scientific medicine; we are not so bound by the age of superstition as those who lived a short while ago, but we are far from the position of giving "aid and comfort" to the investigator in the field of medicine even when we know he needs it.

Doctor Turley has condensed into forty pages almost as many centuries of philosophy of medicine. To the Greeks he gives credit for a scientific mind. These ancient people did not complicate too much their religion and medicine. Each was more or less independent in its field. Christianity, as the student of history and kindred social sciences knows, was handicapped by certain interpretations in its early history. The time came, as Doctor Turley points out, when, in the sixth century, medical science as then known, was laid aside and not again given a chance for many centuries. Finally there emerged the latent study and rapid progress has recently been made despite handicaps of today.

The relation of sciences themselves, religion, superstition, and the average man's inability to understand a scientific attitude are all telescoped into a readable production by a student of human nature as well



as a student of medicine. Doctor Turley has kept in mind the layman and has given him the history of the philosophy of medicine so that he who runs may read. This publication should be read by the man or woman who has a love for development—mentally and spiritually.

M. L. Wardell

"Oklahoma, Alma Mater"

By Rudolph N. Hill, '26

See you not the prairies burning
With the last, long flames of day,
Every evening towers of crimson,
Battlements of white and gray?
Heart o' Memory, Heart o' Lovelight,
We'll remember them for aye!

Oklahoma, Oklahoma!
Alma Mater, staunch and strong!
Though from all the wide earth over,
We alone to you belong.

Hush you now to singing fancies,
If you dream of long ago,
If you see the lone, dim prairies
In some starlit afterglow!
Heart o' Memory, Heart o' Lovelight,
Only those who lived then know.

Hear you not the evening glee-clubs,
Hear you not the chimes at dawn?
Thrill you not when cheers are ringing,
Stadium packed, and football on!
Heart o' Memory, Heart o' Lovelight,
O. U. lives when we are gone!

NOTE: This piece of verse was written by Rudolph N. Hill, '26as, Wewoka. A move to have it adopted as a University song will be furthered if it is set to music. Correspondence concerning musical score for it may be addressed to the Alumni office.