

# The Class of 1934

By ROY GITTINGER, '02BA

The five-year period from 1929 to 1934 was a time of stagnation, even of discouragement, for the University.

At the two Commencements in 1934, 1,067 degrees were conferred. Five years before, in 1929, nearly as many degrees had been conferred. The number enrolled in residence during the year 1933-34 was 6,500 or 500 fewer than in 1929-30. Counting students enrolled in correspondence courses or extension classes the number was 7,000, or a loss of 2,000 during the five-year period.

The annual appropriation for support and maintenance of the University at Norman was \$1,100,000, and for the School of Medicine and the two hospitals at Oklahoma City the amount was not quite \$400,000. In each case the reduction was about 20 per cent. In other words the University received about 80 per cent as much in 1933-34 as in 1929-30, not to mention the fact that during the five-year period no appropriation was made for buildings as against \$500,000 a year for the earlier period. The chief reason, of course, for the decline in numbers and the amount of appropriations was the great depression.

The price of crude oil had dropped from two dollars a barrel to twenty-five cents or less. Farm income had declined to the vanishing point.

Governor Murray was determined to reduce state expenditures. The depression had reduced the income from state taxes and the governor and legislature reduced the taxes further, and during this administration the state ran up a deficit despite reduced salaries and appropriations. Three-fourths of the saving came from the salaries of the school teachers and the cost of the school system of the state.

At the very beginning of this five-year period, that is January 1, 1930, the new university library was completed and occupied. The reader may be interested in knowing that the library has a capacity of 350,000 volumes and accessions have been made constantly—even during this period of depression. The establishment of the Treasure Room for rare and valuable books dates from 1932 and the School of Library Science, with librarian J. L. Rader as director, had its beginning with the new library.

One kindly gesture made in March, 1930, by the Board of Regents on the recommendation of President Bizzell was appreciated by all older persons interested in the university. The title of President Emeritus was conferred on David Ross Boyd in recognition of his service to the university as its first president from 1892 to 1908. His honorary but nominal connection with the University continued from April 1, 1930 until his death, November 17, 1936.

Largely because of the decrease in appropriations, tuition fees were established for the summer school. After 1932 the summer session was practically supported by tuition charges. Moreover, the fee for nonresidents was doubled in 1934. A fee of \$50 a semester was fixed except for medical students where the nonresident fee was much higher.

One last point in this connection. The Independent Men's Association, interested in the social life and scholarship of non-fraternity men, began its program the first semester in 1933-34. From its beginning this association has demonstrated its

value to students.

The number of degrees conferred by the University in 1934, as already stated, was 1,067—883 on June 4 and 184 on August 2. The 1,067 degrees were distributed as follows: arts and sciences, 362; business, 87; education, 74; engineering, 125; fine arts, 66; law, 69; bachelor of science in medicine, 43; doctor of medicine, 61; nursing, 32; bachelor of science in pharmacy, 7; pharmaceutical chemist, 13; masters degrees, 121; professional degrees in engineering, 2; doctor of education, 2; doctor of philosophy, 3.

The members of the classes of 1934 have been away from the campus for such a short time that it is difficult to single out a few for mention to the exclusion of others. Earl Sneed, Jr., who received a degree in arts and science in 1934 and the law degree three years later is now a member of the law faculty and has just been selected as acting dean of the School of Law. John N. Alley, M. A., 1934, is on the staff of the department of modern languages. (You will recall his father, John Alley, who was an able teacher of government at the university for thirty-three years.) Elmer L. Lucas, Ph.D., 1934, is professor of geology and director of the school of geological engineering. Ruth Elder, master of Education, 1934, is assistant professor of elementary education. Others in these classes include Col. James V. Collier, Lt. Col. Bland West, and William M. Holmes who was an officer in the Naval ROTC on the campus during the Second World War.

Other graduates of 1934 who are active and prominent in the state include Joe A. Smalley, Roy A. Grantham, Dr. John P. Haddock, and Albert G. Kulp. Mr. Kulp, it will be remembered, is the son of Victor H. Kulp, a veteran member of the University law faculty.

This is the seventh in a series of nine articles. The eighth in the series will deal with the five-year period ending in 1939, and the classes graduating in 1939.

## Logan Likes Leadership

Every outstanding town or city in Oklahoma is a monument to leadership, plus efficient use of resources.

That's the order in which Dr. Leonard Logan, '14ba, director of the University of Oklahoma Institute of Community Development, rates requirements for building a successful community. Good schools and churches follow naturally, he says, when you have wise leadership.

"Go into any busy Oklahoma community," Logan believes, "and you know somebody is responsible. You could put leaders on a flat rock and they would make a live community. And with natural resources, they have the means to secure the things a city needs. Again, that goes back to leadership, which often converts a liability into an asset.

"Every community has leaders of some sort. There has never been a time in Oklahoma history when there was a greater awareness of leadership needs than now."

Logan credits much of this urge to get things done to returning veterans "who saw what other



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towns were doing." In addition, there's been an increased community pride.

"Oklahoma has a right to be proud," he says. "We've built rapidly and well in half a century. At the same time, our growth is part of the general southwest picture."

As director of the O.U. institute, Logan has watched the state growth of community planning. The university is one of about 12 schools in the nation offering professional work leading to a master's degree in regional and city planning.

"Communities are crying for trained leaders," he says, "because we realize our society is more complex. We see the need of specialists. However, regardless of our natural resources, our main resource is our people."

## Hill Covers U.N.

Ernie Hill, '33journ, has returned to the United States from a tour of Africa and South America, and has been appointed head of the United Nations bureau of the *Chicago Daily News* at Lake Success.

Ernie has toured 52 countries and colonies since joining the *Daily News* some five years ago. He has acted as Latin American correspondent and chief of the London office of the newspaper.

Hill was editor of the *Oklahoma Daily* while attending the University. He also was editor of the *Sooner Magazine* and was associated with the United Press, *Norman Transcript* and *Oklahoma News*.

In 1942, he received a Nieman fellowship. He gave up the fellowship later to join the Washington, D. C., bureau of the U.P. Before joining the *Daily News* he was Latin American editor of the *Miami Florida Herald*.

► Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, dean of the Graduate College, has been elected president of the American Society of Human Genetics for 1950. He was elected at the national meeting held in New York City, in connection with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

► Russell W. Newman, instructor in the department of anthropology, attended a conference on Evaluation at the University of Chicago, March 2 to 5.