

EIGHTY-SECOND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
of
BRYANT COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

August 10, 1945
Rhode Island School of Design Auditorium
Providence, Rhode Island

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The Eighty-second Commencement Exercises of Bryant College of Business Administration were held on Friday morning, August 10, 1945, at ten o'clock, His Excellency, J. Howard McGrath, Governor of Rhode Island, presiding.

THE REVEREND FATHER DANIEL M. GALLINER, O.P.: In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. Almighty and eternal God, creator of the Universe and ruler of nations, we humbly beseech Thee to bless this Institution of officers and all here this morning assembled. Father of light and truth, fulfill, we beseech Thee, in this Institution Thy will and never-failing purpose. Let Thy protection abide with it, and through its teaching hold those committed to its care steadfast in all things that make for what is uplifting and truly good.

Bless, O Lord, the executives of our country and our estate. Direct their efforts in such a way that peace and happiness, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations. Bless all nations and kindred on the face of the earth and hasten the time when the principles of a lasting peace shall so prevail that none shall wage war any more for the purpose of aggression and none shall need it as a means of defense, all of which we humbly ask Thee in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

GOVERNOR J. HOWARD McGRATH: I present Pauline Bertha Fournier, of the School of Secretarial Science, for a

discourse on "What is an Education".

PAULINE BERTHA FOURNIER: Friends and Classmates:
 Today is perhaps the last time that we shall meet together, and as but one representative of our class, my purpose is to speak for all of us. I believe I can safely say that up to this time our sole occupation has been that of attending school. Now we are ready to take on a position that will put into practice the training that we have acquired.

Do we consider our education complete? Again I believe I can say that most of us do not, for the truly-educated person knows that there is no such thing as a completed education. Have we gone through these years of school with only the one thought in mind of getting the work done as quickly as possible, without any thought as to how it was done? Have we learned to take pride in our work? Can we be depended upon to complete the task assigned to us? Have we the initiative to work without supervision? These are all the marks of a truly-educated person.

If we wish to obtain our ambitions, these past years must have been more than a mass of study and of learning technical skills. If during these past years we have not acquired more than a knowledge of those skills, then in reality we have no education, for surely of what value is technical knowledge without the initiative and dependability that must go with it? Without those essential qualities we will be of

less use than a machine, for 'though the machine cannot think for itself, the machine's work, at least, is done quickly and accurately.

We have what the machine has not, a brain, and it is up to us to make use of that brain, to employ it to make of ourselves better persons.

With the thought in mind of how we will make our education aid us, we must also consider how it will help others, for the truly-educated person thinks not only in terms of himself, but of those about him. For instance, the employer will profit from this training perhaps even more than the employee will, because when the chief assigns work to do, he must be secure in the knowledge that it will be done quickly, accurately and well. He takes training for granted. He assumes that you have had the education, but the qualities of initiative and dependability and the ability to work without supervision and other factors too numerous to mention must come from within you.

As we step into the business world, we will come into contact with more and more people, and as we meet these people, we will be judged by our ability, our actions, our performance. In connection with this, we must learn to treat our superiors and inferiors, if there are such, with equal respect and courtesy. Everyone in the office in which we may work is deserving of that consideration. So because today we are

graduated, none of us shall make the mistake, I hope, of thinking that our education is complete, for it is not. Education does not cease with the acquisition of a diploma or a degree. We must keep on learning, and as we do so, we can contribute intelligently and successfully to the organization with which we are employed.

These, then, are the marks of the truly-educated person. He takes his work seriously; it is not just a job for which he gets paid every week or every two weeks. It is a position which he has worked to attain, and he strives not only to retain it, but if possible to improve it. Working is and always has been a serious business. The educated person is always ready and eager to learn, and as he goes ahead in life, he realizes that the more he learns, the more there is to learn, and no matter how complete we may consider our education, the acquisition of knowledge never ceases. No matter how small or insensquential the matter may seem at the time, whatever it is, we have learned just one more thing which can be set aside until needed.

An educated person will also accept criticisms and suggestions gladly, and he will benefit greatly by them, because he knows that by putting such suggestions into practice, he can improve his work and reduce his effort in completing that work. On the other hand, he is not free to criticize others unless, of course, he is certain that the criticism is

justified and constructive and will be of real help to the person concerned. We are never too old to learn. We have been fortunate in obtaining a basic education, a thing which many desire but which too often few obtain. Let us resolve then to make the most of this good fortune. Let us improve our education day by day. Let us use it to make of ourselves better persons, truly-educated ones. [Applause]

[The selection "The Old Refrain" was rendered by the orchestra.] [Applause]

GOVERNOR McGRATH: Dr. Jacobs, Reverend Father Gallihar, Mr. Watson, Members of the Clergy, Presidents of our Rhode Island colleges, Members of the Faculty, Students, Graduates, Parents and Friends! Always in the past I have found recurring reasons for expressing my personal gratitude to the President of Bryant College for favors bestowed, courtesies extended and honors conferred. It is with no small degree of pride that I wear today the insignia of the honors conferred upon me by this great college, and it binds me with you, the graduates, forever as brother alumnus.

I thank, therefore, the President and the Faculty for allowing me to come here today, not so much in the capacity of Governor, but rather as one attached to the college, to be here to bring greetings, to welcome distinguished visitors to Rhode Island, and at the same time to preside over these exercises.

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As far back as my memory runs, at commencement proceedings we have heard the speakers warn the graduates that this was the day that they had long sought, this was the hour which the world had long been waiting for, until they would graduate into its very being. Well, we have taken these statements rather lightly, for the world hasn't been waiting particularly for any one of us on our graduation day, and yet I suppose it is true that the world would have made little progress and the full value of education that we have received would not have been secured if at least in our own hearts and souls and minds we did not believe that the world was waiting for us and the world needed us.

However it may have been in the past, whatever your thoughts are this morning, I think we can say that we have gathered on a fateful day, for with God's good mercy and help, before the sun sets tonight we hope that universal peace shall have returned to the earth. [Applause] This is a day that the world has surely waited for--not alone in our time, but from the very dawn of history itself. This, we pray God, may be the day that will end this war and end war on earth forever. [Applause]

Therefore, synonymous with the great events that are taking place about us, is the fact of your graduation into a life that is not new, for when the celebrating has passed, a sense of reality will come back to you that it is the same

better job. You must always remember that in order to strike the average a lot of people have had to do more than the average. Think big thoughts about your job. Aim high. Remember, it is better to aim at perfection and miss it than to aim at imperfection and hit it.

After General Low Wallace passed away a friend and neighbor called on Mrs. Wallace, and she said to him, "Is there any little keepsake that you can think of of General Wallace's that you would like to have in memory of him?" His friend said, "Yes, I would like to have the spectacles through which General Wallace looked at the world."

You young people must look out at the world through spectacles of optimism, based on faith in yourselves, in your country, in your associates, and in spiritual values. You have completed your various courses in Bryant College and passed your examinations. Now you must look upon the years that you have spent here simply as the first day of school in your educational lives. You have started out with a solid foundation on which to build and broaden your education and make a real place for yourselves in the business world and play your part in the development of the San Francisco Charter and the promotion of national and international cultural and educational cooperation. You must not look on the problem of world peace as something too big and complex for you to be engaged in, because we all live in a little world of our own which is made up of our family, our friends, and people who know us and believe in us.

Let us take advantage of our education to study and prepare ourselves to impart knowledge to those with whom we come in contact and who believe in us. In that way we can feel that we are a part of this great world organization the United Nations.

Always remember that whenever you go from now on that you represent Bryant College, its officials, trustees and faculty, and I am sure you are all

world that you have known, with a different outlook, we hope, but none the less with the same problems that human beings must meet for themselves if they are to make a success of their lives. I am sure that you take no more, or very little more, from the classroom than has been the good fate of those who have preceded you, save this, I hope you take a little more and a finer sense of the spiritual value of things than has been possible for classes heretofore, for the very holocaust of war, the sights that you have seen here at home, the events that you have read about abroad, can have, as I see it, but one effect upon that human soul and consciousness which is worthy of its heritage, and that is to bring to it a real satisfaction of the great spiritual values that are in man, the great divine attributes which must be practiced by man if the fighting is to be worthwhile and the victory as secure as we hope and pray that it is.

To the members of this graduating class this morning I bring the fond greetings of the State Government of Rhode Island. I speak for all of its citizens, who look forward to your entry into its industrial and its economic and its social life. I bring you their best wishes that the brightest dawn that has ever been for graduates may truly be for you--not only that, but a dawn that will last long and be profitable to you and to those into whose lives you shall come, to bring happiness and contentment.

This morning we honor on the one hand and are honored on the other by the presence here in our beloved little state of one of the greatest Americans of all times, great in the sense that he has contributed by his personality and character and innate ability to the very product that has made us so successful in the mighty struggle in which we have engaged, for there comes to Rhode Island this morning a friend of your president, a friend of mine, surely a friend of everyone here, a man who by his very genius has built one of the greatest industrial empires that the world has ever known, that gave to America the greatest business machinery, which has enabled us in these days to carry on and to do the massive work that had to be done.

I like to think of the contribution of Thomas Watson to our war effort, and I think of it and translate it in terms of the work that the great machines that he has developed in our country have done, for if we were not to have had those machines and all of this mighty work had to be done by the hand and the mind of men, it would have taken millions that otherwise in this struggle have been able to turn their pursuits to other matters. How many who have carried the gun and have fought the great battle in our munitions factories would have had to apply their talents to the bookkeeping arts and sciences, if you will, if it had not been for the genius of Thomas Watson in the development of these great machines

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that make up the great industrial empire over which he presides!

We honor him not only as a great industrialist, but also as a wonderful humanitarian. No greater, I say are there anywhere in the whole United States than he who has shown his love for his fellow man, who has devoted his fortune to those who have been in misfortune, who has given of himself and his being and his family in order that we might have truly a great American brotherhood, in which opportunity would be freely distributed among us.

It is a high honor to be Governor of a state that can bring such a man within its borders. It is a distinct privilege for me to honor him with you today and to present to you the President of the great International Business Machine Corporation, Mr. Thomas J. Watson! [Applause]

MR. THOMAS J. WATSON: Your Excellency, Governor McGrath, Father Gallihar, President Jacobs, Mrs. Bond, Distinguished Guests, Members of the Graduating Class and their Guests! I feel that I would be very unfair to my associates if I should begin my talk without making comment on the very great compliment paid to me by Governor McGrath. I can only accept that in the name of the entire International Business Machine family, because one individual can do very little, but I have been very fortunate in being surrounded by thousands upon thousands of men and women who have given me not only

their cooperation, but their coordination of effort, which has resulted in the development of our Company, and I pay tribute to every one of them for their contributions and their friendship and loyalty to me and their coworkers.

I would like to refer to Miss Fournier's definition of education. I wish all the graduating classes throughout the country today could have a copy of that address, because in it she covered the essential points that not only young people, but all of the older people must keep in mind in connection with education. I would like to at this time pay tribute to all of our national, state and local government officials for their cooperation and coordination of effort in bringing about the success of the victory program, because there again it required a wholehearted effort and cooperation of all, rather than a few.

I also want to pay tribute to the late President Roosevelt, whose vision and courage and determination played such a big part in bringing together and getting the cooperation of our allies, and to President Truman, whose straightforwardness, direct approach to every subject, and understanding of national and international problems have enabled him to bring together the three important nations who had to make the decisions which were made at Potsdam. And President Truman's address last night, which I am sure all of you heard or read, I just want to say that it sent me to bed last night with a

great feeling of security and confidence in the future of our country and our world.

This is a very special pleasure for me to be here today, because my association and friendship with the Jacobs family of Dayton, Ohio, dates back to 1898, when I formed a friendship with Dr. Jacobs' cousin, the late Myron Jacobs, and that friendship grew and strengthened all during the years until the time of his death a few years ago. Then about the turn of the century I came in contact with Dr. Jacobs, who was running a business college, the Jacobs Business College, in Dayton, Ohio, and I had the privilege of following along through his career, his organization of chain stores and various other activities, which gave him, plus his experience back in Dayton and running that business college, a solid foundation on which to take over and build up this great institution which he has presided over so ably for so many years.

This college, entering the field of business education in 1863, is truly a pioneer institution in business education and deserves great credit for the contributions it has made to educational and business pioneering. The improvement in standards of living and the welfare of our people has gone a long way with the broadening of educational opportunities in our country. I mention these material gains because they are easily measured, but we all know that the benefits of development in education, research and invention are not limited to

material things, and matters of public health, child welfare, recreational facilities, the care of sick and aged, and many other lines of gain have more than equaled those of the material things.

In 1863, when Bryant College was founded, the United States was spending \$1.64 per capita per year on education. In 1942 the United States spent \$17.28 as against \$1.64 back in the sixties on education, which proves that we have been making educational progress in our country, even though it is one of the youngest countries in the world.

Back in the 1860's industrial workers were averaging \$288 per year, and a working day ran as high as twelve, fourteen, sometimes sixteen hours per day. In 1944 our industrial workers averaged \$1810, as against \$288, and that is on their standard forty-hour week, adding there overtime averaging about \$690, which brings the total up to \$2400 per year.

Our progress in developing higher wage standards and shorter working hours as well as higher standards of living have gone hand in hand with our development in education. Now, that proves conclusively that money spent on education is not an expense, but an investment, and in my judgment the soundest investment that taxpayers can make, and I think we should all keep that in mind when we think about the money spent on education.

At this time I want to ask you to do something it has been my custom to do ever since the war broke out, and that is to all stand in silent tribute to all of the men and women in the Armed Forces, and in a silent prayer for the loved ones of those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

(The audience and guests rose in a moment of silent prayer.)

MR. WATSON: Thank you. As individuals we all must participate in trying to pay in part for the sacrifices made by our Armed Forces by putting forth our honest efforts and by backing the United Nations in building a peace program. Our educational institutions and educated people must assume their full share of this responsibility. For the first time in the history of international relations the importance of education has been formally recognized in a general treaty. The Charter for World Peace written at San Francisco pledges that the United Nations shall promote international cultural and educational cooperation. It establishes an economic and social council with power to coordinate the work of the specialized agencies and carry out the recommendations of the General Assembly. The Charter For World Peace written at San Francisco can be regarded as a definite outline of a curriculum to be studied and worked on continuously. It warrants serious consideration and a plan for definite action by every Board of Education, every faculty in all schools, including military and naval, from the primary class through the post-graduate university, the church, the family, the press, the radio, motion pictures, labor and business organizations and clubs, as well as every informal institution. All can become study channels of international and interracial understanding.

Throughout this new organization we can keep every generation educated to the necessity of peace by teaching the advantages of peace against the horrors of war, with its toll of human lives and loss of material

Every year marks greater demands for more well-trained minds in order to meet the challenge of a changing world. A few Sundays ago I heard a sermon in which the minister, in the course of his remarks, said, "Everything we have has been paid for. The coal that heats our homes and cooks our food has been paid for by the miners who mine the coal, the railroad employees and the employees of the trucking companies who deliver it to our homes. The bread that we had on our breakfast table this morning was paid for by men and women who worked all night in order that it might be fresh on our table in the morning." That thought has remained with me, because it makes me realize that my generation and your generation, through what we accomplish, are paying and will pay for the economic, educational, social and cultural advancement which will be enjoyed by future generations. Everything you young people have come in contact with so far has been paid for. Your education has been paid for by your parents, or someone who is especially interested in you, by the taxpayers of your community, and above everything else, by the officers and faculty of this college, which has given you this great opportunity.

Now you are prepared to make payment in kind towards your obligation as a citizen of the United States by giving your best efforts to whatever line of endeavor you engage in and by taking an active part in civic affairs in your community.

resources and its devastating effect upon the morale and morals of the people. This can be done by continuous education, generation through generation. We must never relax our desire for peace, nor feel that the San Francisco Charter will do everything for our protection in the future. It will be necessary to make amendments and changes in order to keep abreast of the times, as it has been found necessary in connection with the Constitution of the United States. As the world progresses in a material way, we must progress spiritually and intellectually. There is no saturation point in education.

The various conferences, from the Atlantic Charter meeting to the Potsdam meeting, have been held for the purpose of outlining and defining the aims of the United Nations, and have been of great educational value to all of our people and our Allies. Education is the basis of international understanding. It helps us to understand other people, just as we hope they will understand us. Through education we learn about their customs, achievements, aims and ambitions.

I have discussed world affairs at this time because the members of this class of Bryant College have reached a point where they will have to assume their share of the responsibilities of international citizenship. Up to the time you reach the age of twenty-nine, you unconsciously lean on others older than you. But that is the turning point. From that time on there are more younger people than older. So it behooves you young people to start now to prepare to help guide the younger people when you reach that turning point. Then, as you go on to the age of forty, you will find that nearly seventy per cent of the people in the world are under forty years of age. That brings this simple fact to our minds: this world and the past world and the future world are all young people's worlds. The people who pass forty, and can continue to think in terms of youth and develop vision, can go on as long as they live and be a part of that great

majority whose ages are recorded under forty.

This class is prepared to assume more than average responsibility along these lines, because you have had better than average training. Since your training has been in business administration, you must take a part in the responsibility for the success of our system of private enterprise and democratic policies in the interest of all of our people, regardless of race, religion, or station in life. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Dean of American Educators, some years ago said, "I would divide the population of the United States into three groups, a small group who make things happen, a larger group who watch things happen, and the enormous multitude who don't know what happens." (Laughter)

This class, I am sure, is determined to be in that small group who make things happen, because with your educational advantages, and facing the great opportunities of this world, you have a chance to be one of those people who make things happen.

Many years ago I appointed a man to an important position in supervising salesmen. After he had been on that job for a few weeks, he came to me and said, "Mr. Watson, I am going to multiply the business in this territory by five." I thought this young man was over-ambitious, and said to him, "How are you going to do it?" He said, "It is very simple. All I must do is to see that the men work properly who are not now working."

I want you to keep that in mind, because with your educational opportunity up to this time you have to do something about making things happen. Now this young man was in that class who made things happen, and he continued for the rest of his life to make things happen.

You must never be satisfied to be the average man or woman, and that applies to you young ladies right down there in the center of the room, because you have had more than the average opportunity to prepare to do a

going to do credit to this fine institution which has served you so well.

In closing, I simply want to express again my appreciation to Dr. Jacobs for giving me this opportunity, and to all of the student body here who have given me their interested attention. I express to each and every one of you my very best wishes for the greatest prosperity.

(Applause)

(The selection "Gold and Silver" was rendered by the orchestra.)

(Applause)

PRESIDENT JACOB: Parent, Friends, and Members of the Graduating Class! Before beginning my address, Mr. Watson has asked me to say how greatly impressed and pleased he was

with the address that Governor McGrath gave to you, the graduates, and to say that for all times that was one of the best and finest addresses he has ever heard of its kind.

[Applause]

Each recurring commencement is an old story in our experience, yet ever new, because the actors change and the scene is set against a different historical background, the passing of days. This year especially we find ourselves in the midst of circumstances that have effected and will affect our lives as long as we live and beyond many generations to come. We have heard of titanic battles, of destruction, sorrow and death following in their wake, of victories being won by some peoples, humiliating defeats coming to other peoples. We have mourned the passing of beloved leaders and brave men and women who sacrificed that we might live. This very morning we have apparently come to the end of the total war. We have witnessed nations of the earth signing a charter striving to assure peace to men throughout the world.

The bigness of these happenings dwarves the hopes and ambitions of individuals for a time, but out of all this confusion and turmoil we look for order and peace to come, so that mankind can return to normal pursuits.

You young men and women must hold firm to the faith that right will prevail, that nations will see the light of reason and justice enough to end wars, and if only for self-interest and protection, will control greed and selfishness

by putting into effect the Golden Rule, expressed so simply and forgotten so often.

Members of the graduating class, we congratulate you on this day and we wish for you happier days to come, of productive and successful accomplishments. More than all the skills you have acquired at Bryant College, more than all the business knowledge which you have learned, your future success will depend upon your capacity for friendship, your sense of fairness, and the kindness that is in your heart towards your fellow associates. Their ways may not be your ways, but keep in mind that they are human beings, like yourself, with similar hopes and disappointments, joys and sorrows, with health, sickness, sensitive to kindness and injuries, and strive to create peace and happiness in your world. Dare to be true, true to your better selves.

Now that schooldays are over, go out into this present disorganized world with an adult mind and a strong will to choose the good things, the encouraging things--good books, good friends, good entertainment and environment. The present world cries out for self-disciplined men and women of character, honor, kindness and generosity. Overcome the cheapness, the sordidness, the cruelties of that vast herd of benighted people seeking only pleasure, excitement and the baubles of the bargain counter. Look right, think right, act right. Such positive forces for good will spread and strengthen when practiced daily by individuals more than

what all the peace conferences, treaties, oratories, and wars combined can ever hope to accomplish.

At this time we pay honor to those of our young men students and alumni who have given up their lives, to those who are bearing a burden of pain and suffering, or who must go through life handicapped. Our hearts go out to them. Our firm resolve should be, since men are fighting and dying to kill evil, we must live peacefully together to recreate goodwill. [Applause]

MR. GEORGE A. RICHARDS [Member of the Faculty of Bryant College]: President Jacobs, I have the honor to present for the Honorary Degree of Humane Letters, Honoris Causa, Mr. Thomas J. Watson. [Applause] Born at Campbell, New York, educated at Attison Academy, Almira School of Business, he has been a life-long student of the arts, commerce and science. Starting as salesman, he became General Sales manager of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio. In 1914 he was made President of the Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company, which is now the International Business Machine Corporation, operating in seventy-eight countries of the world. The distinguished history of the IBM is unparalleled in the development of modern history. Mr. Watson's interests are boundless. Fifteen universities and colleges in nine states have recognized his achievements with a doctorate. Numerous commerce and industry associations claim his leadership. His service in international affairs covers the widest

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possible range of interests in behalf of world peace. As President of the International Chamber of Commerce from 1937 to 1939, and since then as Honorary President, he has served the cause of world peace through world trade. He serves as trustee or member of many important international commissions and councils. He is a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Eighteen foreign countries have bestowed decorations upon him. In the field of art he is not only a patron of note, but has pioneered in the development of art in business and has lead in promoting intercultural relations through business sponsorship of art. In civic and community affairs, his service runs the whole gamut of interests, from trustee of his neighborhood church to a directorship in the USO.

In all his significant responsibilities Mr. Watson has devoted his life to the building of business that it may serve the building of men. President Jacobs, Mr. Watson!

PRESIDENT JACOBS: I cannot help but say I feel greatly honored in having Mr. Watson come here today. I have a very affectionate regard for him. I know the members of his wife's family and had the privilege of going to school with the brother of Mrs. Watson.

Mr. Watson, seldom is it given to anyone in life's dreams and ambitions such fulfillment as you have done and are doing. You are head of a great influential business which distributes its products through seventy-nine countries of the

world. You have extended the lives of those men and women by helping them appreciate the values of education, of health, and enlarging the horizon for a greater, brighter future. You have given generously to a number of universities and mankind. Social services, religion, business, relief agencies, large numbers have benefited from your generosity, and cultural influence. Painting, sculpture, music, civic and social activities have grown through your promotion and support.

As master of machines, but not their sergant, balanced in judgment, exacting, you have won world acclaim for your business appeal and efficiency. More important, your broad human sympathy guides you as one who loves his fellow man and shows proof of it in daily practices.

You honor us by coming here today. You show the intelligent, voiceful business leader our war-torn world needs greatly. Our earnest good wishes go to you for many more years of successful living.

Now, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the State of Rhode Island, and with the approval of the Board of Governors and Faculty of Bryant College, and in the presence of this friendly assembly, I present to you this Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, *Honoris Causa*, entitling you to all the rights and privileges and causing you to be vested with this hood, the insignia of this degree. [Applause]

MR. RICHARDS: President Jacobs, I have the honor

to request you to confer the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature on Mrs. Alice Dixon Bond, born at Spring Lake, New Jersey, educated at Podunk School and Friends Select School, Philadelphia, educated in London, England, and Paris, France, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Graduate at Harvard University Summer School and Boston University, she has been honored with the highest office of President by the Women's City Club and the Professional Women's Club of Boston, the Mount Holyoke Club, and is a member and past-president of the New England Women's Press Association. President Jacobs, Mrs. Alice Dixon Bond! [Applause]

PRESIDENT JACOBS: Mrs. Bond, as feature writer for magazines, the Boston Herald, the Boston Traveler, the late Boston English Transcript, and now Literary Editor of the Boston Herald and the Boston Traveler, you have done noteworthy work both in creative writing and in interpreting the writings of others. Your brilliant and penetrating analyses and choice selection of the work of authors brings information, entertainment and knowledge to your readers. Your annual national public-speaking tours through 1926 and your intelligent organizing and directing of the Book Fair Week held annually in Boston have introduced new writings and presented familiar authors to vast audiences.

Your work has a twofold purpose. It promotes the

creative writing and thinking of men and women and also stimulates a perception of word usage, phrase-making, plus character development in the minds of men and women cultivated in English reading and writing.

We recommend your literary work to our students and those of other schools and colleges, and now, by virtue of my authority from the State of Rhode Island, and with the approval of the Faculty and Board of Governors of Bryant College, and in the presence of this friendly assembly, I present to you this Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature, entitling you to all the rights and privileges to be vested with this hood and the insignia of this degree. [Applause]

PRESIDENT JACOBS: It is fitting on this occasion to give recognition to those students who throughout the college year have maintained high scholarship and contributed outstandingly meritorious work to examinations and assignments, not forgetting that each and every graduate here today has earned our respect and confidence for fulfilling the requirements of his or her individual course. We hope that the winners of awards will continue to sustain as high standing in future efforts as they have during their college days, and that every member of the graduating class will take pride in doing his or her work willingly, honestly, and effectively.

[Diplomas were presented to the graduates by Dr. Jacobs.]

[Scholarships and awards were presented.]

[Applause]

GOVERNOR McGRATH: A discourse, "The World A Graduate Faces", by Milton Bolton.

MILTON BOLTON: Mr. Chairman, President Jacobs, Distinguished Guests, Faculty, Families, Friends, Fellow Graduates: A year or two ago most of us left high school, conscious only of the fact that we wanted to enter business. It was this feeling that brought us to Bryant College for further education with which to accomplish this goal. After a few weeks at college, we soon began to realize that a college was more than a center of specialized training. It was here that many were to learn to shape their lives so as to fit in with those of others and to consider the thoughts, feelings and wishes of others. Our college became to us a small city by itself; new ideas and new friends were introduced. We talked over our plans and problems with others and listened to their points of view. In working together, studying together, and yes, playing together, we soon realized that cooperation was the indispensable element of society.

Finally, our studies being at an end, we have come to this commencement ready to go out and apply our knowledge, enriched with an understanding which has widened our points of view and made us alert to the problems which will confront us.

As we are being graduated from here, so are hundreds of thousands of others graduating from other colleges through-

out the country. Each college has produced a group of individuals trained in the various fields of the arts and the sciences. Combining a specialized training with a knowledge of their responsibility towards others, the union of these scores of graduates will contribute towards a nation of well-educated people. These graduates, the youth of today, must in years to come be the leaders of the nation. It is they who will shape the policies and make the decisions for the nation, and they will do so in the manner and according to the principles they formulated at college. In this way, they will aid in the advancement of America. But the advancement must not start with this nation alone. We must develop to the point where trained minds of all countries will join together to work sound policies for national and international problems. When this stage has been reached, we will have greatly facilitated the true goal of education, the abolition of national prejudices. This, in turn, will end economic warfare, the precursor of armed conflicts. Thus we will have succeeded in making the entire world one large college, which, in the truest sense of the word, is used by the great philosophers as a place where thinkers meet to discuss their problems and give their opinions in a friendly manner, for constructive ends.

This, fellow graduates, is at once our opportunity and our responsibility. We must and dare not fail! [Applause]

THE REVEREND FATHER DANIEL M. GALLIHER, O.F.M.: In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost,

Amen, Almighty and loving Father, from whom cometh every best and perfect gift, we turn to Thee in humble faith for all Thy blessings and for the fruitful years of service this Institution has rendered to our country and our State. Through Thy all-powerful assistance may it continue to instill into the hearts of those committed to its care those lasting ideals of wholesome conduct and righteous living that tower above all other visions of earth, ideals that alone appeal to the mind and kindle the heart, that sway the will and desire, the conscience of mankind.

Grant, O Lord, that those who this day enter into the realities of civic and national life be evermindful of Thy blessings and Thy care and as they surely but slowly walk down the pathway of the years, may their lives and their actions give evidence to those truths eternal that wholesome living, quickened by the immortal precepts of the Great Teacher of Mankind is the one and only lasting power that moves this world, and may they likewise give evidence that it is Thy teachings and Thy teachings alone that touch life at every point, and that without Thy hallowing touch nothing is sure or sacred or stable in the world of man.

With grateful and humble hearts then, we beseech Thee to set aright what has gone astray and bring together what is divided, so that, in the undying words of the great Lincoln, "All may live under one flag, with charity towards all, with malice towards none," in a spirit of unity and in the

bond of peace and to the quickening of Thy spirit, may all our citizens give answer by knowing, loving and serving our country with loftiest purpose and unswerving loyalty. May all our actions, O Lord, be from Thee and in Thee happily ended.

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

[The national anthem was played.]

[The exercises adjourned at eleven-forty-five o'clock.]
