

The Summer Session Reporter

Vol. XIV

Monday, July 18, 1932

No. 190

Calendar for the Week

Today

- 12:00 m. Lecture: "Business Administration" (continued). Russell A Stevenson, Dean, School of Business Administration, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.
- 3:00 p.m. Lecture: "The Rhythmic Basis of Musical Form." Dr. Ernest MacMillan, Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Canada. Music Auditorium.
- 4:00 p.m. Lecture: "Education for Social Control." Harold Benjamin, Professor of Economics, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.

Tuesday, July 19

- 12:00 m. Lecture: "Expansion of Governmental Functions." William Anderson, Professor and Chairman, Political Science Department, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.
- 3:00 p.m. Lecture: "Taste in Music." Dr. Ernest MacMillan, Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Canada. Music Auditorium.
- 4:00 p.m. Oratorio: "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast," by Coleridge Taylor. University Summer Chorus. Music Auditorium.
- 10:00 a.m. Educational Motion Pictures. Physics Auditorium. (Continuous throughout day except from 12 to 2.)

Wednesday, July 20

- 12:00 m. Lecture: "Expansion of Governmental Functions" (continued). William Anderson, Professor and Chairman, Political Science Department, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.
- 2:00 p.m. Lecture: "The Place of Logic in Mathematics and in the Teaching of Mathematics." Professor E. R. Hedrick, University of California at Los Angeles.
- 3:00 p.m. Lecture: "Structural Principles in Haydn, Beethoven and Brahms." Dr. Ernest MacMillan, Principal of Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Canada. Music Auditorium.
- 4:00 p.m. Recital: Ethel Mae Bishop, Pianist. Beata Hanson, Violinist. Music Auditorium.
- 4:00 p.m. Lecture: "Sino-Japanese Question." No-Yong Park, Lecturer on Far Eastern Problems. Physics Auditorium.

Thursday, July 21

- 10:00 a.m. Commencement Address. George F. Arps, Dean, College of Education, Ohio State University. Northrop Auditorium.
- 12:00 m. Lecture: "Governmental Administration." Morris B. Lambie, Professor of Political Science and Chief, Municipal Reference Bureau, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.
- 3:00 p.m. Lecture: "Structural Principles in Bach, Wagner, and the Moderns." Dr. Ernest MacMillan, Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Canada. Music Auditorium.
- 4:00 p.m. Lecture: "Goethe as a Lyric Poet." Professor James Davies, Department of German, Physics Auditorium.

Friday, July 22

- 12:00 m. Lecture: "Governmental Administration" (continued). Morris B. Lambie, Professor of Political Science and Chief, Municipal Reference Bureau, University of Minnesota. Burton Hall Auditorium.
- 3:00 p.m. Lecture: "The Musician's Audience." Dr. Ernest MacMillan, Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Canada. Music Auditorium.

Special Notice on Correspondence Study Work

Summer school students may find it advantageous to learn about the Correspondence Study courses which will place within their reach courses for full university credit to be taken now or even during their working year. Much time may be saved and credits gained by this method.

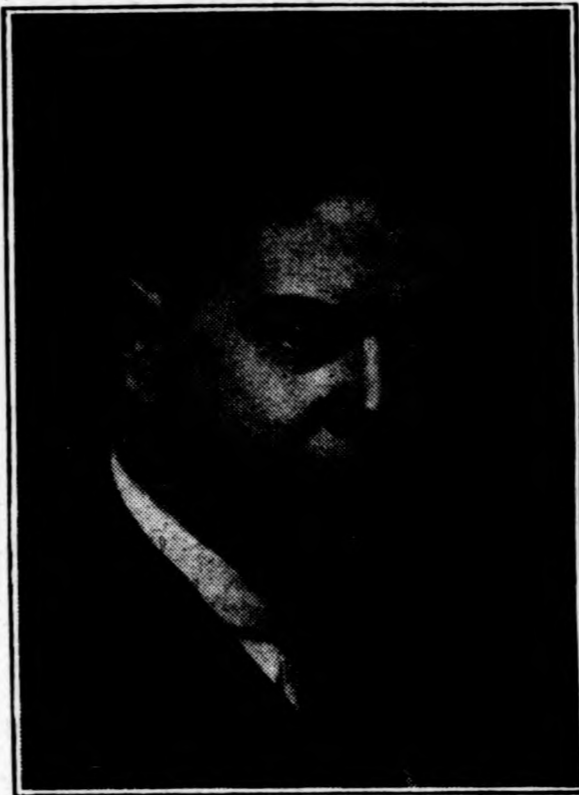
Consult the Correspondence Study Department desk in the lobby of the Main Library, Mr. N. A. Anderson in charge.

R. R. Price, Director,
General Extension Division

Music Lecturer Has Astounding Record

Some things are known to peter out in quality and interest which have started with an enthusiastic bang. Not so the Music Symposium, for the last lecturer of the series is one of the most outstanding and comes with a record quite astounding for a man not yet 40 years old.

Dr. Ernest Campbell MacMillan is principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and is also dean of the faculty of music at the University of Toronto. He also conducts the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and in the season which it has been under his direction, the orchestra has earned a place comparable to that of outstanding orchestras of our own country.



Dr. Ernest Campbell MacMillan

In addition to these positions which might be termed administrative, Dr. MacMillan is an organist of wide reputation and a composer.

Born in 1893, the son of a Presbyterian minister located at Mimico, Ont., at the time, Ernest MacMillan early showed his musical genius. His career as a concert organist began at the age of 10, when he played before an audience of 4,000 people.

A year or two after this first recital, the young musician left for Scotland and England where he continued his studies. At the age of 13 he won the diploma of Associate of the Royal College of Organists and that of Fellow when he was 17. Because of having the highest marks of any of the candidates he was awarded the Lafontaine Prize. The same year he received his Bachelor of Music at Oxford University.

In 1914 MacMillan was studying in Paris and went to Bayreuth for the Wagner Festival. Before he left Germany, he was taken as an enemy alien and was interned throughout the war in Ruhleben Prison Camp. He was not idle even in prison, however, and while there composed a setting of Swinburne's ode, "England." This composition served as his thesis and gained for him the Doctor of Music degree at Oxford.

Canadian critics are lavish, but sincerely so, in their praise of Dr. MacMillan's musicianship. As a music executive, a choral conductor, a symphony conductor, an organist, and a composer he seems always to merit the praise which is accorded him.

It has been said of him, in regard to his ability with the orchestra, "Above all it has a conductor of immense knowledge, energy, temperament and personal inspiration in Dr. MacMillan. A few years ago, while still a church organist, he showed his mettle by a presentation of Bach's "Matthew Passion," which convinced critical music lovers that a Canadian conductor who could measure up with most of the conductors of Europe had been found. Since then he has gone on from triumph to triumph. He has the gift not only of holding his musicians to the highest point of expression, but of exercising a magnetic spell over his listeners."

It is this man whom the Department of

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Organ Broadcast

Another of the popular organ recitals of George H. Fairclough, the University organist, will be broadcast over WLB tonight from 7 to 8 o'clock. As usual the general public is invited to the auditorium of the Music Building while the broadcast is in progress. The program follows:

Prelude and Fugue in E minor.....Bach
Soeur Monique—Rondo.....Couperin
Prelude to "The Deluge".....Saint-Saens
Variations on "Drink to Me Only
With Thine Eyes".....arr. Miles
The Angelus.....Massenet
In Summer.....Stebbins
Within a Chinese Garden.....Stoughton
Schiller March.....Meyerbeer
Scherzo in G minor.....Macfarlane
Triumphal March from "Sigurd Jorsalfar"
.....Grieg

Blakey Analyzes Taxation in Lectures

In his first lecture on "Taxation Problems" given before the Educational Symposium class, Professor Roy G. Blakey of the Department of Economics pointed out two watchwords for taxation—practicability and economy.

"I think it is obvious that however beautiful or ideal a taxation system might be in theory, unless it is practicable in administration, it will not do in the everyday world. The next watchword is economy. The big problem of economics, inasmuch as we do not have capacities and resources sufficient to satisfy all our wants, is to take these capacities and resources which are available and not spend them on the first thing that comes to our minds, but to apply them selectively to our needs or wants in proportion to the importance of those wants."

Professor Blakey continued, in analyzing the two-sided exchange known as cooperation, "The benefits of cooperation are among the great discoveries of mankind. These benefits are organization and management. It means the working of men together to achieve certain ends, or to get better results and to be able to satisfy more wants more adequately than they otherwise could do."

Defining the state as one of the cooperative organizations the speaker continued by giving its functions. "In theory, the proper functions of any state are doing those things which it can do better or more economically than any other organization.....If we can achieve the best of organizations we can have much more in the way of public and private service than if we have poor organizations. In the future we may be able to afford a great many more things than we can afford now because of increased ability to satisfy wants.

"Furthermore, a state is somewhat different from an individual in that it assumes perpetual life. It can afford many things that an individual cannot afford, partly on that account.

"The amount of taxes which a city or state must raise is determined by the functions which it performs, by its activities, and by the amount of expenditures. Everybody should take a turn being policeman, fireman, school teacher or judge, but we have found it more economical to allow people to go about their special business and to employ a group of specialists in other lines to carry on the functions of government. Anyone who is allowed to go about his own business or profession without contributing is a parasite, because if these functions weren't performed by this selective group, individuals would have to perform them themselves or hire them done.

"Now the great questions and problems of taxation center about the proper distribution of these contributions. The great problems of public finance have to do with the distribution of costs on one hand and profits on the other. The problems are difficult due to their inequality.

"From the aspect of use and greater production," said Professor Blakey, "the assessing of costs on the basis of benefits makes for the most economy and the greatest satisfaction of human wants in the long run. Government makes profits possible, it makes institutions such as property possible, the safety of our lives reasonably possible.

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OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Notice to Advisers in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts

The first and second hour section of General Psychology, 1su, 2su has been cancelled for the second term. Students registering for this course should be registered in the third and fourth hour section.

Thomas A. H. Teeter,
Associate Director of Summer Session

Summer Session Graduates

Please note carefully the following information concerning Commencement:

1. **Time and Place.**—Graduation exercises will be held Thursday, July 21, at 10 a.m., in the Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

2. **Invitations.**—Invitations and tickets for guests may be secured at the General Information Window, Registrar's Office. The number of invitations issued to each candidate is limited to ten, but any reasonable number of tickets may be secured upon request.

3. **Academic costume.**—All candidates for degrees are expected to appear at Commencement in academic costume. Caps and gowns may be rented at the Perine Book Company, the Engineers' Book Store, the Minnesota Co-Op., and Crane's Student Supply Store, at a rental price of \$1.50. Seniors should make arrangements to secure caps and gowns on July 19 or 20.

4. **Women.**—Women taking part in the Commencement exercises should wear plain white collars, light dresses, gunmetal hose, and dark shoes. Flowers should not be worn at the exercises.

5. **Men.**—Men should wear white collars, dark ties, dark suits, and dark shoes.

6. **Rehearsal.**—Candidates for degrees will meet in the Northrop Memorial Auditorium, Thursday, July 21, at 8:30 a.m. for rehearsal of the graduation procedure. It is important that all candidates be present.

Committee on University Functions
E. B. Pierce, Chairman

Notice to Departments

Departments are requested to return to the Storehouse all copies of Comptroller Form 152, Application for Group Insurance. A supply of the new form will be sent to the departments in exchange.

W. T. Middlebrook, Comptroller

NOTICE TO DEAN AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Grades for the first term of the Summer Quarter are due at the Registrar's Office by 12 Noon, Wednesday, July 27. It will greatly facilitate grade recording if the grades are forwarded to this office as soon as the reports have been typed and signed at the departmental office.

R. M. West, Registrar

REFUNDS OF GENERAL DEPOSITS

The balance of the general deposits of all students who attend the first term and are not registering for the second term of the Summer Session, will be mailed to the home addresses of the students about August 15, 1932. Students who will not be at the home address that they gave us, at the time they registered for the Summer Session, are requested to notify us of their change of address, by filling out a change of address slip, at the General Information Window of the Registrar's Office. STUDENTS WHO WISH TO CALL FOR THEIR REFUND PERSONALLY, MAY DO SO ON FRIDAY, JULY 22, BEFORE THEY CAN SECURE THEIR REFUND, HOWEVER, IT WILL BE NECESSARY THAT THEY SECURE A CLEARANCE SLIP AT THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, AND THAT THEY HAVE IT SIGNED AT ALL OF THE OFFICES IN WHICH THERE MIGHT BE CHARGES AGAINST THEIR ACCOUNTS. THIS NEED NOT BE DONE BY THOSE WHO CHOOSE TO HAVE THEIR REFUNDS MAILED TO THEM. Because of the fact that securing a cash refund necessitates the expenditure of a considerable amount of time and effort, it is recommended that the students wait until the refunds are mailed. However, cash refunds will be given to all those who desire them.

The refunds of all those students who will attend the second term of the Summer the close of that term. In no case will it be possible to give these refunds before the close of the second term.

Students who were in residence the first term, and who will be here the second term, cannot get their refunds at this time. The first term deposit will be applied on their second term's registration.

GRADES FOR THE FIRST TERM OF THE SUMMER SESSION

The grade reports for the first term of the Summer Session will be mailed out by the Registrar's Office on or about August 8, 1932. They will be sent to the home addresses of the students, as given on the registration blanks. Students who will not be at these addresses are requested to call at the General Information Window of the Registrar's Office to fill out a change of address slip.

ALL STUDENTS WHO WILL ATTEND THE SECOND TERM OF THE SUMMER SESSION, AND WHO WISH TO HAVE THEIR FIRST TERM'S REPORTS SENT TO THEIR MINNEAPOLIS OR ST. PAUL ADDRESSES, ARE REQUESTED TO TURN IN, AT GENERAL INFORMATION WINDOW OF THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED ENVELOPE. This should be done not

later than Tuesday, July 19.

Students who wish to have transcripts of their Summer Session work sent to the State Department of Education, other institutions, etc., should call at the Information Window at the Registrar's Office, in order that they may fill out a transcript request blank.

R. M. West, Registrar

NOTICE TO DEANS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

The registration for the second term of the Summer Session will be held on Saturday, July 23, 1932, from 9:00 a.m. until noon, and from 1:00 until 3:00 p.m. Students will call at the Information Window, Registrar's Office, as the first step in their registration, and will get their registration blanks there. They will then be directed to the various college and departmental offices, so that they may get advice on matters pertaining to their courses. All blanks must have the approval of the college concerned before they can be accepted at the Registrar's office. It is requested that some representative of the colleges and of the department be at the respective offices during the registration hours, so that all students may be able to finish registration on Saturday.

NOTICE TO ALL DEPARTMENTS

All charges that are to be entered against the deposits of Summer Session students must be received at the Registrar's Office by noon of Wednesday, July 27. THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ANY CHARGES THAT ARE RECEIVED AFTER THIS DATE.

NOTICE TO ALL SUMMER SESSION STUDENTS

All Summer Session students who have been issued equipment by the University, such as lockers, chemistry materials, library books, etc., must return this material by the end of the term. A charge will be entered against general deposit for all unreturned material.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES, AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST TERM

Special attention is called to the following procedure for commencement and conferring of degrees, which was adopted to obviate the necessity for early examinations for seniors in the brief summer session.

The list of candidates appearing on the Commencement program will contain the names of only those who, two weeks prior to the date of commencement, were conditionally certified by their respective college faculties, and whose standing at that time was such as to afford reasonable assurance that all curriculum requirements would be met by the close of the first term of the summer session.

This List as Published Does Not Constitute Evidence of Graduation

All candidates whose names appear on this list will be notified through their University post-office boxes of this fact. THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO ATTEND THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, UNLESS A PETITION TO RECEIVE THE DEGREE IN ABSENTIA HAS BEEN APPROVED. Petitions for this may be secured at the General Information Window of the Registrar's Office.

All candidates for degrees must complete all of the work for the term, INCLUDING THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS (unless excused by faculty action) WITH THE CLASSES, AT THE REGULAR SCHEDULED TIME.

When the candidate's record in the Registrar's office is complete, his name will be certified to the Board of Regents, and after the degree is conferred, the diplomas will be sent, by registered mail, TO THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE DIPLOMA SLIP.

Students whose names do not appear on the commencement program, but who complete all of the requirements for graduation within the specified time, will have their degrees conferred, and will receive their diplomas in the same manner as described above. Such students, however, are not required to attend the commencement exercises, as a prerequisite to the receipt of their diplomas.

Those who find it necessary to have evidence of graduation pending the receipt of their diploma, may obtain a certified statement of graduation from the office of the Registrar.

Those students who are required to attend the commencement exercises, must fill out the card that is contained in the diploma folder which is given out at the exercises, and turn the same in at the Registrar's Office.

R. M. West, Registrar

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Music brings to the campus this week. His lectures begin at 3 p.m. today in the Music Auditorium when he will lecture on "The Rhythmic Basis of Musical Form." Tuesday his subject will be "Taste in Music," Wednesday, "Structural Principles in Haydn, Beethoven, and Brahms," Thursday, "Structural Principles in Bach, Wagner, and the Moderns," and Friday, "The Musician's Audience."

Minnesota's Ph.D.'s

Number 612 Since 1888

Ranging all the way from "A Physico-Chemical Study of Cracker Dough Fermentation" to "Studies in the Geotropism of a Marine Snail" are the thesis subjects that help win Ph.D. degrees for Minnesota graduate students. Many facts regarding the University's most erudite students will be revealed when the University of Minnesota Press publishes next month a complete directory of the 612 men and women who have won doctoral degrees here since the first of such degrees was conferred, in 1888, on the man who is now Judge Charles Burke Elliott of Minneapolis.

The directory will give the full names, degrees, major and minor departments, major advisers, thesis subjects, honors, and positions held by each Minnesota Doctor of Philosophy. The list will include many

names now well known in the scientific and literary worlds, and a large number of Minnesota faculty members. Among the latter may be counted Dean E. M. Freeman, of the College of Agriculture; Theodore C. Blegen, associate professor of history and superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society; Faith Thompson and Alice Felt Tyler (history); Henry A. Erikson, professor of physics; Oscar B. Jesness, chief of the division of agricultural economics; Elvin V. Stakman, professor of plant pathology; Dr. H. O. Wangenstein, head of the department of surgery; and many others. Mary Ellen Chase, well known writer formerly on the staff of the English department here, is also a Minnesota Ph.D. Her doctoral thesis, "Thomas Hardy from Serial to Novel," was published in 1927 by the University Press.

Three Minnesota Ph.D.'s who majored in Scandinavian languages have been knighted by the Swedish government in recognition of their scholarship. Minnesota's "doctors" are now scattered through every state and every Canadian province, and may also be found in a dozen foreign countries.

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Where would your property, business, and lives be without government? All of these taxes for public uses must come from the income of the people. Government should take that proportion which it can use most advantageously, all things considered.

"The taxation system should be one which will help every farmer, merchant, laborer, etc., inasmuch as the state gets its living from these individuals."

Second Lecture

In his second lecture on taxation, Professor Blakey discussed the income tax. "You should keep in mind that Minnesota at the present time has no income tax and those states which do have an income tax do not rely upon it for all of their revenue, but only for part.

"The income tax movement is not new. We have national income taxes in various countries in Europe and a national income tax in the United States. Various countries and states have had some form of income tax for about 300 years. However, most of the state income taxes before the new movement which began about the beginning of this century were practically failures because they were not well administered, just as you might say personal property tax, especially on intangibles, is a failure because of improper administration."

The bulk of the lecture was given over to explaining the various features of the state taxes as half of the states have them today. Wisconsin was the first to adopt such a system, having done so in 1911. The movement was well under way when the War checked it, for federal taxes necessarily became so high that there was little left for states to tax.

For several years after the War, there were few new income tax laws, but in 1929 the movement got under way again. "They are not all what might be called complete taxes, and some states have very partial income taxes, whereas others are general income taxes. There are all degrees of completeness."

Speaking of rates, Professor Blakey says, "Usually the rate of income tax as applied to individuals is graduated and usually with some personal exemptions. The rates on income taxes which apply to corporations are usually flat rates regardless of the amount of income because graduation of rates is supposed to be made in order to adjust rates to ability of tax-payers to pay."

Other pertinent ideas which Professor Blakey brought out include the fact that income taxes are relatively elastic. The state can get more revenue by raising the rates or less by lowering the rates. He called attention to the fact, too, that income tax rates as compared to property tax rates are not really as high as they sound. Different states have different exemption regulations. In conclusion, "This one very important thing I can't overstress is that success of the income tax depends upon the efficiency of administration."

Paris Pact Text Books

Teachers interested in acquainting high school students with the history and implications of the Paris Pact (popularly known as the Kellogg Pact) may obtain, free, copies of a prospectus and text book prepared by the National Student Forum. Call at the office of the International Relations Project, 111 Northrop Auditorium.