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INAUGURATION

OF

GUY POTTER BENTON, LL. D.

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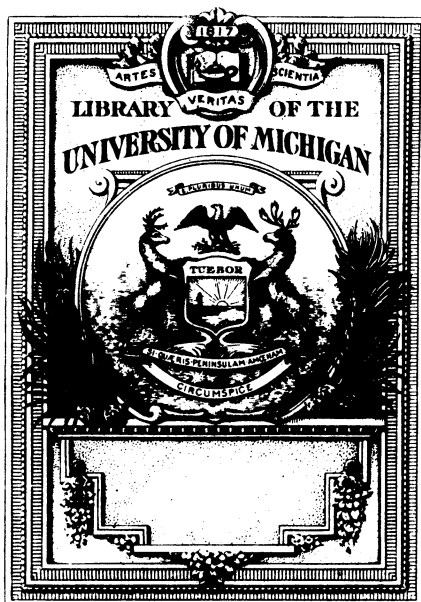
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF THE PHILIPPINES

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF
DECEMBER, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE



MANILA
BUREAU OF PRINTING
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GUY POTTER BENTON, LL.D.
President, University of the Philippines



Manila University of the Philippines

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A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
TOGETHER WITH A RECORD OF THE ADDRESSES AND
EVENTS INCIDENT TO THE INAUGURATION OF

GUY POTTER BENTON, LL.D.

AS THE THIRD PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, ON THE CAMPUS, IN MANILA,
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, FRIDAY, THE SIXTEENTH OF DECEMBER,
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE


EDITED BY

FELIPE ESTELLA,
Secretary of the University



PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

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Exch.
with
University of the Philippines
1911-1912

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. The College of Liberals Arts, MAXIMO M. KALAW, A.B., LL.B.,
Manila. *Dean.*
2. The Junior College at Cebu. JOSÉ J. MIRASOL, PH.D., *Acting
Dean.*
3. The College of Education, Manila.... FRANCISCO BENITEZ, A.M., *Dean.*
(a) The University High SOLEDAD AGUIRRE, B.S.E., *Prin-
cipal.*
School, Manila.
4. The College of Engineering, Manila.. HERMAN W. REYNOLDS, M.E.,
Dean.
5. The College of Law, Manila..... JORGE BOCOBO, LL.B., *Dean.*
6. The College of Medicine and Sur- FERNANDO CALDERON, M.D., *Dean.*
gery, Manila.
(a) The School of Dentistry, DOMICIANO J. SANDOVAL, D.D.S.,
Manila. *Director.*
(b) The School of Nursing, ANASTACIA GIRON, *Superintendent.*
Manila.
(c) The School of Pharmacy, MARIANO V. DEL ROSARIO, M.D.,
Manila. PHAR.D., *Director.*
7. The College of Agriculture, Los CHARLES FULLER BAKER, A.M.,
Baños, Laguna. *Dean.*
8. The College of Veterinary Science, ALONZO S. SHEALY, D.V.M.,
Los Baños, Laguna. *Dean.*
9. The Forest School, Los Baños, La- ARTHUR F. FISCHER, C.E., M.F.,
guna. *Dean.*
10. The Conservatory of Music, Manila.. ROBERT L. SCHOFIELD, MUS.D.,
Director.
11. The School of Fine Arts, Manila.... RAFAEL ENRIQUEZ, LL.L., *Di-
rector.*

HISTORY

The University of the Philippines found its real origin in the Universidad de Manila, founded in 1870, from which the national hero Jose Rizal as its most distinguished alumnus received his baccalaureate degree in 1877. The institution was, however, suppressed in its infancy by the Spanish Government, and the University, as it exists today, was created after the model of the American state universities by an act of the Philippine Legislature in 1908.

The first President, Reverend Murray Bartlett, A.M., D.D., at the time of his election, was Dean of the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, Manila. He has since served with distinction in the World War, bearing honorable wounds as the result of his heroism in the Marne-Aisne offensive of July 22, 1918, and is now President of Hobart College in Geneva, New York. President Bartlett served as President of the University of the Philippines from 1911 to 1915, and the institution's splendid organization is due to him.

Honorable Jose Escaler, an alumnus of Yale University, an eminent leader of independent thought and action, Under Secretary of Justice, and a member of the Board of Regents from the foundation of the institution to this present time, served most efficiently as Acting President of the University for seven months following the retirement of President Bartlett.

In 1916 Honorable Ignacio Villamor, LL.D., a prominent Filipino lawyer, educator and statesman, was inaugurated as the second President of the University of the Philippines in 1916 and served conscientiously and effectively until he was elevated by President Wilson to the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands in 1920.

Honorable Alejandro Albert, Phar.D., Under Secretary of Public Instruction and Acting Chairman of the Board of Regents, one of the noblest and best loved men in the Archipelago, served devotedly and competently as Acting President until the fourth of April, 1921.

Guy Potter Benton, A.M., D.D., L.H.D., LL.D.(D.S.M.), Chief Educational Consultant of the Philippine Department, United

States Army, was unanimously elected the third President of the University of the Philippines for a ten-year term on the seventh of March, 1921. He had previously served as a university president for twenty years and had nineteen months of overseas service during the World War. He entered upon his new duties the fourth of April, 1921. The account of his formal inauguration appears in this volume.

**BOARD OF REGENTS, UNIVERSITY OF THE
PHILIPPINES**

EUGENE ALLEN GILMORE, Vice-Governor and Secretary of Public Instruction, Chairman.

ALEJANDRO ALBERT, Under Secretary of Public Instruction, Acting Chairman.

GUY POTTER BENTON, President of the University of the Philippines.

TEODORO M. KALAW, Secretary of the Interior.

LUTHER B. BEWLEY, Director of the Bureau of Education.

PEDRO GUEVARA, Chairman, Committee on Public Instruction, Philippine Senate.

ALEJANDRO DE GUZMAN, Chairman, Committee on Public Instruction, House of Representatives.

JOSE ESCALER, Appointed by the Governor-General and confirmed by the Philippine Senate.

RAFAEL PALMA, Appointed by the Governor-General and confirmed by the Philippine Senate.

FERNANDO CALDERON, Appointed by the Governor-General and confirmed by the Philippine Senate.

ARTHUR F. FISCHER, Elected by the University Council.

CONRADO BENITEZ, Elected by the Alumni Association.

BOARD OF VISITORS

LEONARD WOOD, Governor-General of the Philippine Islands.

MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Philippine Senate.

SERGIO OSMEÑA, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*

* *

FELIPE ESTELLA, Secretary of the Board of Regents.

INAUGURATION PROGRAM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER SIXTEENTH, 1921, UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, MANILA

THE HONORABLE ALEJANDRO ALBERT, PHAR.D.

Acting Chairman, Board of Regents, presiding

7:30 a. m.—Formation of Academic Procession, Rizal Hall and University Hall.

8:00 a. m.—The Academic Procession.

8:30 a. m.—Inauguration Ceremonies.

Music, Constabulary Band.

Invocation. The most Reverend MICHAEL O'DOHERTY, Archbishop of Manila.

Roll-call of Delegates.

Greetings and Congratulations—

On behalf of the Student Body, University of the Philippines, Miss CONSUELO VALDEZ, College of Medicine and Surgery.

On behalf of the Alumni, the Honorable EMILIO P. VIRATA, Member of the House of Representatives.

On behalf of the faculties, Dean JORGE BOCOBO, College of Law.

On behalf of the Bureau of Education, Dr. LUTHER B. BEWLEY, Director of Education.

On behalf of other Philippine Colleges, Dr. D. S. HIBBARD, President of Silliman Institute.

Music, Constabulary Band.

On behalf of other Universities, Dr. ACISCLO ALFAGEME, Father Rector of the University of Sto. Tomas, and President CAMILO OSIAS, National University.

On behalf of Oriental Universities, President LIM BOON KENG, University of Amoy.

On behalf of the Philippine Government, The Honorable SERGIO OSMEÑA, Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Honorable MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Senate; and His Excellency, the Honorable LEONARD WOOD, Governor-General of the Philippine Islands.

Music, Constabulary Band.

Administration of the Oath of Office, the Honorable MANUEL ARAULLO, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Presentation of the Charter Law and the symbolic Key of the University, Dr. ALEJANDRO ALBERT, Acting Chairman, Board of Regents.

Inaugural Address by the President, Doctor GUY POTTER BENTON.

Music, Constabulary Band.

Conferring of Honorary Degrees by the President of the University.

Song, "PHILIPPINES, MY PHILIPPINES."

DELEGATES OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

[Institutions are named in the order of their founding]

University of Santo Tomas.....	Professor FELICISIMO FERIA, LL.D.
San Juan de Letran College.....	Professor EMMANUEL FERNANDEZ, M.S.B.
Brown University	Professor WILLIAM A. WEIDMANN, A.B.
Rutgers College	Professor VERNE E. MILLER, A.B.
Dickinson College	Mr. RAYMOND E. MARSHALL
Franklin and Marshall College.....	Mr. CLAYTON C. WITMER
University of North Carolina.....	Mr. GORDON WESLEY THOMPSON, A.B.
Williams College	Mr. WINFRED H. BABBITT, A.B.
Bowdoin College	Doctor CHARLES S. F. LINCOLN
Union College	Bishop Gouverneur F. MOSHER, D.D.
University of Vermont	Major FREDERICK W. HACKETT, Ph.B. and Lieutenant RAY L. SCHOPPE, B.S., and Mrs. SCHOPPE, A.B.
Middlebury College	Major C. W. BUNDY, A.B.
Miami University	Mr. FRED W. BENDER, A.B.
Hamilton College	Reverend JAMES B. RODGERS, D.D.
Colby College	Professor LAWRENCE E. GURNEY, Ph.D.
Allegheny College	Bishop C. E. LOCKE, LL.D., D.D.
Auburn Theological Seminary.....	Reverend JAMES B. RODGERS, D.D.
University of Virginia.....	Major CHAS. W. WOOD, A.B.
Maryville College	Reverend CHARLES NEWTON MAGILL, D.D.
Indiana University	Superintendent HARVEY A. BORDNER, A.M.
Washington and Jefferson College.....	Dean ROBERT B. ENGLISH
Amherst College	Mr. ARTHUR C. JAMES, M.A.
George Washington University.....	Dean MAXIMO M. KALAW, A.B., LL.B.
Kenyon College	Mr. KENNETH ADAMS, B.S.
Western Reserve University.....	Mr. JOHN W. OSBORN, M.A.
McCormick Theological Seminary.....	Reverend GEORGE W. WRIGHT, D.D.
William Jewell College.....	Mr. ALFREDO RAMOS, A.B.
Oberlin College	Dr. FRANK W. VINCENT, M.D.
Norwich University	Governor-General LEONARD WOOD, M.M.S., M.D.
Wesleyan University	Vice-President GEORGE M. DUTCHER, Ph.D. and Superintendent MATIAS P. PEREZ, B.S.

Union Theological Seminary of New York	Reverend FRANK CHARLES LAUBACH, B.D.
University of Michigan.....	Justice G. A. MALCOLM, J.D.
Davidson College	Captain WALTER A. DUMAS, A.M.
Virginia Military Institute.....	Governor-General LEONARD WOOD, M.M.S., M.D.
Bethany College	Reverend W. H. HANNA, A.M.
Cumberland University.....	Mr. J. LEON HOOPER
University of Notre Dame.....	Mr. JOSE E. VALDES, LL.B.
Union University	Superintendent ALVIN TODD, A.B.
Beloit College	Mr. C. RUSSELL ZEININGER, A.B.
State University of Iowa.....	Dean WM. F. RUSSELL
University of Missouri	Professor W. W. ELWANG, PH.D.
University of Rochester	Reverend GEORGE JOHN GEIS
Northwestern University	Professor MARIANO D. GANA, LL.B.
Trinity College	Mr. BENJAMIN F. FEW, A.B.
Cornell College	President ERNEST A. RAYNER, Ph.D.
Washington University (St. Louis)..	Major WALCOTT DENISON, M.D.
Roanoke College	Mr. P. GRADY GARRET, A.B.
Pennsylvania State College.....	Mr. THOMAS F. BRESLIN, B.S.
Western College for Women.....	Miss MARY ALMA SAWYER, LL.D.
Eureka College	Doctor E. K. HIGDON
Baker University	Reverend ARCHIBALD LOWELL RYAN, S.T.B.
Whitman College	Mr. HUBERT C. LAYMAN, A.B.
Ateneo de Manila.....	Reverend FRANCIS X. A. BYRNE, M.A., the Father Rector
University of California.....	Mr. GRAHAM BLAIR MOODY, B.S.
University of Washington.....	Professor HAZEL KENWARD, A.B.
St. Joseph's College.....	Reverend CHARLES F. CONNOR
Vassar College	Mrs. G. ARTHUR HADSELL, A.B.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Mr. LOVELL WALDO MASON, B.S.
College of Wooster	Mr. HORACE W. WILLIAMS, B.S.
American University of Beirut, Syria	Mr. N. M. SALEEBY, D.Sc.
University of Wyoming.....	Miss ELIZABETH FLAGG and Lieutenant R. H. SOULE.
Drew Theological Seminary.....	Reverend ERNEST A. RAYNER, Th.D.
University of Illinois.....	Mr. JOSE G. SANVICTORES, B.S.
University of Nebraska.....	Professor EARL DAVID STARBOARD, A.B.
Cornell University	Mr. ABRAHAM GIDEON, C.E.
Boston University	Mr. ARCHIBALD LOWELL RYAN, S.T.B.
Swarthmore College	Captain H. PAUL AGNEW
Ohio State University.....	Mr. J. A. STIVER and Mr. G. J. MILITANTE.
Canisius College	Reverend ARTHUR J. HOMAN
Syracuse University	Mr. CHARLES W. EBMUNDS, C.E.
Smith College	Miss ELIZABETH O'MALLEY, B.A.
Toledo University	Mr. J. W. OSBORN, A.M.
Ohio Northern College.....	Dean ARTHUR F. FISCHER, C.E., M.F.

University of Kansas.....	Mr. EUSEBIO C. BARBA, A.B.
Colorado College	Doctor W. RALPH SMYTHE, Ph.D. and Major FRED GREEN.
Johns Hopkins University.....	Dr. WM. H. BROWN, Ph.D.
Park College	Mr. ROBERT DICK, A.B.
Lake Forest College.....	Reverend GEORGE W. WRIGHT, D.D.
Iowa State Teachers College.....	Miss MARY E. POLLEY.
University of Oregon.....	Dr. WARREN D. SMITH, Ph.D.
University of Colorado.....	Miss GLADYS ADEL FISHER, B.S.
Radcliffe College	Mrs. R. C. THOMAS, A.B.
Campion College	Mr. JUAN CAMAHORT, B.A.
McMaster University	Reverend E. W. ARMSTRONG, A.B.
Pomona College	Dean CHARLES F. BAKER, M.S.
Missouri Valley College.....	Dean LAWRENCE D. WHARTON, M.A.
University of Idaho.....	Professor ALEXANDER R. WEBB, C.E.
Stanford University	Professor RICHARD C. MCGREGOR, A.B.
University of Chicago.....	Consul-General CHOW KWO HSIEN, of China.
Chicago Law School.....	J. J. TOBIAS, Ph.D.
Escuela de Derecho.....	Professor ENRIQUE ALTAVAS, A.B., LL.M.
Carnegie Institute of Technology.....	Mr. REX B. LOCKWOOD.
Instituto de Mujeres.....	Miss CARIDAD ZIALCITA, A.B.
San Beda College.....	Mr. ROSENDO FERNANDEZ, M.A.
Silliman Institute	President D. S. HIBBARD, D.D.
College of Puget Sound.....	Director ROBERT L. SCHOFIELD, D.Mus.
Oriental University	Doctor FELILE KATADA.
Otterbein College	Superintendent OSCAR HENRY CHARLES, A.B.
Colegio de San Agustin.....	Reverend NICHOLAS MORENO, O.S.A.
Manila College of Pharmacy.....	Mr. FILEMON TANCHOCO, Ph.Ch., LL.B.
Union Theological Seminary, Manila..	Reverend GEORGE W. WRIGHT, D.D.
Philippine Dental College	CRISPULO LAYOC, D.D.S.
University of Manila.....	President MARIANO V. DE LOS SAN- TOS, LL.M.
Academia de Leyes.....	Mr. FELIPE CANILLAS, LL.B.
Association Institute	Mr. J. DINEROS, A.B.
National Law College.....	Dean APOLINARIO G. DE LOS SAN- TOS, A.M., LL.M.
Far Eastern College.....	Mr. N. MARONILLA SEVA, A.B.
Philippine Women's College.....	Miss ADELA DEL ROSARIO, A.B.
National University	President CAMILO OSIAS, B.S.E.
Amoy University	President LIM BOON KENG, M.D., LL.D. and Dean S. T. LEO, B.S.E., M.A., Ph.D.
University of Nanking.....	J. E. WILLIAMS, D.D.
Peking Union Medical College.....	DEAN STIFFLER, M.D.

THE INVOCATION

By His Grace, The Most Reverend MICHAEL J. O'DOHERTY,
Archbishop of Manila.

We beseech Thee! Oh, Lord, to bless the work of this day, so that a new era of benedictions for the Philippine nation may be inaugurated.

We come here to impress the entire people, and especially the scholars of this great school, with the importance of the event which has brought us together. Schools are established for teaching, and teaching is the most powerful art in man's possession. For that reason, Oh, dear Saviour, when Thou didst wish to change the darkness of paganism into the splendour of Christian light, the cruel slavery under tyrants into the loving service of sons, the degrading cult of the passions into a cluster of spiritual virtues, hatred to love, violence to justice, foolish pride to common sense, Thou didst give Thy apostles neither sword nor gun, nor battleship, nor money, nor even positions of prestige in this world, but Thou didst give them the power of Teaching, saying to them: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations: baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." May the same Blessed Trinity grant blessings and light to the President and teachers of this great school, that they may give us cultured and worthy citizens. Bless our President in the arduous work of government for, without order, there can be no progress. Make him firm to enforce scholastic laws and, above all, in the selection of preceptors, for "If the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the pit."

Bless the pupils and teachers: the latter that they may be examples of culture and character, the former that they may be diligent, respectful, obedient, and future ornaments of their Alma Mater.

Bless all the workers in this University, Oh, dear Lord, and bless all the inhabitants of these Islands, so that at all times, we may listen to Thy sweet voice, ringing in our ears, "Thou shalt love the Lord God with thy whole heart, with thy whole soul, with all thy strength and all thy mind. Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

"This do and thou shalt live." Amen.

GREETINGS AND CONGRATULATIONS



**ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE STUDENT BODY,
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES**

By Miss CONSUELO VALDEZ, *College of Medicine and Surgery*

**YOUR EXCELLENCY, MR. PRESIDENT, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS,
LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN:**

I have been honored with the distinguished privilege of extending on behalf of the student body the most cordial greetings to our new president. Dr. Guy Potter Benton, this expression of our greetings carries with it our abiding spirit of love for the great character that you are, our coöperation in the difficult task committed to your hands and our loyalty to your administration of our beloved university.

Within the brief period since you assumed the duties of President of the University, you have won the love and esteem of every student of this institution and our greetings now are but the public avowal of the highest regard and admiration in which you are held by all of us and a manifestation of our full faith in you as our new father to guide and inspire a legion of young men and women thirsting for knowledge.

We pledge our trusting love to you for the unselfish love you cherish for us and for all the Filipino people. With no less fervor, we pledge our coöperation in your new task. We assume this attitude, not with the presumption of encroaching upon the prerogatives of the presidential office, but rather with the sincere desire of doing our part in responding with an open mind to the efforts which you will exert in the great service of promoting efficient citizenship of the highest type; in presenting our needs and problems as students to the end that you can have a first-hand knowledge of the manifold things which demand solution by an experienced mind such as yours and in removing in so far as it is within our power any obstacle which may block your progress in the legitimate pursuit of a policy which you may have for the betterment of the students of the University.

With the sober sense of our responsibility as students, we pledge our loyalty to your administration and in the presence of this august assemblage we promise to stand by your educa-

tional creed and institutional policies, believing as we do that you will always have in mind as you lead us to the goal our distinctive customs and manners and our national constructive traditions and ideals. We do make public avowal of our support of your service among us for we believe that you will give us unreservedly your personal help in the struggle which we the students must make in this institution. In our allegiance to your policies and administration, we hope to catch the right inspiration from you as our counselling father and take back to our homes the same spirit which has animated you in accepting the challenge of a difficult task for the service of a people who hunger for the best that America can give in the matter of that great blessing, known as Education.

Such is the sentiment of the student body of the University of the Philippines which I have the privilege to voice. Let me reiterate that for our new president we cherish the most sincere love and esteem for the bigness of his heart and for him we have the highest admiration for the purity of his character and the unique qualifications that he has as our guide and inspirer, to him we pledge our coöperation and loyalty; unto him we render honor, for in honoring him we honor her, our dear Alma Mater, under whose roof we are gathered, at whose breast we are being nurtured, "whose fair fame is our glory, whose prosperity is our success, whose lease of long life is the charter of our prosperity."

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE ALUMNI, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

By the Honorable EMILIO P. VIRATA, *Member of the House of
Representatives*

Mr. CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF VISITORS, BOARD OF REGENTS, LADIES,
AND GENTLEMEN:

A decade and three years ago, the University of the Philippines was founded by an Act of the Philippine Legislature. Shortly afterwards it began to send out graduates charged with the duty to be loyal to their Alma Mater and to be of service to their country. Today, there are thousands of loyal sons and daughters of this University thruout the Islands who have risen to prominence in their chosen careers. To this legion of graduates I have the great privilege and the high honor to belong. In the name of the Alumni I wish to congratulate Dr. Guy Potter Benton upon his formal inauguration as the third President of the University of the Philippines.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The University of the Philippines is the people's highest institution of learning. It is the training camp for an intelligent, broad-minded, conscientious and honest citizenry. This institution teaches science and arts, inculcates the principles of democracy, and turns out efficient men and women for public service. But equipped as we are, like the Roman gladiators of old, with the necessary weapons to win the battle of life, yet, when we go forth into the world, we find ourselves not fully competent to assume the responsibilities of free and happy citizens in a dependent country. I fear we at times forget that we are Filipinos and that our country is the Philippines. We even feel strangers in the land that gave us birth. To comprehend fully the true mission of this University an advanced course in the School of Life, in the University of Experience, is necessary. Only after this course is completed do we feel capable of accomplishing some worthy achievements. Never did I learn to love our people so dearly, appreciate their virtues so well, and imbibe their traditions so deeply as I now do after I have come in closer contact with them.

I am confident that Dr. Benton will not overlook the fact that he is President of a Filipino University. Nor will he forget

that ours is a people whose cherished ambition is to preserve its own nationality and whose burning aspiration is to live independently. The University must help crystallize this, our beautiful dream. I hope that President Benton's energy and vision will not fail him in so noble an undertaking.

I hold no brief against America. To the American nation I have nothing but gratitude. I love its liberal institutions, its spirit of tolerance, its doctrine of fair play and square deal. I admire the people's frankness, their practical sense, their devotion to work. At the same time I wish to keep and to preserve and to hold as a sacred legacy the essential elements that constitute a Filipino nationality. Constructive and not destructive Filipinism is the cry of every patriotic Filipino.

Dr. Benton: The Alumni welcome you as President of their Alma Mater. To turn out from the University of the Philippines men and women with civic courage who will stand for what is right; men and women with character that will not yield to personal selfish ends; men and women who will defend truth and honor; men and women who will be "leaders by reason and not by position;" and, above all, men and women who will hold sacred the ideals for which our forefathers fought and died—such in brief is what we expect from your administration.

In this difficult task we assure you of our support and cooperation.

In this noble work we wish you success.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE FACULTIES, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

By Dean JORGE BOCOBO, *College of Law*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN :

The several Faculties of the University of the Philippines greet their new President, Dr. Guy Potter Benton. We throw wide open the doors of our hearts to him who is to be our leader and collaborator in the performance of the sacred trust committed to us by the Filipino people. His words and deeds since he entered upon his duties last April lend solidity to the hope, which we so confidently indulge, that under the genial light and the benign influence of his inspiration, we the members of the Faculties will catch a still higher vision and measure up to a still nobler, loftier concept of our tremendous obligations. We are sensible of the necessity of a comprehension, at once thorough and sympathetic, of the needs of the Philippines to the end that we may truly interpret the spirit and the ideals of this University and faithfully transmute them into the lives of the youth.

In this task that is before us, the leadership of the new President will be needful and salutary. For he knows that the spirit of this University draws its breath of life from that all-transcending force in Philippine life: the Filipino national soul—deathless, perpetual, imperishable! He knows that the University of the Philippines has undertaken no duty more solemn than to keep forever burning in the hearts of our youth the fire of faith in the worth, in the potentialities and in the larger destinies of the Filipino race. He knows that this University must instill not only Filipino patriotism but also those stern and stout principles that make for true manhood and womanhood. He knows that this University must uphold single-minded fealty to Truth, so that of every graduate it may be said that he or she

“Never sold the Truth to serve the hour
Nor paltered with Eternal God for power.”

Finally, our new President knows that this University must rigidly,—nay, impassively, if need be,—maintain the highest standards of scholarship lest we betray the cause of higher education.

For the fostering of this spirit and these ideals we the members of the several Faculties of the University of the Philippines pledge our support to the new President. Out of the fullness of his experience as a University president he will undoubtedly afford us the benefit of his mature advice. Thus by intelligent coöperation with him, by mutual counsel and common deliberation we hope to discharge our duties in all good conscience. And it is thus that we hope to pour out in abundance the rich heritage of the past into the hearts and minds of the youth who come to the University of the Philippines.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

By Dr. LUTHER B. BEWLEY, *Director of Education*

In the name of the Bureau of Education, its teachers and pupils, I extend to the new President our most cordial greetings. We take pleasure in expressing our deep satisfaction and cordial appreciation in having at the head of the highest institution of learning in these Islands a man of Dr. Benton's training and experience. The short history of the University of the Philippines has been freighted with usefulness and it is rich with memories that make all acquainted with it stronger and better. We bespeak with the inauguration of its new President an even greater sphere of usefulness under his guidance.

The great nations of the world have only recently awakened to the value and the righteousness of democracy. The ideal, however, is not new. Throughout the centuries, since the days of Athens, men have held the vision. Jefferson gave the ideal of democracy illuminating expression when he said in effect that monarchies thrive where the masses are ignorant; democracies can succeed only through the education of the masses.

One of our able public men of today, one who holds the vision, very recently said: "There have been great men with little of what we call education. There have been small man with a great deal of learning. There has never been a great people who did not possess great learning."

The whole question at issue is "What does the public welfare require in the matter of education?" After all, it is the common school which is important if the world is to be governed by the majority. The common schools are the great instruments of democracy. The work of the public schools in these Islands is the largest and the most vital activity within the bounds of the country. But the common school cannot thrive and reach its greatest degree of usefulness if the teacher is incompetent. The outlook upon life which the child possesses when he leaves school depends upon the teacher. This outlook the teacher cannot help the child to acquire unless he has it himself. Only a liberal education will give the teacher the larger comprehension of life.

The college course for the teacher should rest upon psychology and reach to all relations of life. There is little use for undefined teaching of ideals of democracy, patriotism, etc. They must be crystallized into a body of teaching material. It can readily be seen that for an adequate program for public education for the Philippine Islands is involved the education and professional training of the public school teacher.

Right attitude is a powerful factor in determining success in any undertaking. It is absolutely essential in the profession of teaching. We have thousands of teachers who today are giving noble and splendid service to our schools; but the demand for such teachers far exceeds the supply.

We have set for our goal education for all. We have about one million pupils enrolled in the schools. But there are at the present time more than two million children of school age who do not have school opportunities.

There can be no public schools without teachers. There can be no good public schools without good teachers. There can not be adequate public schools for all without a largely increased number of good teachers. We look to this University and especially to the College of Education to help us in preparing this vast army of teachers for their important work.

A well-equipped and wisely directed University is our most important institutional asset. It must more and more help to create and conserve an uplifting literature. It should be our material conservator of spirituality as above materialism; of patriotism against disloyalty; of popular government; and of an uplifting, living, and national literature.

The guiding power in a university is its President, but he must receive his inspiration from the mighty public opinion of the student body and the community. Let us look forward confidently to Dr. Benton's useful leadership and each of us give him the support due one in a position of such tremendous responsibility and opportunity.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE OTHER COLLEGES

By Dr. D. S. HIBBARD, *President of Silliman Institute*

YOUR EXCELLENCY, THE PRESIDENT, HONORABLE BOARD OF REGENTS:

Universities are the pulse of national life. Through them is reflected the real heart realities of the people. Peculiarly is this true of this University representing the borders of the Orient. Here, as in few other parts of the earth, will the guiding touch of the President be so felt in the destinies of men.

It is to the Universities that the colleges must confide the materials, which they have rough-hewed, for the building of social and national life. Naturally they are very jealous of their product, for on its utility and beauty depends their very life.

The College therefore asks much, nay, demands much of the university. They ask an educational standard so high that it shall never need to be ashamed. They ask a form of progressive training that shall turn out workmen and not theorists. They ask moral ideals in university life that shall meet the approval of God and man. And through all the problems and situations that arise, they appeal for the balance wheel of common sense.

We, *the other colleges*, congratulate you, President Benton, that you have this epoch-making period through which to guide and enlarge the destinies of this institution. It is a task of unlimited possibilities and toil.

We congratulate you, Gentlemen of the Board of Regents, on your selection of a man skilled and trained in mind and heart, and so eminently fitted to unify and direct and vision the future, of this mighty oriental power.

The time has come when, inspired by the faithful and efficient labors of the past, under your new and efficient leader, strengthened by the educational traditions of our Republic, this University must take its place at the head of higher education in the Far East.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE OTHER UNIVERSITIES

By Dr. ACISCLO ALFAGEME, *Father Rector of the University of Santo Tomas*

Sir: In representation of Santo Tomas University and as Rector of that ancient Institution, I congratulate you, most heartily, on this occasion of your installment as President of the University of the Philippines.

Your office, though an arduous one, will in the future be amply rewarded when those who come here in quest of learning, shall have gone their way carrying with them grateful memories of what, I have no doubt, will be your able leadership.

Being also interested in higher education, I wish to express the hope that the two Universities of this city will continue to work cordially in maintaining the high ideals necessary for supplying the intellectual needs of the country.

I notice with pleasure, as I look around me, that among your professors there are many who hail from the College over which I have the honor to preside, and as it is with you, so it is with us. We too have among our staff those who first imbibed their knowledge within these walls.

The importance of University education cannot be over-estimated. The wide range of its curriculum stimulates the student in his search for truth in a manner not achieved by any more limited course of studies.

A University is the loftiest goal in the process of education. In it a student is trained to take a wide view of human knowledge. In his first years of scholarship he is there taught subjects which insensibly train his faculties to appreciate the many sidedness of his own mind as also those of others. In literature, science, and æsthetics he is molded in such wise as to enable him to be interested later in matters other than those pertaining to his specialized course.

A country expects much of its youth. When years will have passed, it is to the University that the nation will still look for the highest intellects who shall guide her. And as it will be in the future, so it is today. She has already filled the leading social posts with men of University training. We notice this

to be the case in the professions of law, medicine, engineering, or even in commerce.

And when a review is made of the different members of these classes of human activity, I rejoice to be able to say that many, if not most of them have been students of that time-honored University of Santo Tomas.

Yes, the training of the intellect is a high service. But we must save it from being paralyzed with selfishness or intoxicated by conceit. We must open before it the arena of social service by inspiring it with the magnificent enthusiasm of universal love. The student must not only listen but read; he must not only read, but think. "Knowledge" it has been well said, "without common sense is folly, without method is waste, without kindness it is fanaticism, without religion is death."

I am afraid that I have overdrafted the time-credit allotted to me on this occasion, and will put an end to my congratulatory words by wishing you again the most brilliant success in your administration.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE OTHER UNIVERSITIES

By President CAMILO OSIAS, *National University*

From the National University I bring sincere greetings to a sister institution, the University of the Philippines, on this memorable occasion. To the chorus of congratulatory voices heard on every side I wish to add those of my colleagues in private educational institutions and of my own congratulating the University of the Philippines and President Guy Potter Benton. The University of the Philippines is to be congratulated upon its opportunity to create increased respect for expert service under the guidance of a man who is himself a thorough believer in expert service. This institution supported by the Government and people of the Philippines is now launched upon a period of greater serviceability amidst an atmosphere surcharged with new professional and scientific demands. And it is fortunate that there should be at its head a man of broad culture and of great vision, awake to the value of arts and science, the humanities and the professions. The people welcome a man who unites the qualities of a fearless leader and a practical diplomat; a Christian citizen and a broad-minded gentleman; a pragmatic educator and an experienced executive. To the new President of the highest tax-supported institution of learning in the Philippines, I wish to assure friendly rivalry and pledge cordial coöperation.

There could well be a friendly rivalry between the two universities in various lines which would result in benefit to education and to the work of both institutions. In due time there could well be institutional rivalry in debate, athletics, and oratory. The two universities, too, could well have sane rivalry in productive scholarship and instructional efficiency which would be mutually advantageous. There are also excellent opportunities for coöperation on the part of the two institutions. Coöperation there ought to be, and there shall be, in raising the standard of our educational institutions, in placing this country on a higher cultural level, and in making the Philippines an agency for harmonizing Oriental and Occidental cultures. Then, too, we should coöperate in arousing the people of these

Islands to a more substantial realization of their obligations to the education of the present generation and posterity. There should be the fullest coöperation among all educational institutions to convince public opinion that to help education in a substantial way is both a privilege and a duty and that money set aside and utilized for the education of youth is not an expenditure but an investment. It should also be our common task to bring about a greater awakening of the *national will* to its noblest traditions, to its highest needs, to its loftiest aspirations.

The presidency of a state or non-sectarian university is the freest pulpit in this country. From the presidential office we ought to send out messages sounding a new note of scholarship. We should preach sermons arousing a keener sense of private and public morality. The presidential post, unfettered and unshackled, should stand for less intellectual subserviency and more robust mentality. It should be made an instrument to make the people see the need of a deeper spirituality, a more practical religion, and a saner life's philosophy. In assuming such a responsibility and others equally great, in the prosecution of such a mission and others equally sacred, Mr. President, in the name of the National University, I wish to pledge cordial coöperation.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF ORIENTAL UNIVERSITIES

By Dr. LIM BOON KENG, *President of Amoy University*

MR. CHAIRMAN, YOUR EXCELLENCY, AND MR. PRESIDENT:

After all the eloquent speeches, I do not propose to dwell on the high merits and qualifications of the New President, which are already well known to you. On behalf of the Oriental Universities, I have the honor to offer their greetings to the University. The problems that will confront you, Mr. President, are of the highest interest to all Universities in the East, and will have to be solved by them for the advancement of education and civilization.

The difficulties and obstacles that must be overcome are such that they will be watched by all Oriental Universities with the utmost attention. How to build up the spirit of nationality out of the diverse elements of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands will demand the exercise of the highest skill and widest wisdom of the President, but I feel quite confident that in Dr. Benton, we shall find a practical statesman and an expert administrator, so that the University of the Philippines will become one of the greatest intellectual centers in the Orient.

I am the delegate of the University of Amoy which is the youngest University in Asia. The people of Amoy have had the closest associations with Manila, and have contributed their blood also to the formation of the Filipino nation.

The *Mestizo Chinos* need not feel (ashamed) of their Chinese ancestry for the Filipinos of Chinese descent have shed their blood for Filipino liberty, and have achieved distinction for the new nation in every sphere of life.

They are among the best known statesmen, lawyers, physicians, and scientists of the Philippine Islands and, above all, it must not be forgotten, the immortal Jose Rizal may well be claimed both by Chinese and Filipinos alike.

There is a very important subject, in connection with the growth of Democracy to which I like briefly to refer. The people as a whole can never rule without proper leaders. It is the duty of the University to create what I venture to call—the

Aristocrats of Democracy. Without such leaders, no nation can achieve success. In presenting to you, Mr. President, this address from the University of Amoy, my devout wish is that under the able and wise direction of President Benton, the leaders of the Filipino nation will be equipped with the intellectual and moral qualities to fit them in every way to lead the Filipino nation to Freedom, Prosperity, and Happiness.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

It is deeply regretted that there were no expert stenographers available at the time Speaker Osmeña and President Quezon delivered their respective addresses, consequently we failed to insert in *toto* the addresses of these gentlemen. However, the most salient points of their addresses are:

The Honorable SERGIO OSMEÑA, Speaker of the House of Representatives: "The Government must recognize the need of technical advisers and these must come from the University. The Government is obligated to maintain the University on the highest possible plane."

The Honorable MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Senate: "Politics must be taken out of the University. The Legislature is pledged to work for the benefit of the University. We must demand permanency in the University and we must have in the Legislature men who have had the higher education. The Philippines should be ready to sacrifice for the University of the Philippines."

Office of the Governor-General
of the Philippine Islands

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Manila, January 12, 1922.

My dear Sir:

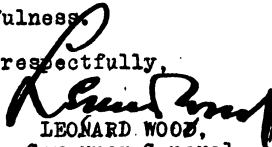
I am very sorry to say that I have no notes on the address made on the occasion you refer to in your letter of December 23.

I emphasized especially the advisability of setting aside public domain for the University in the future, pointing out that the land would certainly increase in value and that eventually ~~they~~ would have an assured source of income.

I also emphasized the necessity of getting the best possible men as a teaching force, regardless of nationality, pointing out the danger of attempting to conduct the University with home talent exclusively.

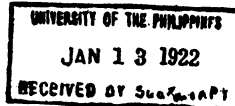
I also stated that as Governor-General of the Philippines I should do all I could to support and build up the University and extend its usefulness.

Very respectfully,


LEONARD WOOD,
Governor-General.

The Secretary,
University of the Philippines,
Manila.

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THE AMOY UNIVERSITY

We the undersigned, on behalf of THE UNIVERSITY OF AMOY have the honor to send our greetings and sincere congratulations to THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES on the occasion of the inauguration of GUY POTTER BENTON to the Presidency of that Institution.

The Chinese, and those of Fukien and Amoy in particular, have long been intimately associated with the people of the Philippine Islands and take the greatest interest in all matters relating to their progress and prosperity.

In tendering our homage to the University of the Philippines we wish to express our warmest appreciation of the marvellous achievements of the United States Government in so furthering the cause of civilization and in promoting the interests of the inhabitants of these Islands by the establishment of educational, industrial, and administrative institutions, that the University has become the intellectual center of all the activities—moral, social, scientific, and industrial—of the varied and interesting peoples of the Philippine Islands.

LIM BOON KENG, M.D., LL.D., O.B.E.

SHOD TZE LEO, B.S.E., A.M., PH.D.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

OATH OF OFFICE

Province ofManila.....))
City ofManila.....))

I, Guy Potter Benton, of New York having been appointed to a position in the service of the Government of the Philippine Islands, do solemnly swear that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in these Islands, and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I will obey the laws, legal orders, and decrees promulgated by its duly constituted authorities; that I impose this obligation upon myself voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge to the best of my ability the duties of the President of the University of the Philippines and of all others I may hereafter hold under the Government of the Philippine Islands. So help me God.


(Signature) 

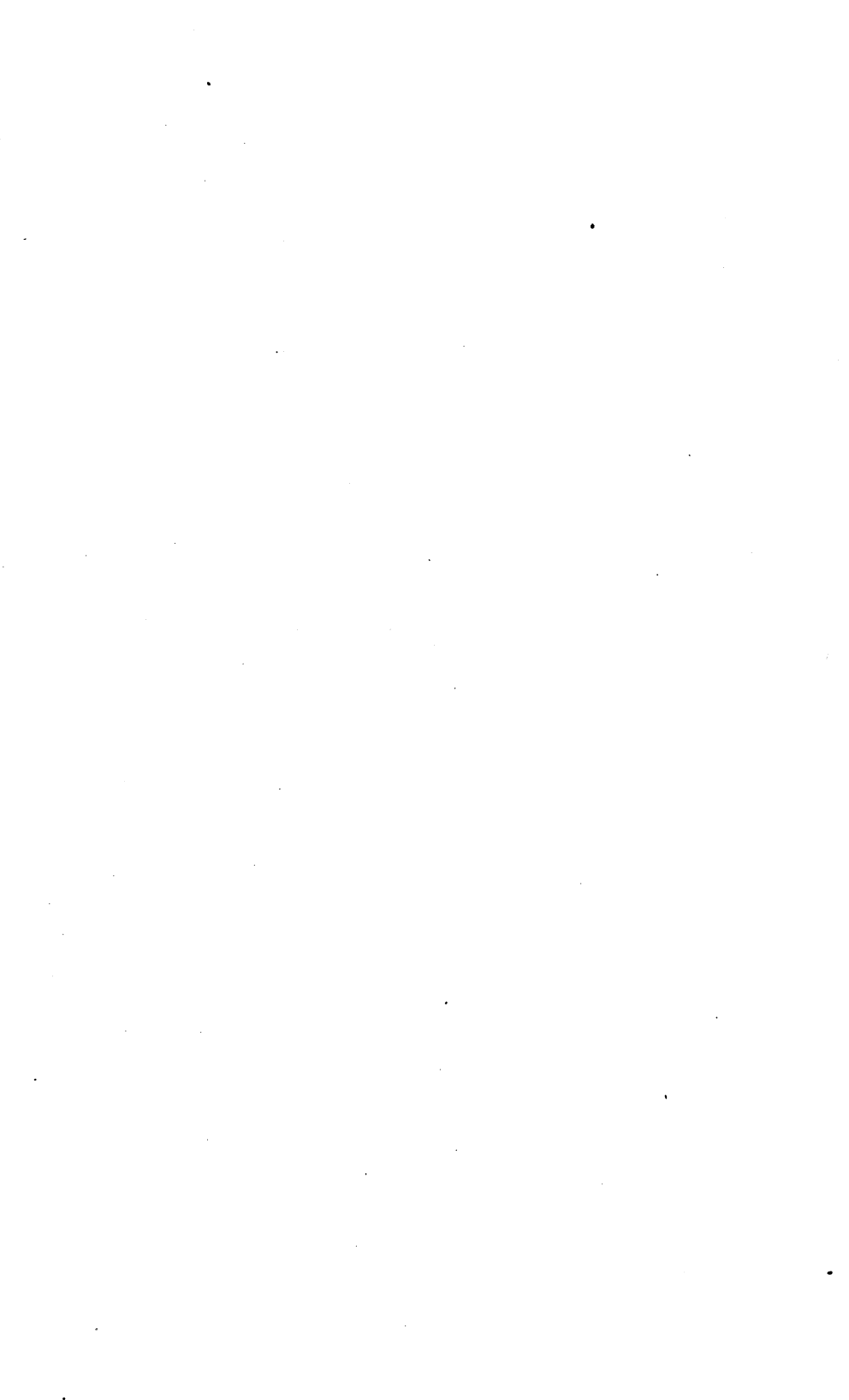
Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of December, 1921.

Cedula No. F 94231.....

Dated April 29, 1921.....

Issued at Manila.....


Chief Justice,
Supreme Court of the Philippine
Islands.



**INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT
GUY POTTER BENTON**

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT BENTON

OBJECTIVES OF THE TAX-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

[Inaugural Address of GUY POTTER BENTON, LL.D., as President of the University of the Philippines, Manila, Philippine Islands, the sixteenth of December, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-One.]

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN :

I. INTRODUCTION

1. ORIGIN AND FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

The University of the Philippines found inspiration for its origin in 1870 but it was actually established in 1908 under authority of a Charter Law duly passed by the Philippine Legislature and approved by the Governor-General. From the beginning, as a tax-supported institution, it has been the ward of the Government. While European nations have subsidized institutions of higher learning the University of the Philippines has found its prototype in the State University of the several Commonwealths of the United States of America.

2. THE AMERICAN STATE UNIVERSITY TYPE

The typical State University in America represents a gradual evolution from its original purpose. The pioneer institutions of this type were the University of Georgia, founded in 1784, and the University of Vermont, founded in 1791. These two state Universities, one south of Mason and Dixon's line, and the other in New England, were remarkably similar in origin. They were founded, in each instance, to guarantee to the young people of the State the advantages of higher education. Worthy intellectual ideals were to control, with lofty moral conceptions reared upon the basis of an unfettered religious idealism.

3. THE AMERICAN STATE UNIVERSITY, THE CONSUMMATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The institutions named, establishing precedents which other states have followed, were undoubtedly founded with academic

training as the primary object in view. With the gradual evolution of democracy, however, the State University has come to be regarded as the crowning feature of the public school system supported by each Commonwealth, and the horizons of public service activity have so widened that the tax-supported University now reaches out far beyond its original purpose.

4. GENERAL STATE UNIVERSITY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the true State University may be briefly comprehended as follows:

- (a) Service to students.
- (b) Service to elementary and secondary schools and other colleges and universities.
- (c) Service to the State in its various activities—Agricultural, Educational, Manufacturing, Industrial, Commercial, and Social.
- (d) Service to the cause of Education at large.

5. GROWTH OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY IDEA IN AMERICA

It is now generally admitted, in the United States, that the superlative success of local self-government depends upon a well disciplined and highly cultured citizenship. The several states have come to realize that this purpose can be accomplished only as the State sets its own standards of citizenship. Every commonwealth in the American Republic has established an institution of higher learning under government control with a more or less generous support guaranteed from the public treasury.

It is true, in some of the older states on the Atlantic seaboard, that institutions originally founded under Church auspices, or by private benefactions, still dominate in higher educational leadership. Harvard University in Massachusetts, founded by the Congregational Church; Yale University, in Connecticut, established by the same denomination; Columbia University, in New York, originally dominated by the Church of England; and Princeton University, in New Jersey, under Presbyterian direction at the beginning; are still the over-shadowing educational institutions in their several states. They are likewise educationally pre-eminent throughout the world. They have, however, departed from their original purposes as Church institutions and, where there has not been absolute renunciation of sectarian control, there has been tacit acquiescence, at least, in the abandonment of denominational affiliations.

Maine and Vermont are the only New England Commonwealths supporting State Universities but it is worthy of note, even in the older states, where the great Universities of private

and Church foundation are firmly entrenched, that State Agricultural and Technical Colleges have been established in cooperation with the Federal Government, so that every State of the Union has its institution of higher learning sustained by general taxation.

6. POPULAR DEPENDENCE UPON STATE UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

From Pennsylvania southward, the leading institutions of higher learning, for the most part, are State Universities and they are practically the sole dependence of the people for the training of their youthhood. It is in the Middle and Farther West, however, that the State University flourishes in largest fulfillment of its purpose to the advantage and glory of Americanism throughout the world. The Universities of Michigan, of Wisconsin, of Missouri, of Minnesota and of California are admittedly, today, in their educational functions, the embodiments of the highest educational performance to be found anywhere upon earth. Other state supported institutions approximating in excellence those just named, guarantee to young manhood and womanhood, to the state at large, to public and private schools and colleges within their own borders, and to education everywhere, an educational service that has given the American Republic recognition, the world around, for the widest distribution of functioning intelligence thus far realized in human history.

The several states, in directing the policies of their state universities, are uniformly governed by certain fixed principles which should control in all educational work, but they also understand that, in public service, the university under state patronage must be educationally adapted to the particular needs of the supporting state in the development of its own peculiar resources.

7. ADAPTATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES TO LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Now, since the University of the Philippines is modeled after this American State University pattern, it is proper to inquire what its objectives should be, in service to its own student body, in service to all the people, in service to other schools, colleges and universities and in service to the cause of education at large.

How, fashioned and directed in general conformity to its prototype; shall it, as a tax supported institution, be adapted to meet the peculiar needs of the constituencies it seeks to

serve? The purpose of this address is to set forth clearly my conception of the proper objectives of the University of the Philippines in these respects.

II. DEVELOPMENT

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

A. SERVICE TO ITS STUDENT BODY

(1) IN PREPARATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

No tax-supported university can function effectively or flourish creditably unless those responsible for its management visualize preparation for citizenship as its chief mission. There are other public service institutions of great importance, but education occupies a unique place of responsibility in training for the intellectual and moral leadership essential to social salvation and progressive national development.

It may, therefore, be accepted as a well established policy, in every institution of this character, that its initial purpose is service to incipient manhood and womanhood. Unless this fundamental purpose is zealously pursued the larger purposes cannot be realized. It is necessary for the state to train a student body of the highest physical, intellectual and moral fitness to demonstrate the full possibilities of higher education and thus fix the standards to be followed by all who aspire to engage in the important work of preparing young people for citizenship.

(2) IN INTENSIVE TRAINING

Tax-supported universities today are confronted with grave problems which, unless fearlessly met and properly solved, will result in the degradation of educational standards, and the outcome, during years to come, will be a manhood and womanhood of depreciated quality. The danger we face in such institutions is lack of intensive training due to over-large and cumbersome student bodies. The State University in America has latterly become so popular, that the large numbers of young people clamoring for its undergraduate advantages constitute a serious menace to efficient teaching. With such crowds it is impossible to emphasize the personal equation in relationships that should exist between mature teachers and their students.

Some American State Universities have fallen into the grievous error of accepting a larger number of students than can be guaranteed personal attention by qualified teachers. The University of the Philippines must avoid this calamity. The mounting cost of higher education in the United States is a real peril to the cause with which every high minded citizen should

be gravely concerned. It will be quite impossible for the Philippine Government, during the next ten years, to care properly for an undergraduate enrollment of ten thousand students. Such an attendance now seems probable if limitations are not set through some sort of selective process. Let us face the issue before it is too late. We must save institutional efficiency by adopting the sound educational policy of restricting our student body to an enrollment that will assure every student the expert teaching service essential to academic training of the highest quality. The craze for numbers which has taken possession of many institutions of higher learning is one which must not victimize us if we are resolved to render maximum service to the state.

(3) IN LIMITING UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT BY SELECTIVE PROCESSES

The selective draft employed during the world war developed, in its operations, elements both of weakness and of strength. In the main, however, it is generally agreed that it guaranteed a national army of the largest promise and, by a similar selective process, State Universities, should regulate the size of their several student bodies. The University of the Philippines, in particular, must adopt some such policy to the end that we may guarantee value received to the country in a manhood and womanhood of the most serviceable type.

It is not in the quantity that we should seek to vindicate the worth of the University but in the quality of our human output. The time is at hand, therefore, when with sane forethought, we should determine to limit the enrollment of our undergraduate student body. Believing this to be inevitable, the President of the University, in the near future, will recommend that graduates from the several Provincial High Schools be appointed to the privileges of student membership in the University of the Philippines, appointment to be based, in every case, upon the promise of physical, intellectual, and moral efficiency through higher education as evidenced by student records in elementary and secondary schools.

(4) IN REDUCING AND RESTRICTING COURSES TO GUARANTEE A BETTER UNIVERSITY PRODUCT

Perhaps another reason for rapidly increasing student enrollments in state supported institutions has been the feverish ambition manifested by Faculty Specialists to multiply undergraduate courses of study at public expense. So many alternatives are offered to immature students entering college today that they are confused by the choices of studies, even under the Group

System, presented to them on the threshold of their undergraduate life. It has been estimated that, to take all the courses offered in certain larger American Universities, would require a hundred years or more on the part of a given individual. There is nothing more tragic in academic life today, than the spectacle of alleged students gathered before a schedule board at the beginning of a new semester attempting to select from available electives, the supposed sinecures or "soft snaps" for credit toward degrees of questionable value.

(5) IN DECREASING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY THROUGH A SMALLER TEACHING STAFF OF MAXIMUM ABILITY

The time has come when tax-supported institutions, at any rate, must limit their teaching bodies as well as their student bodies. To turn immature students, with all the responsibilities to be required of them in the next generation over to immature instructors instead of to well seasoned experts of demonstrated ability, is to commit a high crime against potential citizens. There must be no more multiplication of courses in the University of the Philippines for the baccalaureate degree. The country cannot afford the expense, now or hereafter, of valueless luxuries in education.

(6) IN A COMBINED CULTURAL AND VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM OF SIX YEAR

Since English is the official language in these Islands and since it bids fair to become the universal language among men, the English language, with its history, composition, and literature should be given foremost position in the undergraduate curricula of this University. The thorough mastery of but one other essential modern language should be required. One classical language, for its cultural value, may well be included.

Definite requirements in Higher Mathematics are necessary for mental discipline and that development of the reasoning power indispensable to straight thinking. History, in its general aspects, with Constitutional History and History of the Philippine Islands; Citizenship with its Obligations; Psychology and Humanizing Philosophy; one Natural Science; Economics; and the Social and Political Sciences, properly selected within due limitations, are all that should be required for the Bachelor's degree.

Popular criticisms of the College requirements of fifty years ago may be warranted but we have swung too far the other way in these early days of the new century. We must now seek middle ground between ancient and modern educational policies by bringing undergraduate curricula down to the irreducible min-

imums which will insure the enlargement of life essential to citizenship with the added preparation necessary for advanced study in the several professions. One course only for Freshmen and Sophomores will guarantee students the privilege of finding themselves in the years immediately following High School. During these two years of self-revelation, students should be granted the benefit of vocational counsel by seasoned experts who know what the several professions and callings demand, so that, in wise and mature assurance, they may decide for themselves on the line of specialized study they will undertake as a preparation for their chosen life work. At the beginning of the third year, let us enroll them in the professional schools with the continuation of some essential cultural and disciplinary studies so that upon completion of the fourth year, they may each receive their Bachelor's degree and at the end of two additional years the degree of the profession or calling for which they have prepared.

This combined course for the cultural and professional education offered by the University will give us more promising Bachelors and Vocationalists approved for efficient life service after fewer but better years of preliminary training. The six year course for two degrees is no longer a mere theory. It has proven its practical merit in a number of prominent Universities. *It is better to know a few things well, with a mind disciplined for further acquisition, than to know many things indifferently with no ability to make new discoveries in the realms of human knowledge.*

Such a sanely revolutionary program adopted by the University of the Philippines will enable us to secure men and women of advanced education and approved experience for the fewer and better positions on our educational staff. It is not so important that we have *large* Faculties as it is that we have the *best* Faculties of properly trained men and women that can be assembled from the Philippines, America, Europe and the ends of the earth. To guarantee first-class teaching, the *doors of the University must hereafter be shut tight against tyros, visitors, sight-seers, adventurers and incompetents.* We want men and women of maturity and demonstrated success, lovers of mankind and believers in human possibilities to shape the ideals and establish the characters of those who are to be national leaders in the Philippines tomorrow and the day after.

This University does not exist for the purpose of giving jobs either to Americans or Filipinos. Its primary purpose is to give to our students those teachers who, regardless of race or na-

tionality, will guarantee the preparation essential to the highest citizenship. We have many such now, but we must have more.

(7) IN POSSIBLE NECESSARY CURTAILMENT

Whether all the colleges now composing our university system can be continued is conditioned upon the financial support to be given by the Philippine Government. Let no one be deluded with the sophistry that a first-class university can be maintained without ample funds. *Higher Education costs money but money so appropriated is not an expense; it is an investment.*

It is more to the honor of any Government that it conducts a few institutions creditably rather than a large number discreditably. The University of the Philippines will not fail. Its mission is too important to admit of failure. If it is not given adequate support for the continued development of its present organization the Board of Regents must face conditions fearlessly. This Board must determine what colleges and departments, then, are indispensable and eliminate those which may seem less necessary to the public welfare.

In the event limited appropriations demand curtailment, there are three Colleges and one Department which must be continued to avoid retrogression of civilization in this promising country.

First, the College of Medicine and Surgery must be maintained. All human progress in any country is conditioned upon the health of its people. Education and Commerce cannot flourish in the midst of bodily disease or weakness. The knowledge that we have, approximately, under a thousand physicians, or less than one for every ten thousand of the ten and a half million human beings in these Islands is ground for serious concern. It is terrifying to contemplate our well nigh utter helplessness in the presence of possible plague or epidemic. Public health and sanitation can be promoted only under the leadership of trained experts, and a high grade Medical College, adequately supported by the Government, is a prerequisite to their production.

Then, in the second place, we cannot dispense with the College of Agriculture. The land is the source of all wealth and the Philippine Islands, in proportion to area, constitute the richest farming section on earth. We have not scratched the surface of our agricultural possibilities. It is not unskilled labor, not mere farm hands, not even mechanical appliances that we need to make these Islands yield from properly cultivated fields the crops that will bring sustenance and comfortable prosperity to all the inhabitants. It is the intelligent application of scientific knowledge which is indispensable, and that can be produced only in the laboratories, class-rooms and experimental fields of a

high-grade College of Agriculture. Then, too, such a College must do more than send its graduates to the farms of the country. The University College of Agriculture, functioning properly, will reach out with extension service through a well trained and efficiently organized group of farm advisers to the last farmer in the Archipelago so that in every rice paddy, cane-brake, cornfield, and vegetable garden the stimulus of skilled direction shall be felt.

In the third place the College of Education can not be discontinued. It is the chief hope, in fact the sole hope, for a proper teaching force in our several high schools. The few secondary teachers we are able to import annually from America are painfully insufficient for our growing needs. We must train competent Filipino young men and women for the exalted profession of teaching, and this can be done only by means of a first-rate Teacher's College under generous patronage of the Government.

Then, finally, there is the Department of Commerce which must be retained and strengthened. Its importance is not generally recognized. In some quarters Filipinos are superficially characterized as lacking business ability. It is said that more than eighty per cent of the retail business of the Islands is in the hands of the Chinese. Let us give full credit to the remarkably capable and industrious Chinese merchants for their commercial ability, with all possible encouragement to go forward in helping on our general prosperity, but let us not hastily conclude that Filipinos can not succeed in the business world. It should be remembered that, for three centuries and more, they were forbidden the privilege of large commercial initiative. Many have already demonstrated that they are not poor business men when they have chance, and I am able to testify that the two hundred students now enrolled in our University Department of Commerce are laudably ambitious for the necessary education to enable them to play satisfactory parts in the commercial world. They must be guaranteed scientific training under Government auspices for the important life work they have chosen.

These three Colleges of Medicine, Agriculture, and Education, with the Department of Commerce, are the indispensable components of the University system but it is unbelievable, that our legislators will neglect the adequate support of our College of Liberal Arts, the heart-center of all University life; or our College of Law to guarantee a necessary supply of high-grade lawyers so that the public may not be victimized by pettifogging charlatans; or the College of Engineering so essential

to the training of experts for public works; or the College of Veterinary Science for coöperation with farmers in conserving our valuable live-stock; or the Forest School to guarantee the conservation of one of our best natural resources. Then, too, we must not forget the mission of tax-supported institutions to art and music and the drama—all so essential to the cultural growth of progressive peoples. Nothing would more quickly, accurately and widely disseminate a practical working knowledge of English than the development of high-grade provincial and municipal theatres presenting the rich folklore of the Islands properly dramatized in English. The University should seek to promote such an end through a properly supported department of Dramatic Authorship and Interpretation.

(8) IN ASSURED STABILITY OF UNIVERSITY SUPPORT

A University, of high-grade, fulfilling its proper mission to the young people of this country is not an ideal impossible of attainment. This is a rich country. Its coming manhood and womanhood constitute its most valuable asset. It can afford to invest in their development as the surest hope of national salvation. The University can not develop efficiently in public service if it is left dependent, from year to year, upon the uncertainty of fluctuating legislative appropriations. It must have liberal appropriations to meet present emergencies and the one million four hundred and fifty thousand pesos appropriated last year is not enough. What justice is there in asking Filipino scholars who have spent years of sacrificial study at home and abroad to continue in University service at a maximum annual salary of ₱6,000 when they can command twice and thrice that compensation in commercial positions? Granted that convictions of duty impel them to stay in Educational work, is it fair or honorable so to penalize their patriotism? Can we reasonably expect the acquisition to our teaching staff of the distinguished scholars we should bring from the United States, Europe, and Oriental countries by preferring less than standard salaries?

Adequate appropriations will take care of the situation for the moment but a mill tax levy of one half of one per cent, on the taxable realty of the Islands, will give the gradually increasing income for University support essential to the formulation of a sequential institutional policy and the development of a statesmanlike educational program. The allocation of public lands to be held in trusty by the University for fifty years will provide an endowment to guarantee future growth and usefulness.

B. SERVICE TO THE STATE

(1) DUTY OF THE TAX-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

The tax-supported Universities in America, though originally established for student education, have come to recognize, through their properly constituted officials, that institutions maintained at public expense owe obligations to their entire supporting constituency and that the final University objective has not been attained when graduates, bearing degrees, have been turned out from their halls. Such a governmental institution as the University of the Philippines, with its laboratories, its libraries and all its facilities exists, not only for the service of young people but also for the promotion of the general welfare.

(2) OBLIGATION OF THE TAX-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY FOR THE DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

It is the business of the University supported by public taxation to discover, through its trained experts, the possibilities of the country on the basis of its natural resources. There must be collaboration with trained experts in the promotion of Agriculture, in Chemical analyses, in determining the various and proper uses of food products, in the conservation of natural resources, and in visualizing and encouraging engineering problems.

To these ends instruction and research must go hand in hand. It is an educational tragedy to separate these two such essential functions of well-rounded University work. The best University instruction comes from the professor fresh from his investigations in the laboratory, and the research scientist finds the best confirmation of his conclusions by their application with his students in the class-room or lecture hall. The University teacher, without the research habit is dead on his feet, and the scientific investigator who does not teach, is usually an impractical theorist.

There can be no question but that, in the beginning, a serious mistake in public educational policy was here made by creating a Bureau of Science independent of a University. Such a policy has meant the added expense of much unnecessary duplication.

The achievements of the Bureau of Science in the Philippine Islands are, in the highest degree, creditable to the country but as much, or more, could have been accomplished at less cost by relating this Bureau to the University of the Philippines just as the experiment stations are related to the Land-Grant Colleges in the United States. Even at this late date, for the sake of increased efficiency and reduced expense, a closer affiliation be-

tween the two should be effected. Otherwise, the University of the Philippines, to be a real University, functioning properly for its students and taking its proper position in the world of education, will be under the necessity of added expense for research equipment and personnel.

C. SERVICE TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) ITS STANDARDIZING OBLIGATIONS

No tax-supported University has the right to claim a monopoly on Higher Education. As previously affirmed, to discharge its mission with the largest degree of effectiveness, it must limit its student body so that by intensiveness of effort, its educational operations will produce men and women of the most efficient type. By thus serving a limited number of students, it may become a standardizing factor for elementary and secondary schools charged with preparing pupils for study beyond the high school.

(2) OBLIGATIONS OF THE TAX-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

There has been much cheap talk, in this and other countries, about the "little red schoolhouse" which, as a matter of fact, never existed in large numbers anywhere in the world. We have had the log schoolhouse, the little white schoolhouse, the sod schoolhouse and the brick schoolhouse, in scattered communities, but nobody will venture to say that these little schools in isolation gave to boys and girls the best elementary training. Indeed the country school, with its usual small enrollment, covering all grades of work, under the teaching of an inexperienced and unsupervised young person has been so unproductive of satisfactory results that "Consolidation" has become the slogan for elementary education in rural districts throughout the United States and pupils are now being conveyed, at public expense, to centralized schools properly graded and supervised.

No one with a proper sense of values will disparage the importance of Elementary and Secondary schools. There can be no question with any right minded person that, since these schools serve the largest number and since the majority never go beyond them to College or University, they are entitled to the first consideration and larger support.

Admitting, then, that Primary and High schools have priority of claim upon popular support for the development of an intelligent rank and file, it will also be conceded by those who have any intelligent conception of public needs that there must be higher institutions of learning for the development of good leaders and intelligent followers in human affairs. This position

is incontrovertible and it has been well stressed by the recent acting Governor-General of these Islands, as follows:

"No system of primary education can exist without secondary schools and universities. And this is true for the very simple reason that the primary schools would in time degenerate and fall to pieces from inefficiency. To take those who had only a primary education and undertake to make school directors, superintendents and principals of them would prove an utter failure. To be a teacher, than which there is no nobler or higher calling, requires special education and training and a greater fund of knowledge than that to be taught to the pupils. Suffice it to say that no opponent of higher or university education can put his finger on any civilized country on the map of the world where the lower or primary education exists without the higher or university education.

But, surely, were it even possible to maintain the lower education without the higher, can it be possible that patriotic Filipinos who love their country, and love it with enough intelligence to be of service to it, would wish to be in eternal intellectual bondage to some other country, and to be forever calling on some foreign land for scientists, technicians and experts to construct their engineering works and build all the great and complicated structures of every kind that the future will demand here? Do they want to pay aliens to come here to solve the many problems of tropical agriculture, to develop the mineral and forest resources of the islands and to found, some day, manufacturies proper to utilize the multiform natural products dormant in the soil and peculiar to the flora of the Archipelago? Certainly no citizen of this land who reasons intelligently and logically could ever concur in such a state of things and refuse to educate such men at home. But further is it not the part of wisdom and statesmanship that the nation should preserve and strengthen its University and thus cherish and maintain at least one institution of higher learning subject to the control of no church, of no party, of no group, but the common property of all the people and forever free and open to the children of the nation?"—CHARLES EMMET YEATER.

Without the incentive afforded by an institution of Higher learning with popular support, the pupils and teachers of the preliminary schools would fail from lack of a properly stimulated ambition and the schools themselves would die of "dry rot." It is plain, therefore, for the sake of the entire Public School System, that the University of the Philippines, no matter how great the cost, must be properly maintained at public expense to guarantee the eternal salvation of civilization throughout this great Archipelago.

(3) DUTIES OF TAX-SUPPORTED UNIVERSITIES TO PRIVATE AND CHURCH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Then too, for obvious reasons, the tax-supported University owes an obligation to all Private and Church Colleges and Universities. Without an institution maintained, for no purpose of financial profit and with no aim in view other than the public

welfare, independent institutions would be unable to keep up their standards. Since we cannot possibly train in the tax-supported University all young men and young women entitled to the privileges of higher education, we must have high grade private schools and colleges for supplementary service.

It is, therefore, incumbent upon the University of the Philippines free as it is, from the necessity of higher tuition fees, and independent of Denominational restrictions, to set intellectual standards which will make it easier for those holding responsibilities of leadership in Private and Church institutions to insist upon the same standards that are established and maintained by the Government University. A fine spirit of coöperation now obtains between the University of the Philippines and our other colleges and universities. With a yet closer federation, fashioned somewhat after that of the University of Toronto, we may unitedly accomplish under State, Church and Private auspices, through higher educational institutions in these Islands, a service of incalculable value to all the people.

D. SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION AT LARGE

(1) THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES AND ITS WORLD-WIDE DUTY

While, primarily, the University of the Philippines must adapt itself, as a Public Service Institution, to the needs of its supporting constituency, it ought to be recognized that it cannot fulfill its high mission here unless it realizes its obligation to the world at large. We cannot hope to accomplish the utmost possible through educational endeavor for our own people unless we are coöperatively connected with educational activities in other lands.

There are no State or National boundaries in education. The Republic of Letters, in its legitimate activities, reaches out to the ends of the earth and takes in all the races of mankind.

(2) THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES AND ORIENTAL OBLIGATIONS

A big responsibility rests upon the University of the Philippines, as a tax-supported institution, for the discharge of its maximum obligation to the Philippine Islands through contact and coöperation with neighboring countries. Here we have an Oriental conception upon which there has been superimposed the more modern notions of the newest of all countries in the world.

The English language and Anglo-Saxon ideals are bound to dominate in the Philippine Islands through all the years to come. This is a great demonstration ground. The ten and one-half million inhabitants of this country are confronted with the challenge of the greatest opportunity ever presented to any

people. It is given to them to show other peoples how best to conserve all that is indispensable in the older civilization through amalgamation with all that is best in the newer idealism. Joining hands with adjacent Oriental countries in educational effort through this independent, tax-supported institution of higher learning, we may point the way among these teeming populations of the Far East to Universal Peace—the final goal of the human race.

III. CONCLUSION

1. SUMMARIZATION OF UNIVERSITY OBLIGATIONS

A. COMPREHENSIVE PURPOSES

What an awful, solemn and inspiring duty rests upon the people of the Philippine Islands to all mankind! In the University of the Philippines they are given an agency for immense contribution to universal human betterment.

Every college in our University system has an inescapable mission to Filipinos, to Americans, to Europeans, to Orientals, and to the Universal Man. All are faced with responsibilities that may well make those responsible for University policies pause and consider every new proposal, to the end that no failure be confessed in the discharge of our high obligations to mankind. With freedom from political domination, it must never, for a moment, be forgotten that a University supported by public taxation owes a duty to the State for the development of a high-minded and incorruptible political leadership.

(1) SOCIAL SERVICE THROUGH EDUCATION

The University of the Philippines will be a superfluous adornment to the country if it exists simply for the selfish benefit of those who enjoy its advantages. It will fail utterly unless it stimulates an effective and well distributed social service; unless it raises the standard of living for all the people; unless it promotes general comfort and happiness without making a privileged class who enjoy a monopoly on the so-called good things of life; unless it idealizes the home as the chief cornerstone of civilization.

(2) MAXIMUM HUMAN EFFICIENCY THROUGH EDUCATION OF THE WHOLE MAN

Let us frankly acknowledge that the University of the Philippines will come far short of perfecting its service if it is content simply with intellectual training. It must improve the bodily condition of its students in recognition of the demonstrated proposition that mind and soul cannot function at maximum efficiency in weak or undeveloped bodies.

The University of the Philippines must never lower the standard of social and individual morality. It must insist on that purity of character which can be found only in general acceptance of a single standard of conduct applied to men and women alike. It should be a crusader in developing wholesome athletic and social activities in substitution for the degrading influences of the cockpit and the commercialized brutalities of the prize fight ring. As the leading institution of higher learning in the Philippines, it must lead, and not follow, in all movements for human betterment.

(3) THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR THE PROMOTION OF FILIPINO ASPIRATIONS

And in the last analysis, let it never be forgotten that this tax-supported University exists first, last and all the time, for the service of the Filipino people. Do they need such an institution? They gave concrete answer according to their own convictions in nineteen hundred and eight. It only remains now for those of us charged with responsibilities of University direction and support to see that their laudable ideals are realized. There may be an occasional honest skeptic to question the wisdom of higher education by public taxation but that question has been finally answered in all the democracies of the world. Those who would deny to Filipino youth its advantages are foes to advancing civilization.

It is the duty and privilege of Americans, called to educational service in these Islands, to cooperate with the people who live here for the achievement of the purposes they have set for themselves. It should be clearly understood that it is not the mission of the American school master, in the Philippines, to become involved in political controversies. His chief and only business is to give his students the training that will fit them for the best citizenship. Why should there be lack of patriotic idealism for successful service in a land that has produced such world immortals as Mabini, and Rizal?

For myself, let me candidly and proudly assert my American citizenship. I am happy to be a citizen of the United States of America. I shall here, as everywhere, without dissimulation or apology be loyal to my own country. In this presence, and in this sacred hour, I will not be an opportunist. The calls for service from my own Government in the future, as they ever have been as in the past, will be answered with prompt and patriotic obedience. But how better can I serve America than by cooperating with high-minded Filipinos in working out the great problems that have so much to do with universal human

welfare? Public education is not racial or national, but this University supported by the citizenship of the Philippine Islands is in full sympathy with the laudable aspirations of the Filipino people for the highest type of nationalism. Therefore, with full belief in the principle of academic freedom students and faculty members must be left unmolested in advocating their country's cause according to their own patriotic convictions.

There is nothing more inspiring in the intellectual development of mankind than educational progress in the Philippines. Without fear of successful contradiction, I affirm that, in all human history, the educational advancement of the Filipino people, during the twenty years of American occupation, has never been surpassed. Their spiritual growth is at once a tribute to American efficiency and Filipino capability.

I am not theorizing. For thirty years I have had association with great crowds of young people and I am able to testify, on the bases of experience and observation, that I have never come in contact with a brighter, better, more eager, industrious or promising company of young men and women than the four thousand who, today, compose the student body of the University of the Philippines. The Filipinos, in general are not "borri short," either morally or mentally, as occasionally affirmed by superficial observers, and I wish I might give my words the voice of thunder and the wings of lightning to refute this unwarranted slander against a people of proven character and ability so that the refutation might echo and re-echo with convincing finality the world around.

B. NON-SECTARIAN RELIGIOUS IDEALS, THE BASIS OF MORAL TRAINING

Though unrestrained by creed or dogma of any Church, it must ever be borne in mind that the fulfillment of our high mission to civilization depends upon adherence to the lofty ideal expressed by Governor-General Wood when he emphasized, in his Inaugural Address, the fact that we are a Christian people and that here there must be fidelity to Christian principles. For four centuries, ever since Magellan guaranteed protection to the priest of God in erecting the cross of Christ on the small Island of Limasawa, the overwhelming majority of the people of the Philippine Islands have been Christians—and no apology should ever be made for this progressive faith.

We must encourage those who have been nurtured in Christian homes to be faithful to Christian principles and, though we cannot show favor to any particular church, I covet for the students

of this great University constituting as they do, the chief hope of the country, the coöperation of all churches, and here and now I offer to Archbishop, Bishops, and all religious leaders, the privilege of meeting, for religious instruction, our students belonging to their several churches. If religious training is essential to the preservation of civilization, and if public schools and higher education under public auspices are not to fail in Christian countries, the leaders of secular education must encourage the the coöperation of religious leaders in laying broad, and strong and deep the foundations of the true religion necessary to a superstructure of effective moral character.

While Christianity is the dominant religion of the Philippine Islands it must never be forgotten that all faiths and creeds are to be protected here without molestation or discouragement. A Government controlled institution, as properly conceived in a Democracy, is the eternal and implacable foe of all narrow-minded sectarianism. Here, the Jew and the Gentile, the Catholic and the Protestant are, and forever will be, guaranteed the right to think and act as their own consciences dictate. Hither Mohammedan and Pagan parents, sending their sons and daughters, must know, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that their ideals and convictions will be sacredly respected without the slightest attempt to divert them.

**C. THE INSPIRATION OF POSSIBILITIES FOR HUMAN SERVICE OPEN TO
THIS TAX-SUPPORTED INSTITUTION**

Americans are not here to patronize the Filipino. We are not here to exploit him. We are here to coöperate with him in kindness, justice and brotherly good will—to work out the high purposes of Christian civilization in the Orient. We must not fail. The University of the Philippines has been assigned a part of utmost importance in this superb utilitarian and altruistic enterprise. It is confronted, I verily believe, with the challenge of the greatest opportunity open to any educational institution on earth today. Who can prophesy how much the salvation of humanity tomorrow, and the day after, may depend upon the manner and degree of proficiency with which we discharge our solemn obligations?

What an inspiring vista of possibilities, then, opens out before this tax-supported University in adapting itself, to the service of its properly constituted student body, to the country, and to the entire cause of education at home and abroad! It must be, in the best sense, a democratic University. It must afford incentives for pursuit of the highest ideals of citizenship—a citizenship that does not run to the extreme of superficial aristocracy

on the one hand or to that of abject penury on the other hand. Between these two extremes must be found the golden mean in equality of privilege through plain living and high thinking. Such an institution will be the zealous apostle of sincerity and the unrelenting foe of all hypocrisy.

The Far East is now the center of the world's attention and here, perhaps, may be performed the greatest dramas in twentieth century achievement. How vital then to the welfare of mankind is the full attainment of the objectives set for this University! The mind of Christ must dominate over all and, in this auspicious hour, with a due sense of the obligations assumed, I humbly and unfeignedly pledge the Government and the people of this country that so long as I am charged with the responsibilities you have placed upon me, I shall give the fullest measure of strength and devotion in efforts to lead the University of the Philippines forward to the vantage ground of these educational objectives.

GREETINGS BY LETTER AND CABLEGRAM

GREETINGS BY LETTER AND CABLEGRAM

[Institutions are arranged in the order of their founding]

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: "The distance which prevents physical coöperation is annihilated by the cordial sympathy and good wishes which the University of Cambridge feels and hereby transmits to the University of the Philippines."—E. C. PEARCE, *Vice Chancellor*.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL: "May I express to you on behalf of this Faculty our felicitations on this happy event and our best wishes for the largest success of the University."—CHAS. R. BROWN, *Dean*.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: "The University desires to take this opportunity to extend its congratulations to the University of the Philippines on this important occasion and to express the conviction that the administration of President Benton will be of signal and lasting success."—V. LANSING COLLINS, *Secretary*.

BROWN UNIVERSITY: "Wishing you a most successful occasion, * * *"—W. H. P. FAUNCE, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE: "The President, Trustees and Faculty of The University of Tennessee send greetings to the Government of the Philippine Islands and the Board of Regents and Faculties of the University of the Philippines upon the occasion of the Inauguration of President Guy Potter Benton. * * * They congratulate the University of the Philippines on the service it has rendered to learning in the past, and express the confident hope that the administration of President Benton will bring to the institution a life continually enlarged for greater service."—H. A. MORGAN, *President*.

TUSCULUM COLLEGE: "The President and Faculty of Tusculum College extend you their cordial felicitations and wish to congratulate you upon the auspicious occasion."

BOWDOIN COLLEGE: "Bowdoin College takes this opportunity to extend to the University of the Philippines its most cordial felicitations upon the inauguration of its new President, and also its congratulations upon the effective work that the University is doing."—KENNET C. M. SILLS, *President*.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI: "The Directors, President, and Faculty of the University of Cincinnati * * * beg to extend congratulations and good wishes for this occasion."—FREDERICK C. HICKS, *President*.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO: "Will you allow me to express the hope that the occasion will prove to be highly successful and that Dr. Benton will find full satisfaction in his work and the University be greatly profited during his tenure of office."

ILLINOIS COLLEGE: "The Trustees and Faculty of Illinois College send cordial greetings and best wishes to the Regents and Faculty of the University of the Philippines, on the occasion of the inauguration of Guy Potter Benton as President of the University of the Philippines. That the administration of President Benton may mark an era of noteworthy

progress and of great service to the Philippine Islands in the history of the University of the Philippines is the sincere wish of the Trustees and Faculty of Illinois College."

DENISON UNIVERSITY: "I congratulate you and the University upon your election to this important position. I wish you every success."—C. W. CHAMBERLAIN, *President*.

Haverford College: "Haverford College gladly seizes this opportunity to extend its best wishes and greetings to President Benton and to express its hopes that his tenure of this responsible office may be a continued blessing to the people of the Philippine Islands."—W. W. COMFORT, *President*.

HARTFORD SEMINARY FOUNDATION: "I am authorized to convey to you, to the Government of the Philippines, and to the new University our most cordial greetings, our congratulations on this new stage in the development of Philippine culture, and our very best wishes for its future."—W. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON: "The Vice-Chancellor desires to take this opportunity of asking you to be so good as to convey the best wishes of the University of London to the Regents and Faculties of the University of the Philippines for its continued prosperity."—VERNON E. WALL, *Secretary to the Establishment and General Purposes Committee*.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE: "Wesleyan College wishes for President Benton a most successful administration."—WM. F. QUILLIAN, *President*.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE: "Please accept for the institution and for President Benton the best wishes of the college and myself personally for a most happy and profitable administration."—W. J. MARTIN, *President*.

MARIETTA COLLEGE: "May I extend to the University and to Dr. Benton on behalf of Marietta College our very cordial congratulations and best wishes."—EDWARD S. PARSONS, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: "On behalf of the Faculty of the University of Notre Dame I offer congratulations to the University of the Philippines which is so conspicuously entering upon a career of enlarged usefulness and service. Notre Dame has had many students from the Philippine Islands and has quite a number at the present time. It will always be a pleasure for us to cooperate with the University of the Philippines to the fullest extent possible in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the people of the Philippine Islands."—REV. JAMES BURNS, *President*.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY: "Accept our best wishes for the new administration and our confident hope that the University of the Philippines will continue to grow in power and service."—HENRY B. WILSON, *Real Admiral, U. S. Navy, Superintendent*.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA: "I wish to extend to President Benton my hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes for a happy and successful administration."—W. A. JESSUP, *President*.

OTTERBEIN COLLEGE: "I congratulate you upon securing such a good school man as Dr. Benton. Extend to him my best wishes for his school work."—WALTER G. CLIPPINGER, *President*.

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE: "I hope that you will have a brilliant inauguration and that the University will go forward to great success."—J. P. GREENE, *Acting President*.

ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY: "We wish to extend to Dr. Benton and to the administration of the University our cordial appreciation of your courtesy, and to wish for the new President a most successful and happy administration of the affairs of the University. We also hope that many of the institutions in the United States will be represented, in order that the bonds which unite our educational interests may be increasingly strong and useful."—CLARENCE A. BARBOUR, *President*.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER: "May I on behalf of the University express our best wishes for a successful Congress and Inauguration?"—NORMAN SMITH, *Internal Registrar*.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: "The Princeton Theological Seminary extends to the University and to President-elect Benton its best wishes for the administration and the enlarging service of the University."

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: "Please accept the best interest of Washington University for an auspicious occasion, and for a long and prosperous administration of the University of the Philippines by Dr. Benton."—FREDERIC A. HALL, *Chancellor*.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE: "We unite in cordial greetings to President Benton, in whose distinguished career we have had equal joy and pride, and for whose success in his new field we make earnest supplication."—CHARLES M. STUART, *President*.

BAKER UNIVERSITY: "We wish to extend congratulations to him and best wishes to the University of which he is the executive head."—O. G. MARKHAM, *Acting President*.

WHITMAN COLLEGE: "I congratulate the University upon securing President Benton. I know him well and esteem him highly. He will bring to the service of the University of the Philippines a fine intelligence and high moral character.

"With best wishes for the institution and the success of his administration * * * ."—STEPHEN B. Z. PENROSE, *President*.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: "Please accept our congratulations and best wishes for the continued prosperity and success of the University."—H. P. TALBOT, *for the Administrative Committee*.

VASSAR COLLEGE: "Vassar College * * * desires to send greetings and best wishes for a new period of prosperity and growth."—H. MACCRACKEN, *President*.

KEIOGIJUKU UNIVERSITY: "Please permit me to express our University's good wishes for your University and for her new President, hoping that success and prosperity may attend them in their noble efforts to benefit our part of the world."—EIKICHI NAMADA, *President*.

SHAW UNIVERSITY: "The President and Faculty extend to Dr. Benton their congratulations and best wishes for a successful career in the responsible position to which he has been elected.

"May the University of the Philippines continue to advance in all its efforts to promote the higher education of the young men and women of the Philippine Islands."—JOSEPH L. PEACOCK, *President*.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY: "To express to Dr. Benton and you all the felicitations and good wishes of the President and Faculty of Drew Theological Seminary. We hope that Dr. Benton's presidency of the University may be in the highest degree successful."—EZRA S. TIPPLE, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: "Please accept the felicities of the University of Kentucky and congratulations to Dr. Benton upon this occasion."—FRANK L. McVEY, *President*.

THE COLLEGE OF WOOSTER: "Through her representative the College of Wooster desires to extend to Doctor Benton and to the University her cordial congratulations upon this auspicious occasion, and to express her interest in the development and further prosperity of the institution."—CHARLES FREDERIC WISHART, *President*.

URSINUS COLLEGE: "The College sends cordial greetings to the University of the Philippines, and best wishes to President-elect Benton."

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: "May I take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the University of Nebraska, which I represent, my sincere desires for a continuation of the splendid work of the University of the Philippines in the progress and development of the Philippine Islands."—EARL DAVID STARBOARD, *Representative*.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY: "Syracuse University wishes to extend its congratulations to the University of the Philippines, upon the inauguration of Guy Potter Benton as President of the University. We wish for the greatest success of Dr. Benton in his administration."—HENRY A. PECK, *Vice Chancellor*.

WILSON COLLEGE: "Wilson College congratulates the University on the accession of President Benton, and wishes for it an ever enlarged field of usefulness."

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO: "The Imperial University of Tokyo extends her most cordial congratulations to the Government of the Philippine Islands and the Board of Regents and Faculties of the University of the Philippines upon the inauguration of Dr. Guy Potter Benton as President, * * *."

"There is a special interest in the fact that both Universities exist on this side of the Pacific, and it is the sincere desire and firm belief of the Imperial University of Tokyo that the University of the Philippines will continue her distinguished career under the able administration of the new President, and that this particular relationship between them will grow closer and stronger in the future for the advancement of education and of the higher learning especially in the Far East."—Y. KOUAI, *President*.

LANDER COLLEGE: "I wish to extend the President my congratulations and best wishes for a successful administration."—JOHN O. WILLSON, *President*.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY: "I am further directed to ask that you will kindly convey to the President the greetings of the University of Sheffield and its best wishes for a successful and prosperous presidency."—W. M. GIBBONS, *Registrar*.

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE OF INDIANAPOLIS: "May I extend best wishes from the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of this College for a successful administration under your new leader."—ELIZA A. BLAKER, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI: "With cordial congratulations, * * * ."—J. C. JONES, *Acting President*.

JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY: "The Directors and Faculty have directed me to extend their best wishes to Doctor Benton and to express the hope that he may be granted many years of life and strength for the conduct of the University and they likewise wish to extend their hearty congratulations to the Far Eastern Educational Congress whose assemblage will doubtless prove of high value for educational work in the Islands and in neighboring countries."

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS: "I am directed to convey to the University of the Philippine Islands and to the President, our cordial good wishes for ever increasing success of your University."—For T. E. SADLER, *President*, S. V. S.

THE KANSAI UNIVERSITY, OSAKA: "Wishing the University of the Philippines prosperity and every success, * * * ."—Prof. T. MIYAJIMA, *for the President*.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO: "Will you convey to your colleagues our cordial greetings and our best wishes for your success in the effort to promote and support human education in your field."—DAVID SPENCE HILL, *President*.

CLARK UNIVERSITY: "We wish from Clark University to extend to the University of the Philippines our most cordial good wishes, and to welcome as close association as may be practicable in the future."—WALLACE W. ATWOOD, *President*.

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE: "I trust that the administration of President Benton may be in the highest degree successful."—F. H. GAINES, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO: "I take this opportunity to express my cordial congratulations and sincere hope and expectation that the new administration will conduce to the prosperity of the University."—HARRY PRATT JUDSON, *President*.

GREENVILLE COLLEGE: "Greenville College cordially expresses its congratulations to the University on the acceptance on the part of Doctor Benton of the presidency of the University, and sincerest best wishes are extended to the incoming president for a term of service which we are assured will be most successful and distinguished."—E. G. BURRITT, *President*.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW: "The Senatus authorized me to send fraternal greetings and good wishes for the success of the Congress."—GEORGE MILLIGAN, *Clerk of Senate*.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES: "At the same they wish to convey their warmest wishes for the success of the Congress and for the prosperity of the University of the Philippines under the government of its new President."—I. W. MARSHALL, *Vice-Principal*.

MONTANA STATE COLLEGE: "On behalf of the Montana State College I desire to extend to the University of the Philippines cordial congratulations on their good fortune in securing President Benton. I have known something of his good record up to the present time and under his direction I am sure the University will make substantial and satisfactory progress.

"May I also extend on behalf of Montana State College cordial congratulations and best wishes to President Benton."—ALFRED ATKINSON, *President*.

EUGENE BIBLE UNIVERSITY: "Wishing you and Dr. Benton and the University of the Philippines and all associated with the same continual success in your great work, * * * ."—EUGENE C. SANDERSON, *President*.

THE NICHIREN SECT UNIVERSITY: "Allow me to say that it is an earnest desire of every member of our institution that the University of the Philippines under its new president, may prosper and make great contributions to the advancement of learning."—ZUIGALSN KAZAMA, *President*.

AOYAMA GAKUM: "We are assured that the University of the Philippines will have even greater success than ever under the wise presidency of a man of such ability and experience as Dr. Benton. Allow us to offer

- you our congratulations and to express our best wishes for the new administration."—C. D. BERRY, *Dean*.
- ADELPHI COLLEGE: "Allow me to extend both to the College and to its new President most cordial hopes for continued prosperity."—FRANK D. BLODGETT, *President*.
- CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: "With best wishes for the success of the inaugural exercise * * * ."—THOMAS S. BAKER, *Secretary*.
- BIBLE TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL: "We are glad to send our greetings and best wishes to the Congress and to the University, as well as our congratulations both to the University and to the new President."—J. CAMPBELL WHITE, *Vice-President*.
- THE COLLEGE OF PUGET SOUND: "With best wishes for the University of the Philippines, and for the success of the President, the Faculty, and the Board of Regents, * * * ."—EDWARD H. TODD, *President*.
- FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN: "I wish to extend my cordial good wishes for the success of President Benton and the University."—E. CONRADI, *President*.
- THE KYUSHU IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY: "The President of the Kyushu University begs to offer the Board of Regents and Faculties of the University of the Philippines his congratulations on the inauguration of Dr. Guy Potter Benton as President, and to express his hearty good wishes for the future success of the University."
- THE MUNICIPAL UNIVERSITY OF AKRON: "The University * * * extends best wishes and congratulations to the President, Faculty and the Directors of the University of the Philippines."
- CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: "The Trustees and Faculty of the California Institute of Technology * * * extends to the University congratulations and good wishes upon this occasion."
- UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII: "Please accept our congratulations upon the inauguration of President Benton and our best wishes for the prosperity of your University."—A. S. DEAN, *President*.
- THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING: "The University of Nanking extends its most cordial greetings to the University of the Philippines on the occasion of the inauguration of Doctor Guy Potter Benton as President of the University, and congratulates the University on this event. The appointment at this time of so distinguished an administrator to guide the policies of the University of the Philippines is significant in the history of education in the Orient, and the University of Nanking rejoices with her sister institution in the promise of fruitful service to higher learning, which this auspicious occasion affords."—A J. BOWEN, *President*.
- UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN: "We most heartily wish that the University under President Benton, may have every possible success."—WALTER MURRAY, *President*.
- UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD: "The University sends its cordial greetings to the University of the Philippines and wishes it the best of success at the forthcoming ceremonies."—M. G. V. COLE, *Registrar*.
- UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS: "The Senatus desired me to express to you the hope that the Congress and Inauguration Ceremonial will be attended with all success."—ANDREW BENNETT, *Secretary*.
- EDUCATION SERVICE: "I have known your President for many years and I regard him most highly. You are greatly to be congratulated to have secured his services."—EANESE E. OLP, *Director*.

THE CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES

By the PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

LEON MARIA GUERRERO, DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Presented by Director ARTHUR F. FISCHER

Upon you, LEON MARIA GUERRERO, native of this capital city, product of the Ateneo Municipal de Manila and the ancient and honorable University of Santo Tomas, student of science, chemical expert, distinguished botanist, research specialist in the Bureau of Science, in recognition of the distinction you have brought to your country in scholarship, statemanship, and scientific accomplishment; by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Government of the Philippine Islands, upon the initiative of the University Council, with the approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines, I confer the degree of Doctor of Science, *Honoris Causa*. In testimony whereof, you are presented with this diploma and invested with the appropriate insignia of your academic rank. As you go back to your scientific laboratory for patriotic service of the highest type your honorary Alma Mater bids you God speed toward the goal of larger achievements in discoveries and contributions for human betterment.

FLORENTINO TORRES, DOCTOR OF LAWS

Presented by Dean FRANCISCO BENITEZ

Upon you, FLORENTINO TORRES, native and distinguished citizen of the City of Manila, product of the College of San Juan de Letran and the ancient and honorable University of Santo Tomas, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Civil and Canonical Laws, Public Prosecutor, Judge of the Court of First Instance and learned member of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, in recognition of your legal attainments and judicial service, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Government of the Philippine Islands, upon the initiative of the University Council, with the approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa. In testimony whereof, you are presented with this diploma and invested with the appropriate insignia of your academic rank. That the sunset of your life may be made increasingly radiant through the consciousness of a life well lived, is the sincere hope of the University of the Philippines which will find added honor through all the generations of the future in pointing to you as one of its adopted sons.

VICTORINO MAPA, DOCTOR OF LAWS

Presented by Dean **MAXIMO M. KALAW**

Upon you, **VICTORINO MAPA**, native of Capiz, Island of Panay, product of the ancient and honorable University of Santo Tomas, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Laws, and Licentiate in Jurisprudence, in recognition of your efficient public service as Registrar of Deeds by appointment of his Spanish Majesty, as a member of the Council for Reforms during the Revolution, as Judge Advocate General and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Federal State of the Visayas and, finally, as Chief Justice of the Insular Supreme Court; by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Government of the Philippine Islands, upon the initiative of the University Council with the approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa*. In testimony whereof, you are presented with this diploma and invested with the appropriate insignia of your academic rank. This, the highest degree of the University, fully warranted by a record of honorable deeds in an honorable life, is conferred in perfect confidence that your honorary Alma Mater will always be honored by you in your home City of Iloilo, or wherever you may go, as a living exponent of all that is finest and best in Filipino ideals.

MANUEL ARAULLO, DOCTOR OF LAWS

Presented by Dean **JORGE BOCOBO**

Upon you, **MANUEL ARAULLO**, born in the Province of Batangas, product of San Juan de Letran College and Licenciante in Jurisprudence from the ancient and honorable University of Santo Tomas, Doctor in Jurisprudence from the Central University of Spain, Professor of Mercantile Law, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands and now Chief Justice of that high judicial body, in recognition of the lustre—your ability, character, and service have shed upon a noble profession at home and abroad; by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Government of the Philippine Islands, upon the initiative of the University Council with the approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa*. In testimony whereof, you are presented with this diploma and invested with the appropriate insignia of your academic rank. Rejoicing in your high attainments, your past accomplishments and your present position of supreme responsibility, your honorary *Alma Mater* wishes you length of years with ever-increasing happiness in the consciousness of daily duty faithfully and efficiently performed.

LEONARD WOOD, DOCTOR OF LAWS

Presented by Dean **FERNANDO CALDERON**

Upon you, **LEONARD WOOD**, sturdy son of New England, citizen of the United States of America, product of Harvard University, Doctor of Medicine, Master of Military Science, Doctor of Laws, Physician, Soldier, Liberator of Cuba, Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, world statesman,—in recognition of your sacrificial achievements for humanity in your own country and in other lands; upon the initiative of the University Council, with the approval of the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Government of the Philippine Islands, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa*. In testimony whereof, you are presented with this diploma and invested with the appropriate insignia of your academic rank. Your firm and fearless adherence to duty in public service, your steady mind, your strong heart and your stable character, like the everlasting hills of the rugged Granite State which gave you birth, are assurances that you will live forever, among the Earth's immortals, in the memory of a grateful humanity.

SONG, "PHILIPPINES, MY PHILIPPINES"

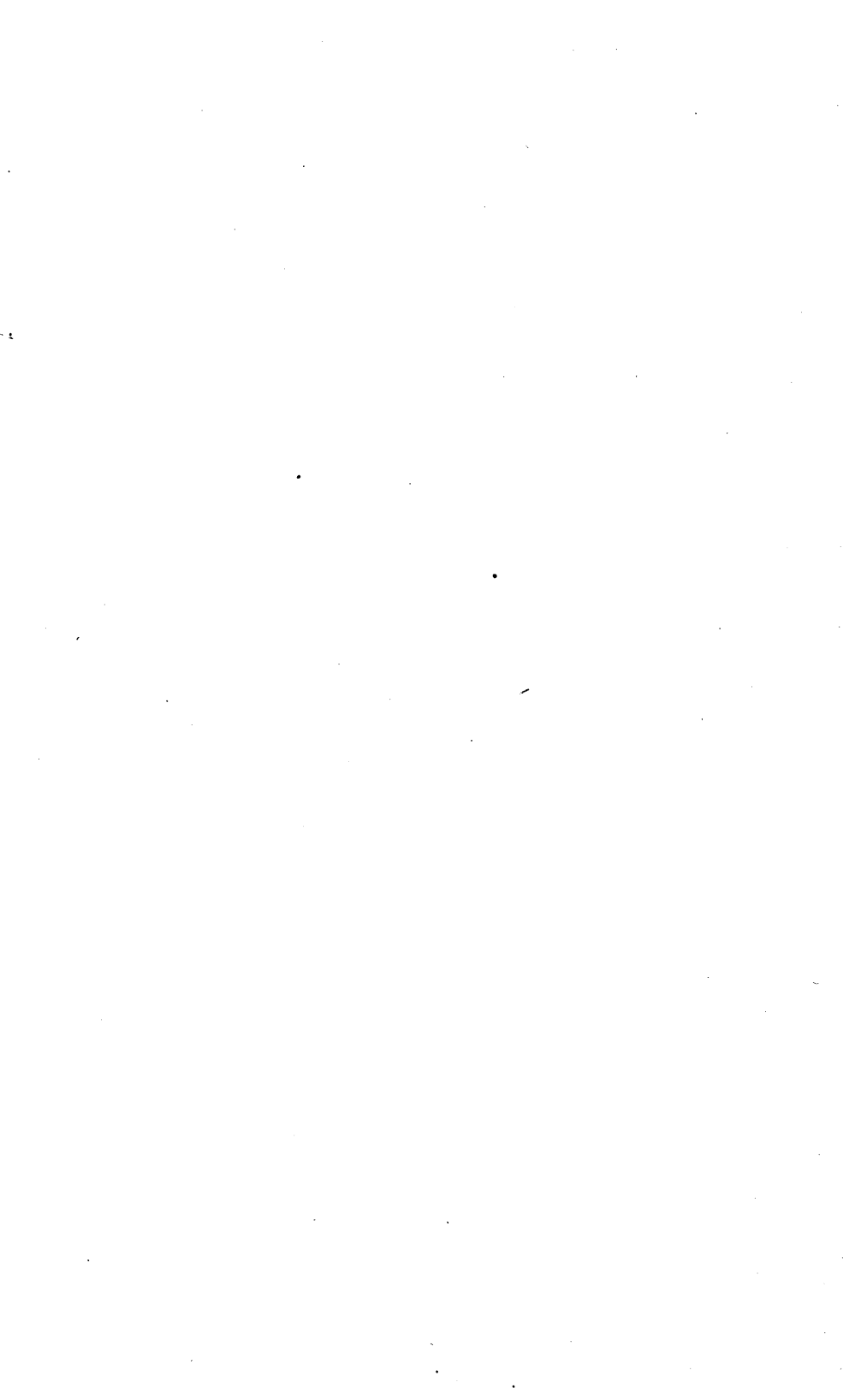
I love my own my native land,
Philippines, My Philippines,
To thee I give my heart and hand,
Philippines, My Philippines,
The trees that crown thy mountains grand,
The seas that beat upon thy strand,
Awake my heart to thy command,
Philippines, My Philippines.

Ye Islands of the Eastern sea,
Philippines, My Philippines,
Thy people we shall ever be,
Philippines, My Philippines,
Our fathers lived and died in thee,
And soon shall come the day when we
Lie down with them at God's decree,
Philippines, My Philippines.

Yet still beneath thy ardent sky,
Philippines, My Philippines,
More num'rous sons shall live and die,
Philippines, My Philippines,
In them shall breathe the purpose high
The glorious day to bring more nigh
When all may sing, without a sigh,
Philippines, My Philippines.

Thy past has little known of peace,
Philippines, My Philippines,
From want and war without release,
Philippines, My Philippines,
Then speed the day when evils cease
And happiness for thee increase,
Thy day of plenty and of peace,
Philippines, My Philippines.







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