Pray is doing research in Washington, D. C. and plans to attend tennis matches at Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y. Dr. L. A. Doran is relaxing at his home in Springfield, Missouri, while S. W. Swenson and Leroy E. Stewart are spending the summer in Norman reading and writing.

Dr. E. Thayer Curry, assistant professor of speech, has left the campus for the summer to teach voice science at the University of California.

Jack E. Douglas, assistant professor of speech, is continuing his graduate work at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Dr. C. C. Rister, professor of history, is doing research work on the Midcontinent oil field and teaching at the University of Colorado.

Dr. John H. Krenkel, history professor, is doing

research in the University of Illinois library.
Dr. S. R. Tompkins is teaching in the department of history at the University of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Dr. Sherman P. Lawton, professor of radio and co-ordinator of radio instruction, will teach at the University of Vermont, Burlington, from July 5 until August 15. He recently taught a two-day audio visual short course at Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va. From August 16 to 23 Lawton will participate as a guest lecturer at a writers' conference at the University of New Hampshire, Durham.

Dr. J. P. Pritchard, chairman of the department of English, recently had published his review of the book, The Fusion of Horatian and Aristotelian Criticism in Italy, by Marvin Herrick. The review appeared in the South Central Modern Language Bulletin.

Dr. R. C. Bambas has had an article, "Verb Forms in —s and —th in Early Modern Prose" accepted by the Journal of English Germanic Phi-

Dr. E. E. Dale, director of the Phillips collection, will give a series of lectures on Oklahoma history and history of the west at the Universities of Arkansas, Missouri and South Dakota during his forthcoming lecture tour. His tour will run from June 17 through July 21.

Savoie Lottinville, director of the University press, was appointed honorary Oklahoma regional vice-president of the American Institute of Graphic Arts recently. The institute is the principal cultural agency of printing and bookmaking or-ganizations in the United States.

Boyce D. Timmons, recorder and office manager, admissions and records, attended a four-day workshop in machine registration, recording and reporting at Michigan State College, Lansing, June

Campbell Takes Life by Horns

Life magazine got the wrong bull a while back-April 28 issue, to be exact—but Stanley Vestal (Walter S. Campbell, professor of English) straight-ened them out in a flash.

It seems that in the article on Annie Oakley, one of the west's old gun gals, Life had a group picture showing members of a wild west show. One of the figures in it was labeled "Sitting Bull."

Mr. Campbell disagreed with this. The person pictured, he said, was that of a Sioux woman, wife of one of the members of the show. His letter explaining this fact may be found on Page eight of Life, the week of May 15. In case you are wondering how it happens an English professor can argue with Life magazine on which Indian is which, here's the scoop. He wrote a book, Sitting Bull: Champion of the Sioux, published in Boston in

He also wrote another book, War Path, a bi-ography of Chief White Bull, one of the two living nephews of Sitting Bull. This took a "mere" five years of research and interviews with over 100 aging Indians from Oklahoma to Canada, who had known Sitting Bull.

To top things off, Chief White Bull and Chief One Bull, the two living nephews of Sitting Bull, each adopted Stanley Vestal as his brother. This was done separately by the two aged chiefs.

So, not satisfied with two names (his legal name and his pen name) Stanley Vestal has four, the last two being Indian names. The one he prefers "Make-Room-For-Him."

Faculty

Globe-trotting O. B. Jacobson Sticks to Landscape Painting

By George Souris, '47ba . . Former editor of Sooner Magazine

Artist, teacher, traveler, lecturer, policeman, curator and cowboy are some of the occupations held at one time or another by Swedish-born Dr. Oscar Brousse Jacobson, research professor of art and museum of art director at the University of Oklahoma, Norman. He is perhaps the only professor in the nation who teaches his art history students the names of English, French, Spanish and Italian artists with a Swedish accent.

Although he arrived in the United States at the age of seven with his parents, Jacobson still speaks with a slight Swedish accent. This is partly because the locality to which the Jacobsons migrated was an extension of their customs and manners of their native Westervik, Sweden. The Jacobsons established themselves on a ranch near Lindsborg, in 1889, when the Indians were rampant in certain parts of the West. The last Sioux uprising, Jacobson recalls, was in 1890 in Colorado.

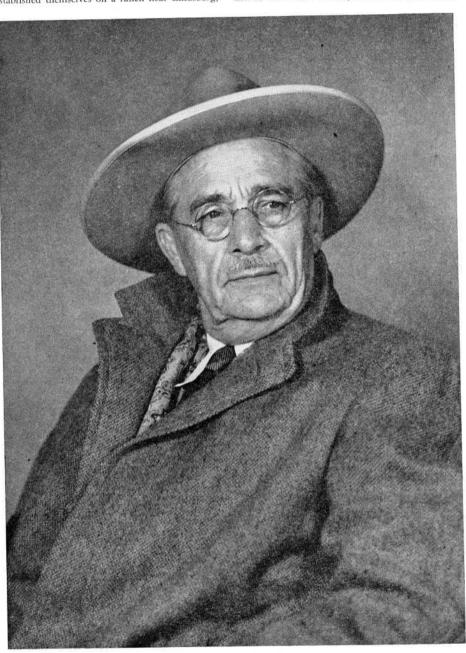
"I saw much of the old West," the tall, grayhaired professor said as he sat back in his chair, relaxed and began to reminisce. "It's not too colorful or romantic, and not as wild as the novelists write of it.

"My favorite pastimes in those days were hunting, fishing and horseback riding. Once, I took a 900-mile trip on horseback from Kansas to Arizona just to see the country."

But at that age, Jacobson had no inclination to be an artist, even though the outdoor surroundings of Kansas and the West fascinated him. Only after working his way through high school and Bethany College in Kansas, did he decide to study art.

"I was on my way to Chicago to study art when I stopped off in St. Louis. The town seemed picturesque, so I decided to stay there a while. My first position was as a police officer. In those days St. Louis was a rough man's town. I remember how police officers used to walk down the middle of Market and Chestnut streets two by two."

After six months of duty with the St. Louis police force, Jacobson accepted a responsible position as curator for the Royal Swedish Commission



DR. OSCAR B. JACOBSON . . . Former cowboy, cop prefers painting, teaching.

in St. Louis. In this capacity, he was responsible for all the Swedish art exhibits at the World's Fair. During evening performances, he also worked as a cowboy rider. The St. Louis World's Fair of 1904 was "one of the finest" expositions ever held in the United States," according to Jacobson, who has won distinction for his landscape paintings at Chicago and New York World's Fairs, the San Francisco Golden Gate Exposition and other expositions.

When the St. Louis fair closed in the winter of 1904, Jacobson headed eastward to Yale University, where he studied art for three years. In the meantime, he spent considerable time in New York and other points east visiting art museums and learning new ideas.

"The entire training then was portrait and figure. Little landscape painting was taught. Consequently, I painted portraits while I was young and indiscreet," Jacobson said smiling. "It all depends on what you're searching for. I don't object to pictures if they're beautifully done—it's just like symphonic music.

"The Yale system for awarding degrees in painting was similar to the Bethany College plan and other institutions at that time. Degrees were awarded after the student proved he was worthy of a degree." Jacobson received his art degree from

Yale in 1916.

But art did not occupy all of Jacobson's leisure hours while he was at Yale. He designed and made his own costumes for several college productions, perofrmed with a group of Shakespearean players, served as a plainclothesman for plays which made their debut in New Haven, served as captain of a pleasure yacht, and delved in the field of commer-

cial photography.

A two-year teaching stint in art at Minnesota Junior College, in Minneapolis, followed Jacobson's training at Yale. From there, he proceeded to Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, where he met and in 1911, married the former Jeanne D'Ucel, of Grenoble, France, who taught French there. He taught art for three years at W.S.C. before going to Paris to study art at the Louvre in 1914. During his one-year stay in France, Jacobson saw the outbreak of hostilities of World War I. Upon returning to the United States, he resumed his teaching duties at Washington State College.

The Art School at the University of Oklahoma was Jacobson's next and final stop. Beginning his teaching career in 1915 at the Soonerland institution as an assistant professor of art, Jacobson was, as he terms it, "both head and tail of the depart-

ment."

Because of other pressing duties, Jacobson retired as director of the school of art in 1945. Given the title of research professor of art the preceding year for his splendid work in painting landscapes as well as teaching and promoting art culture, Jacobson has an honor bestowed upon few art teachers in the nation.

At present he makes arrangements for University art exhibitions, teaches several courses in history of art and from time to time gives special lectures on art. Jacobson is widely known as a lecturer, having given talks at approximately 50 universities colleges and art museums in 21 states. His lecture trips have taken him from the University of Minnesota to the Museum of Fine Arts at Houston, Texas; from the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York

City to the Denver Art Museum.

He is director of the University of Oklahoma's unique oriental art collection, which was donated to the school by R. Gordon Matzene, artist and traveler, and Lew Wentz, wealthy oil man and philanthropist, both of Ponca City. When asked to evaluate the collection, Jacobson estimated it as \$300,000, but because of its being irreplaceable, its value is approximately \$1,000,000. The collection consists of more than 800 paintings, statues, precious stones, porcelains, textiles and miscellaneous objects of art. Some of the pieces range from silk paintings of the Ming, Yuan and Sung dynasties in power in China, from the tenth to the seventeenth centuries, to sixteenth century bronze statues of oriental dieties, seventeenth and eighteenth century sculptures in ivory and a number of stucco heads carved during the age of Alexander the Great by

Greek artists imported to India. A number of these pieces of art were collected by Jacobson during his travels abroad.

On leave of absence from the University, in 1926, Jacobson spent a year painting landscapes in North Africa, the Sahara Desert, Spain, Portugal and France. On another occasion, in 1924, he took leave of absence to serve as director of Broadmoor Art Academy, now known as the Colorado Art Center, Colorado Springs. After returning from North Africa, Jacobson initiated a renaissance of Indian art in Oklahoma. As a result, several of his Indian students have become world famous. His book, "Kiowa Indian Art," is based on the works of these students.

Having traveled in Sweden, in whose capital his paintings have been exhibited, England, Canada, Mexico, Tunis, Morocco and Germany, Jacobson always has sought the desert atmosphere which has fascinated him since his early day journeys into the American Southwest.

Every summer—with few exceptions—Jacobson has left his teaching duties at the University of Oklahoma to paint landscapes. He has painted all of his oils, which number some 400, during his

summer vacations.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, scholastic fraternity; Delta Phi Delta, art fraternity; American Federation of Art; Southern States Art League and numerous other organizations, Jacobson is listed in "Who's Who in American Art," and "Leaders in Education." In addition, he is an organizer of the Association of Oklahoma Artists, and Art for War Industry.

Dr. and Mrs. Jacobson have two daughters and a son who have attended the University. Mrs. Jacobson is author of a book titled, "Berber Art," which she wrote during one of Jacobson's sketching trips abroad. Mrs. Theodore Harris (Yvonne Jacobson, '37ba, '39ma) was awarded a fellowship in 1942 to study French and Spanish literature in Buenos Aires, Argentina. She is now living in St. Louis, Missouri, where Mr. Harris is employed with the Monsanto Chemical Company. A second daughter, Mrs. Craig Sheppard (Yolande Jacobson, '41bfa in sculpture) is now living in Lawton with Mr. Sheppard. Oscar III, '38-'40, interrupted his college career to become an Army Air Force bombardier for four and one-half years in the South Pacific. He is now a junior forestry major at the University.

O.U. Short Courses

Music Camp for Band, Orchestra and Drum-majors; students and directors, June 23-July 5.

Audio-Visual Aids Conference, July 1, 2.

School Administrators Conference, July 15-16.

Secondary School Principals Conference, July 17, 18.

Junior College Conference, July 17-18.

Professor Giard Dies May 14

Charles F. Giard, professor of applied music and theory at the University, was found dead at his home in Norman May 14. He was considered one of the outstanding musicians of the age.

Indications were that Mr. Giard died of carbon monoxide poisoning. His body was found in his automobile which was parked inside the garage at

the residence.

Mr. Giard, 63, joined the University faculty in 1910. He was born in Webster, Massachusetts, May 5, 1884. He held a piano degree from the New England Conservatory of Music and studied for a time in Paris.

His survivors include his wife, the former Mary Elizabeth Wilson, '36ba, '38fa, of Norman; a sister, Mrs. Rose Mary Crosby; a nephew, Edward Crosby and a niece, Mary Rose Crosby, all of Brockton, Massachusetts.

Giard had been a director of the Norman Building and Loan Association 24 years.

Harral Resigns Director Post

Stewart Harral, '36ba, has resigned as director of the University School of Journalism to devote full time to his duties as director of press relations.

Harral became director of the J-School in September, 1945, and in accordance with his request,



STEWART HARRAL

come effective July 1. He has been chosen by officials of the National Education Association to teach a graduate class in press relations at the Institute of Organization Leadership to be held at American University, Washington, D. C., from July 28 to August 23.

his resignation will be-

In his request, Harral explained that his administrative responsibilities in holding two di-

rectorships had increased to such an extent that it was impossible to perform all the duties demanded of two positions.

A pioneer in teaching courses in publicity and public relations, Harral will continue as instructor in these classes. At the request of officials of the American College Public Relations Association, he has prepared a course outline in the principles of public relations. This outline, which will be presented at the national meeting in St. Louis May 14 to 17, will be used in scores of the 700-member institutions.

A member of the University staff since 1936, Harral is the author of four books and more than 50 magazine articles on publicity and public relations. He has lectured on the subject at national meetings of many groups and, in addition has spoken at numerous colleges and universities, including Stanford and Columbia Universities.

Harral's successor as director of the School of Journalism has not been chosen.

From Chautauqua Contacts To Classes—That's Carl Cass

By Jane Roberts, '47ba Oklahoma City Journalism Graduate

A drama professor at the University of Oklahoma can proudly say he handed James Stewart and Dick Foran the keys to success by teaching them the essentials of successful acting. Carl B. Cass, associate professor of drama, has not only practiced what he preaches, but he also preaches what he has practiced to students who are eager to learn. He had four years experience as an actor before he became a pedagog.

At the college preparatory academy in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, Cass instructed Stewart in 1929 and 1930. Stewart was recently presented an honorary M.A. degree from Princeton University and was an academy award winner in 1940 for his role in "The Philadelphia Story." It was at this same college that Foran acted in a play under Cass's di-

rection.

The drama instructor joined the staff of the University of Pittsburgh in 1930, where he and screen actor Gene Kelly were co-directors of all-men's musical shows. Kelly directed the choruses, and

Cass directed the plays.

While working on his doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin, Cass was the stage manager and associate director of the theater there. Robert Clarke, a native of Oklahoma City and a former O.U. student, Gloria Anderson and Marjorie Reardon, screen starlets, all appeared in plays there under the direction of Cass.

The war employed the talents of this drama professor to teach radio mechanics in an Army camp, Truax Field in Madison, Wisconsin, for thirteen months, from August, 1942, to September, 1943. He went from instructing G.I.'s to Purdue University, where he was director of the theater for two years, from 1943 to 1945.

From Purdue, Cass came to the University of Oklahoma in September of 1945. He met and married Dorothy Lyne a little more than four years ago. She is a native of Wisconsin, and was doing graduate work in drama at the University of Wisconsin when Cass met her.

The professor now teaches courses in drama as well as directing university playhouse productions. Among the plays he has directed in the O.U. playhouse are "Kiss and Tell," "My Sister Eileen," "Alice Sit by the Fire," the summer production of "Merchant of Venice," "Uncle Harry," "Paolo and Francesca" and "You Touched Me." In addition, he has directed two Spanish fiesta plays for the Spanish club on the campus.

This once aspiring actor grew to manhood in a small town in the southeastern part of Minnesota. His grandfather settled the little town of Dakota where he was born. Born of Scotch and English ancestry, Cass was one of three boys. His father was a contract farmer and his mother was a former schoolteacher.

Upon his graduation from high school, the eager youngster joined the old Chautauqua circuits. He trouped with this traveling entertainment group from 1921 to 1925. With these Chautauquans, the young man was both actor and manager of his own company. But his ambitions aimed at a more stable job, so he became stage manager of the Stork company in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dissatisfied with this position, the roving dramatist decided to make a stab at acting in Chicago. There he performed as a radio actor in the early days of the radio profession. But his yearning for more and better things drove him to the University of Minnesota, where he earned his BA degree in 1927. Three years later, he received the Master of Philosophy degree from the University of Wisconsin. In 1936 Cass received his doctor's degree from the University.

Since his arrival at O.U., Cass has given several demonstrated lectures on theatrical makeup. He and his wife together present a program "350 Years of Love Making on the Speaking Stage," in which plays of five different periods of love making in history are illustrated.

Cass is an avid sports fan, is fond of bridge, golfing, and fishing, but doesn't find much time for these things. He has made numerous lectures on theatrical makeup, modeling, and mask-making. He has written articles which have appeared in the Quarterly Journal of Speech, high school Thespian magazine, and the Player's magazine. At the present time, he is working on a book, Development of the Speaking Voice, a private book for the use of his students. He hopes to have it completed within two years.

He is a member of the National Collegiate Players and Theta Alpha Phi, both of which are national honorary dramatic fraternities.

President Cross Salutes . . .

In his regular weekly broadcast over University station WNAD, President George L. Cross salutes an outstanding O.U. faculty member or employee of the University who has served the school for many years. The following excerpts are from recent broadcasts:

"One day in 1941, a tall, elderly, dignified man laid aside his green eyeshade, locked up his oldfashioned roll top desk and strolled across the campus to his Norman home. The same ritual had been performed many times before, but on that occasion it was different. He paused, as he reached the edge of the campus, and looked back on the beautiful white stone building named in his honor. There it stood in the soft evening sunlight, a monument to his great vision, indomitable courage and steadfast purpose. He must have felt a tinge of pride in the noble structure that his handiwork had created. Certainly a warm glow of satisfaction surged through him as he mentally reviewed the struggles and accomplishments of the past years. There was also a little touch of sadness, for that day marked the end of 32 years of distinguished service to the state and to the University of Okla-

homa.

"That man was the founder and guiding genius of the University of Oklahoma School of Law. He had just been elevated to the rank of Dean Emeritus and he had turned over the reins of the law school to younger hands.

"Julien Charles Monnet was born October 4, 1868, in Keosauqua, Iowa. He did his common and high school work in his home town, standing at the head of his class. He completed the four years course in three years and received his A.B. degree from the University of Iowa in 1892. He received his law degree one year later. He taught school for a year, and then began a lucrative law practice with a North Dakota lawyer who later became chief justice of the supreme court of his state. Mr. Monnet soon became a leading member of the bar, served as state's attorney, and enjoyed twelve years of rapid growth and brilliant success.

"He returned to the University of Iowa, and took his master's degree in Political Science and History in 1905. He then moved to Cambridge and took the three-year course at the Harvard Law School, winning his LLB degree with the coveted words "cum laude" in 1908. Upon his graduation, he accepted a professorship at George Washington University.

"Professor Monnet settled in the national capitol with his family and lived there until he was offered the opportunity of organizing and establishing a school of law at the University of Oklahoma. He once said in that regard, 'My idea was that Oklahoma was the last chance to organize and form a state university law school from the ground up

in what was destined to be a rich and powerful state.'

"Dean Monnet was already a seasoned lawyer and a brilliant scholar, 40 years of age, when he first reached the campus. The prospect at the University was primitive in the extreme... He began the careful selection of faculty members that has marked the law school through the years. It was just six years after the Law School's founding when the beautiful classic law school building was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies and named Monnet Hall.

"During his 32 years as Dean, Professor Monnet inspired the growth of the law school into one of the largest in the country, with a strictly grade-A standing. At the time of his retirement he was, in length of service, the senior law school dean in the entire United States. At that time, also, he was the only dean who had organized the law school over which he presided. Many institutions tried to lure him away, among them Stanford and Texas. Moreover, there never was a time when he could not have contracted law partnerships which would have been far more lucrative than his salaried position. And then, he could easily have gone upon the bench, for he has every quality and equipment for the ideal judge. But when he made up his mind back in North Dakota that he would become a university law teacher, it was an irrevocable decision.

"Upon the completion of his 30th year of service, the alumni staged a great demonstration in his honor and presented him with a magnificent platinum watch, studded with diamonds. At the same time, the students presented a bust of him, made by an eminent sculptor, to the library. A later graduating class presented him with an enormous tooled-leather album containing congratulatory letters from former students all over the world.

"Dean Monnet not only established and developed the law school, but he also served as acting president of the University in 1910-1911. His eminence in the legal profession and as a scholar is indicated by his membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, the American Bar Association, the Oklahoma Bar Association, and the American Law Institute. He is a former editor of the Harvard Law Review and is a contributor to many leading law journals.

"Few men have rendered such conspicuous service to any institution as Dean Monnet has rendered to the University of Oklahoma during his long and notable career. Today, it is a real pleasure for me to salute the founder of the University of Oklahoma School of Law, Dean Emeritus Julien Charles Monnet."

Oliver Preserve Is Dedicated

A 60-acre tract of land located on the banks of the Canadian river just south of the south campus was formally dedicated May 8 and named the Oliver Biological Preserve.

The preserve was deeded to the University several months ago by Fred Oliver, Cleveland County farmer.

President Cross presided over the ceremony which featured talks on the importance of the area for botanical and zoological studies by Dr. Glenn C. Couch, '31bs, '37ms, dean of the University College, and Dr. Arthur N. Bragg, '37ph.d, assistant professor of zoological sciences.

Dr. Bragg Wednesday related the incident which brought about the deeding of the land to the University. A year ago Bragg was collecting lab specimens on the land when the farmer approached him and showed unusual interest in the specimens and work. During the conversation Oliver imentioned that he had been thinking of giving a tract of the land to the University. Later President Cross welcomed the offer and the deed was signed over to the University.

Dr. Bragg said the tract was once a swampy plain and has by deposition been built up until it is now a dry prairie region.

This transition from a swampy flood plain to dry prairie land resulted in a wide variety of plants and animal life forming a veritable paradise for botanists and zoologists.

Following Dr. Bragg's talk, Oliver was presented books from the plant sciences and zoology depart-



Fred Oliver, Cleveland County farmer, points out the boundaries of the Oliver Biological Preserve to Dr. Arthur N. Bragg, '37ph.d (center), and President George L. Cross. The Preserve is a 60-acre tract of land which was given by Oliver to the University several months ago. Formal dedication was held recently.