



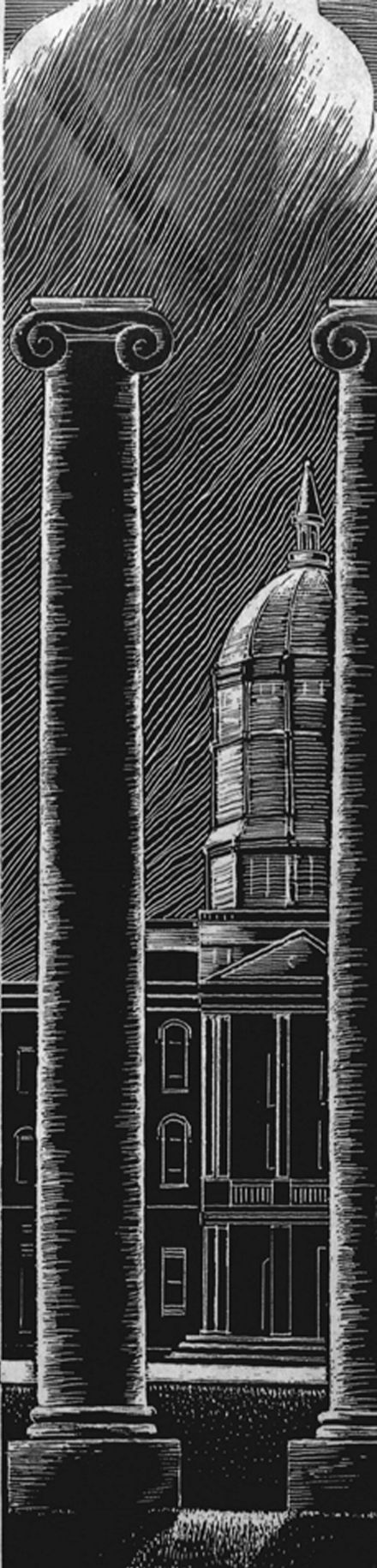
PAUL CHRISTMAN AND BILL CUNNINGHAM
Sophomore Grid Stars

MISSOURI *Columnus*

OCTOBER



1938



October News Digest

"A downright fact may be briefly told."—RUSKIN.

Wage-Hour Deputy

Paul Sifton, graduate of the School of Journalism in 1920, has been made deputy administrator under the new federal Wage-Hour Act which becomes effective Oct. 24. Sifton's appointment was announced Sept. 8 by Elmer F. Andrews, wage-hour administrator. Paul was a member of the editorial staff of the old New York World before he entered the New York State Labor Department in January, 1934, as labor publications editor. In 1935 he was appointed assistant industrial commissioner by Mr. Andrews and two years later became a deputy commissioner.

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Lucas to State Court

Raymond B. Lucas, graduate of the University with an A.B. degree in 1913, was appointed by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark on Sept. 14 to fill the vacancy on the State Supreme Court created by the death of Judge William F. Frank. Immediately after his appointment he was sworn in as judge of division one. Chief Justice E. M. Tipton, also an alumnus, administered the oath. Judge Lucas' term will expire Dec. 31 of this year when a new judge, to be chosen in the Nov. 8 election, will take office. The number of M. U. alumni on the supreme bench reached five with this latest appointment. Others are Judges Ernest S. Gantt, Charles Thomas Hays, Ernest M. Tipton, and George Robb Ellison. Judge Lucas lives in Benton, Mo.

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Dean Martin Returns

Looking rested and several pounds heavier, Dean Frank L. Martin returned to his duties at the School of Journalism last month after a six-month leave of absence during which he recuperated from a severe attack of pneumonia which he suffered last February. Students at the school held an open house reception in his honor and presented him with a set of Venetian blinds for his office.

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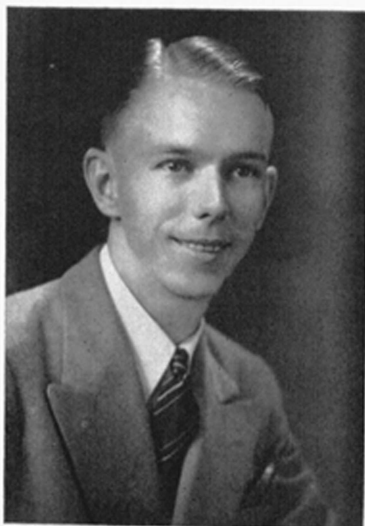
Workshop

The 1938-39 Workshop season will open on Nov. 2 and 3 with the production, "George and Margaret," by Gerald Savory.

George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Arms and the Man," will follow on Dec. 8 and 9.

Professor Rhynsbarger plans to present "Francesca da Rimini" Feb. 15 and 16.

The Bradley One-Act play contest will be held on May 16 and 17.



REX TUCKER

President of the Chicago Alumni Association. (See notes, Page 28)

Propaganda Charge Called Misleading

The campus enjoyed a brief but amusing interlude late last month when word came out of Washington, D. C., that "pro-Nazi propaganda" had been emanating from the University through two of its German exchange students.

John C. Metcalfe, investigator for the Dies Committee (House) on un-American activities, made the following revelations Sept. 29 while testifying before the committee:

"Another case which has attracted some attention is that of two German exchange students who were sent to the University of Missouri. One of them is a boy and the other a girl. It was reported that before leaving New York City, these students, among others, were given instructions by diplomatic officials of Germany.

"On arriving at Columbia, Mo., they took up residence in the finest houses on the campus. The girl was taken into Kappa Kappa Gamma house and the young man was accepted by Beta Theta Pi.

"During the fall season a course of lectures were given on Nazi Germany by Prof. John B. Wolf and others. . . . Prof. Wolf came from Minnesota as a professor of history before taking up his post at Missouri. His special theme is: 'Modern Germany in Contemporary Europe.'

"Prof. Wolf visited Germany last year and it was reported that this trip

was paid for by the German government. Prof. Wolf is an American citizen. Many educators have taken advantage of the generosity of the Nazis."

Prof. Wolf laughed at the statement that he had presented a series of lectures on Nazi Germany. "However," he said, "I did, as I do every other year, conduct a class in Modern Germany, but if my stand in that class was Nazi propaganda, I'll eat it."

Prof. Wolf did visit Germany a year ago but he was emphatic in stating that he made the trip at his own expense. He can show the record of a sale of government bonds which he cashed to finance his summer's study.

Metcalfe's charge that the two German exchange students were "sent" to M. U. and "accepted" by "two of the finest houses on the campus" is misleading in as much as the exchange scholarships were arranged by fraternities whereby Missouri students were sent to Germany and German students brought to Columbia.

THE MISSOURI STUDENT, campus weekly, closed the incident with a cartoon this month showing a demon reporter, labeled "Campus Baiter," saying thoughtfully: "Let's see. I've made charges of Communism, Fascism, and Nazi-ism. Mmm—what else is there?"

● ENROLLMENT NOTES

Since the University of Missouri has the largest enrollment in its history, it is interesting to notice the steady increase in enrollment from 1838 to 1938.

The first annual catalog of the University, published in 1843, lists 54 regular students enrolled in the school. In 1845 there were 66 students enrolled, 31 of whom were graduates and sub-freshmen. Enrollment gradually increased and in 1850 there were 80 regular students in the University and 154 medical students. Ten years later, on the eve of the Civil War, enrollment dropped 25 per cent.

In March, 1862, the curators of the University called a meeting to "discontinue the institution because of lack of patronage." An agreement was made that senior class members could continue their studies privately and graduate with an A.B. degree.

When the University reopened in 1866, there were 50 regular students enrolled and 184 graduate students. Enrollment again increased until in 1891 there were 428 students enrolled.

From 1900 to 1920 there was a marked increase from 1038 to 4921 students. In 1930 enrollment reached a new high, but in 1933, the depression year, enrollment again dropped to 3070 students and in 1936 there were approximately 4261 students.