

teachers college who has thoroughly mastered a subject and the art of teaching it so that the joy of achievement comes to him whenever he observes his own students learning more rapidly and teaching more effectively the things which he was able to teach them better because of his own scholarship both in subject matter and in the art of organizing it and adapting it for teaching purposes.

SIDNEY B. HALL

GREETINGS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

I CAME here to tell you what a joy it is to be the Governor, to be invited on an occasion like this, especially since that invitation is coupled with another invitation not to make a speech.

My part in this program is brief and simple. I came not to bring any finely woven phrases, but to tell you of the great joy which is in my heart as I think of your achievements. I see from the program that I am to extend greetings from the Commonwealth of Virginia. I see that immediately after I take my seat 'Greetings from the Shenandoah Valley' are to be extended by Hon. Harry Flood Byrd. Up to this time I had thought that the Shenandoah Valley was a part of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This is just the beginning of the end, because when the other parts of this state find that you have crowned him, they will crown him too.

I am very proud of the fact that Gov. Trinkle, with great personal sacrifice, accepted the appointment to the State Board of Education, of which he is now the chairman. I could not have been offended if he had declined, because I am beginning to realize that after a man has had four years in the executive mansion he needs time to mend his shattered fortunes.

I am glad Gov. Byrd accepted my appointment as Chairman of the Drought Re-

lief Committee. As I drove through the Valley this morning and saw how wonderfully we had recovered from the drought, I patted myself on the shoulder and said 'I selected the right man.'

May I join with Gov. Trinkle in paying tribute to our fellowstatesman, George B. Keezell. You know of his service in founding this institution, but I wonder if you know of the service he has rendered the whole state of Virginia. On yesterday at the capitol, the historian told us that the Father of our Country was six feet two inches tall. The father of this institution is seven feet two inches tall.

On behalf of the commonwealth, I want to acknowledge here the service rendered Virginia by the first president of this institution, Dr. Burruss, and I want to acknowledge the service rendered by Dr. Duke, who presides over your destinies today. These men are true servants of the people.

I want to acknowledge with pride the pleasure our state takes in this wonderful institution. I want to acknowledge what you have done for the Mother Commonwealth in sending out into every part of the state teachers who have trained and are training our children.

I want to congratulate you on this magnificent structure which you dedicate today. I want to congratulate you on having named this beautiful building for the greatest statesman of his generation.

As I think of the wonderful work you have done on these beautiful buildings and think of the great field of usefulness before you, I am constrained to use the words which I heard from the pulpit last Sunday—"This is the day which the Lord hath made; let us be glad and rejoice with Him."

JOHN GARLAND POLLARD.

As you grow ready for it, somewhere or other you will find what is needful for you in a book.—GEORGE MACDONALD.

GREETINGS FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

I FEEL honored today to participate in the ceremonies incident to this dedication. I congratulate the institution upon the propriety of naming this building after the greatest man of the Shenandoah Valley—a man who, when the verdict of history does him justice, will rank in the pantheon of history reserved for the very few supreme leaders of the world—Woodrow Wilson.

I appreciate the honor of being permitted today to voice the greetings of the people of the Shenandoah Valley to our distinguished guests, and to express our pleasure in this renewed mark of the progress of this State Teachers College.

We in Harrisonburg and the Valley feel a peculiar sense of pride in this college.

My pleasure today, however, is touched with sadness by the death of Dr. Alderman. Fine as Woodrow Wilson was, the eulogy of him pronounced by Edwin Alderman was equally fine. While Governor I was brought into intimate contact with Dr. Alderman, and learned to appreciate a spirit burning with love of exalted ideals and of the essential service public education can render to a democracy.

In the annals of the University of Virginia, however long it may endure, two names will stand pre-eminent—that of Jefferson, the founder, and Alderman, the builder.

The creator and the first president of our university co-operated in spirit at either end of nearly a century, to teach us that training of all the people is the surest safeguard to preserve government free and able to serve all the people.

Out of the confusion of the greatest war in history have come two powerful challenges to Jefferson's faith in the ability of the people to govern themselves. Russia revolted against the tyranny of the aristoc-

racy only to inaugurate the tyranny of another class.

Italy, disgusted with public disorder, elevated to the head of the state a talented and strong dictator, who frankly despises democracy. In both countries, however, the democratic ideal is eclipsed because a general system of popular education has failed to train the people to understand, appreciate, and translate into practice that ideal.

In our country we realize imperfectly in practice the democratic ideal, but the spirit of the fathers who sacrificed to give us free representative institutions survives to make us highly resolved that "government of the people, for the people, and by the people shall not perish from the earth." Whenever we become indifferent to the faith of Jefferson some man arises to renew that faith.

Virginia gave Jefferson to the nation and the university Jefferson founded helped to train the Shenandoah Valley's own Woodrow Wilson to do much to realize for his time Jefferson's objective of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

What is the most vital instrumentality in training men and women for the uses of a democracy? It is not great buildings or elaborate equipment, desirable as these may be, but it is an ever renewed army of teachers trained to be efficient and consecrated to the task of making the new generation better citizens than the old.

This is the mission of the teachers' colleges. This is the mission that dignifies and ever sanctifies the work of the devoted men and women who direct our colleges for the training of teachers. You, the students here, are trained and educated so that you in turn may train and educate the children of the state. This work well performed means more to progress and civilization than any other secular form of human activity. Like the priestesses of old, you are here consecrated to keep alive the fires of human knowledge. As I have come in contact