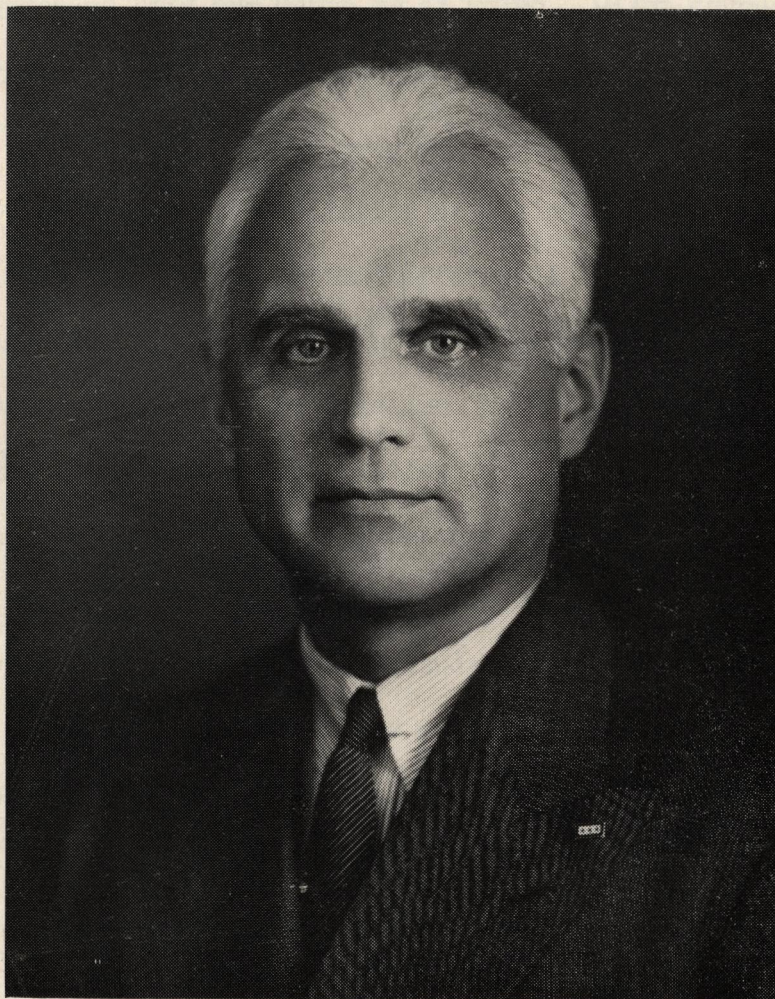


INAUGURATION



President Wilson Compton
State College of Washington

Pullman, Washington

December 11, 1945

PRESS BOOK

THREE FAMED COMPTON BROTHERS ,
EACH HEAD OF AN AMERICAN COLLEGE ,
TO GATHER DEC . 11 AT PULLMAN , WASH .

DR. WILSON COMPTON'S INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COLLEGE
OF WASHINGTON IS ONLY THE THIRD IN 53 YEARS - MAJOR CEREMONIES ON
SCHEDULE, INCLUDING BROADCASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, MEETINGS

When the State College of Washington at Pullman holds its third inauguration of a president in 53 years, Dr. Wilson Compton will be formally elevated to the presidency by Washington's Governor, Mon C. Wallgren, in a ceremony Tuesday, Dec. 11, which will be joined in by President Wilson Compton's two presidential brothers and a great group of other notables.

The inaugural program is moulded, trimmed, and paced by a post-war spirit of science and industrialism new in the Pacific Northwest, - a spirit fanned to a higher flame by accomplishments and attitudes of President Wilson Compton since he took up his duties at Washington State college Jan. 1 of the current year.

The ceremony will be unique in bringing together the three brothers in what Time magazine calls "America's first family of education." Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the past 15 years, will speak at the Tuesday afternoon inauguration (two o'clock, men's gymnasium) on "The College Partner in the Community." President Wilson Compton's own inaugural response is to be entitled, "Frontiers, Unlimited." The inauguration proper is expected to draw several thousand, including official delegates from scores of higher institutions, learned societies and other organizations. It will be broadcast by a northwest radio chain released through KHQ, Spokane.

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel prize winner and one of the key American scientists in the development of the atomic bomb, will speak at an evening convocation in the men's gymnasium starting at 8:30 Tuesday (Dec. 11). The Chancellor of

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Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., will discuss "Science and Education in the Atomic Age." His speech will be broadcast on a coast-to-coast hookup through the lines of the American Broadcasting company from 7 to 7:30 p.m. Pacific time (Tuesday, Dec. 11) with the college's own non-commercial station, KWSC, the originating station for this studio program.

The Spokane W.S.C. Alumni club will honor the newly installed President Wilson Compton at a dinner in the Davenport hotel, Spokane, Wednesday, Dec. 12. This will be followed by a public meeting in the Lewis & Clark high school auditorium, Spokane. On this occasion Dr. Karl Compton of M.I.T. will give an address, "Mission to Tokyo." His remarks will be carried by station KGA in Spokane between 9 and 9:30 p.m. President Karl Compton, one of the directors of the war research program of the Federal Office of Scientific Research and Development, has just recently returned from Tokyo and the Pacific where he checked on accomplishments of American weapons of war. Just at present President Karl Compton is in England, but he is flying back to the United States just in time for the inauguration at Pullman.

At a dinner meeting in Pullman at 6 o'clock Monday evening, Dec. 10, the W.S.C. Friends of the Library association will gather in South Hall. The president of the college where the three Compton brothers got their initial higher training will be speaker of the evening. He is Dr. Howard Lowry of Wooster (Ohio) college who will speak on "The Oldest Post-War Plan."

Wednesday noon, Dec. 12, the Research Council and Sigma Xi of the State college will join in entertaining the three Compton brothers at a special luncheon in Pullman. Two luncheons without programs are set for Tuesday noon, one for official delegates in South hall and another for other guests at the commons. Following the inauguration ceremony Tuesday a reception for those attending from out-of-town will take place in the president's house.

President Wilson Compton, an internationally known figure in industry and forestry circles, for 25 years was general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers association, with headquarters at Washington, D.C. Directly and indirectly he has planted or caused to be planted more trees than perhaps any American. He was an initiator of the National Committee on Wood Utilization in 1924; of the United States Timber Conservation Board in 1930; and of the National Forest Conservation conferences in 1934 and '37. He was chairman of the National Industrial council in 1938; and has served in numerous other key capacities. His war-time jobs in the Washington, D.C., area were legion.

Since becoming president of Washington State college, Dr. Compton has already initiated a new division of industrial research now functioning to expand industrial horizons for the whole Northwest and perhaps for the nation. Specifically illustrating this point, this newest college division sponsored a light metals congress in October at which business men, engineers and research specialists of seven states and provinces of the area gathered at Pullman to discuss some two thousand possible uses of light metals. A number of such uses are now getting research development on the hill-top campus.

President Compton has named advisory committees in every field of agriculture and business served importantly by W.S.C. to work with campus leaders in making all research, instruction and extension of continuously corrected service to each field. Under his stimulation every branch of the institution's state-wide service is being carefully re-evaluated by those who know it best with the aim of improvement in service. He is encouraging "grass-roots" democracy, drawing into the planning orbit for the college students, staff, alumni, friends and public-spirited citizens everywhere.

President Wilson Compton holds three degrees (Ph. B., M.A. and LL.D.) from Wooster college where he established an exceptional record as a four-sports athlete, as a student leader and as an outstanding scholar who was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He holds his Ph. D. from Princeton and his LL.B. from Hamilton

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college. In 1915 he served as instructor in economics at Dartmouth, and from 1934 to 1941, among other activities, was professor of economics at George Washington university, Washington, D.C.

He is a governor of the International Forestry commission, headquartered in Brussels, is a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society of Great Britain and holds a host of memberships in learned and professional societies and service and other organizations in the United States. Since 1943 he has been a consultant of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Mrs. Wilson Compton, like her husband, is a graduate of Wooster college. She has been active in many civic capacities in Washington, D.C. Since her arrival in Pullman she has officiated as gracious hostess at the president's house, and has already become a sparkling contributor to activities of a number of town and campus groups. She has been especially active in helping to develop a long-range campus beautification program which will contribute to the external beauty of the State college campus paralleling her husband's contributions to the internal growth of the institution. Her own busy speaking calendar throughout the Northwest is second only to that of her husband.

There are three stars on the Compton service flag, representing their two sons and a son-in-law. Lt. Wilson Compton, Jr., a veteran of Pearl Harbor fighting, is now an officer of the newly commissioned world's largest aircraft carrier - the U.S.S. Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Seaman 1/c Ross Compton is also in active Navy service.

Lt. Sherret Chase (husband of the eldest Compton daughter, Catherine) has just returned to his interrupted pursuit of a Ph. D. at Cornell university. The Comptons' youngest daughter, Helen, is a junior in the Madeira school, Greenway, Va.

President Wilson Compton's two brothers are equally distinguished. Like him they built up records in college as multi-lettered sportsmen and as Phi Beta Kappa students. Between the three, the presidential Comptons hold a total of 44

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earned and honorary degrees. The eldest, Karl, has been president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a decade and a half, Arthur, the youngest, accepted the chancellorship of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., six months after Wilson took over the presidency of the State College of Washington.

A sister of the three, Mrs. C. Herbert Rice, is the wife of the president of Forman Christian college, Lahore, India, one of the largest Christian colleges in the Orient. The father of the four, the late Elias Compton, for more than half a century was professor of Philosophy and dean at Wooster college. The mother, the late Otelia Catherine Compton who died last year, in 1939 was selected by the Mothers' day foundation as "The American mother of the year."

COMPTON BROADCAST DEC. 11

A highlight of the inauguration of Dr. Wilson Compton as president of the State College of Washington in Pullman Tuesday, Dec. 11, will be an address by his brother, Chancellor ~~Karl~~ ^{Arthur} Compton, which is to be broadcast on a coast-to-coast hookup over the American broadcasting company lines. In this area it will be heard over _____ from _____ to _____.
(insert station name) (insert time, translating for your time belt from the 7 to 7:30 hour Pacific time).

Chancellor Compton, new head of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., is a world famed Nobel prize physicist who as head of the physics department at the University of Chicago had as much to do with overall development of the atomic bomb as did any American scientist.

Writing in The Saturday Review of Oct. 27, Chancellor Arthur Compton proclaimed: "World government is now inevitable. The choice we have is whether this government will be one agreed upon by the peoples of the world, or whether the great nations will elect to fight the catastrophic third war that will settle who is master...Atomic power is just one more step along the path of technological progress. It may be the supreme gift of physical science to the modern age."

President Karl Compton, head of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the eldest of the three brothers now heading a large American college, is also to be sharing in the inauguration proceedings for President Wilson Compton at W. S. C. President Karl Compton will be arriving by air from Europe just one day in advance of the inauguration.

ORDER OF MAJOR INAUGURATION EVENTS

Monday, December 10

- 6 p.m. South hall. W.S.C. Friends-of-the-Library dinner.
President Howard Lowry, Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, speaker.
"The Oldest Post-War Plan."

Tuesday, December 11

- 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Registration. Administration building. (Guests, delegates and alumni can pick up their reservations at that time).
- 12 noon. Luncheon for delegates, South hall. Luncheon for guests, Commons. Guests' luncheons will be buffet style.
- 1:15-1:45 p.m. Press conference with three Compton brothers. President Wilson Compton's office, 110 Administration building.
- 1:30 p.m. Academic procession forms for inauguration (forms in Women's Gymnasium)
- 2 p.m. Inauguration. Men's gymnasium, Dean Charles E. McAllister, president of the Board of Regents presiding. Invocation, Rev. Orval D. Peterson, president of the State Council of Churches and Christian Education. Address by Pres. Karl T. Compton, M.I.T., "The College Partner in the Community." Installation by Washington's Governor Mon C. Wallgren. Inauguration address, "Frontiers, Unlimited," by President Wilson Compton. Greetings: for the Regents, Dean McAllister; for the faculty, Dr. J. Horace Nunemaker; for other institutions, Dean Edward H. Lauer, University of Washington; for the alumni, J. Paul Coie, Seattle; for the students, Doris Pierson, Colfax. Music by the college band and college choir. Benediction, The Very Rev. Francis C. Corkery, president of Gonzaga university. (Program broadcast over Northwest stations through KHQ, Spokane).
- 6:30 to 8 p.m. Inaugural dinner. Commons. No formal program.
- 8 p.m. Evening convocation. Men's gymnasium. Address; "Science and Education in the Atomic Age," by Chancellor Arthur Compton, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Music by college choir.
(Dr. Compton's talk is to be broadcast on a coast-to-coast hookup by American Broadcasting company.)

Wednesday, December 12

- 12 noon. Luncheon. Joint entertainment of the Compton brothers by the W.S.C. Research Council and Sigma Xi.
- 6:30 p.m. Davenport hotel, Spokane. Dinner honoring President Wilson Compton given by Spokane W.S.C. Alumni club.
- 8:30 p.m. Lewis & Clark auditorium, Spokane. President Karl Compton, "Mission to Tokio." This program is likewise sponsored by the W.S.C. Spokane Alumni club. President Compton's address will be broadcast by KGA, Spokane.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMPTON

SHOWS EXTREME VERSATILITY

Is Educator, Economist, Conservationist,
Business Man, Lawyer, Organizer,
Leader In Service Fields

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Dec. ____--Dr. Wilson Compton, economist, educator, and industry executive and a member of what Time magazine describes as "America's first family of education," took on the duties of president at the State College of Washington at the turn of 1945. He is to be formally inducted Dec. 11.

Wilson Compton was born in Wooster, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1890 to the late Elias Compton, former professor of philosophy and Dean of the College of Wooster, and Otelia Catherine Compton, an alumna of Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio. One brother of Dr. Compton is Dr. Karl Taylor Compton who is president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and his second brother, Dr. Arthur Holly Compton, head of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., and recipient of the Nobel prize in physics while head of the physics department at the University of Chicago, up to a few months ago. Thus, with characteristic Compton membership of the higher institutions of education, Dr. Wilson Compton joined the ranks of his brothers.

President Compton's hunger for knowledge brought him three degrees--Ph. B., M.A., and LL.D.--from the College of Wooster; also the Ph.D. degree from Princeton university and the LL.B. from Hamilton college.

In 1915 he was professor in economics and political science in Dartmouth college. He was also teaching economics on the side, at George Washington university from 1934 to 1941, while serving as a consultant to both government and industry and while busy as a ranking U.S. economist. He has been a frequent lecturer before scientific, engineering and educational bodies, as well as a member of many learned and professional societies, including Phi Beta Kappa, Forest Products Division, U.S. Department of Commerce, since 1929; U.S. Timber Conservation Board since 1930; chairman of the Survey Committee since 1931 and the first president of Washington Trade Association; vice-president and manager of the American Forest Products Industry, Inc., a cooperative research and education agency of the forest industries, since 1932; president of the Timber Engineering company since 1933; executive officer of the Lumber and Timber Products War committee since 1940. In 1941 he served as consultant in the office of Production Management. Since then he has been a member of the **technical** advisory board to the Quartermaster General.

FOUR SPORTS ATHLETE

Besides his academic achievements and industrial activities, he was also renowned at Wooster college as a four-sports athlete, in a single year winning letters in football, baseball, basketball and tennis.

TIME LAUDS WILSON COMPTON

Time magazine wrote: "Wilson shares the practical Compton philosophy: Conserve, develop, utilize. His post-war prospectus: the Northwest will become to Pacific trade even more than New England ever was to Atlantic trade, and WSC will be one of its prime spark plugs. His educational plans are aimed directly at more diversified industry, more jobs, a 'scientific spirit' for the State of Washington."

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Wilson Compton portrayed this in a statement to various civic, business, industrial, agricultural, and professional groups by stating, "I see no reason why the Pacific Northwest with its Trans-Pacific outlook should not have eventually an economy and culture of its own as distinctive as the economy and the culture of New England with its Trans-Atlantic outlook."

INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN

Dr. Compton, who has long been widely known in the educational field, is internationally known, as well as nationally, in industry and forest affairs. For the 25 years prior to 1945 he was manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. He is a governor of the International Forestry commission of Brussels, Belgium, a fellow of the Royal Economic Society of Great Britain, and is author of numerous articles and books relating to forestry, forest products and other economic and scientific subjects.

TRUSTEE OF FOUNDATIONS

Dr. Compton is vice-president of the Washington Federation of Churches, an elder in the Covenant First Presbyterian church, chairman of United China Relief in Washington, a trustee of the Washington Community War Fund, and also of the Hattie M. Strong Foundation for Education. Alpha Tau Omega, Cosmos club, Metropolitan club, Congressional Country club of Washington, and the Union League club of Chicago, also claim his membership.

He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1917 and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1921. During the First World War, among his other activities in 1917 he was chief dispatcher for the emergency fleet corporation.

AGRICULTURE A CHIEF INTEREST

Wilson Compton's have a 1300 acre farm in Virginia on the Potomac near Washington, D.C. It's on this farm that they have developed corn hybrids adapted to the lower corn belt and the farm has been noted for its Black Angus Cattle, Hampshire sheep, and Duroc hogs.

MRS. COMPTON'S CAREER
ONE OF SERVICE TO MANY

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Dec. ____--The life of a college president's wife is by no means an easy one, but Mrs. Wilson Compton, the first lady of Washington State College is well qualified for her new role.

Mrs. Compton is a graduate of Wooster College where she first met her husband as they were both students there together. After graduation she served her alma mater as a member of the Board of Trustees for ten years.

For many years, the Comptons lived in Washington, D.C., and took an active part in all civic and educational groups. Mrs. Compton was vice-president of the Y.W. C.A. and chairman of its finance committee, chairman of the U.S.O. advisory committee, treasurer of the Washington branch of A.A.U.W., a trustee of the Community Chest, and was the first chairman of the Women's Division of Defense Savings in the District of Columbia.

The Comptons have four children; their two sons are now serving in the Navy. The oldest, Lt. Comdr. Wilson Compton, Jr., is the Engineering Flight Officer on the new aircraft carrier, F.D.R. Their other son, Ross, is in Navy radar work and is now at Corpus Christi. Catherine, the oldest daughter, is married to a young Army flyer, and Helen is a senior this year at Madeira school, Greenway, Va., which adjoins the Compton farm on which the Comptons made their home for the last few years.

Mrs. Compton has already shown the vitality and ability which make her an asset to committees, and her leadership here on the State College campus. She is well qualified by her experience to speak before groups both old and young. Together with Dr. Compton she is vitally interested in the educational future of this country, particularly in the Northwest.

DR. KARL COMPTON'S
WAR SERVICE VITAL

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Washington, Dec. ____ --Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, who has been president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the past fifteen years, has just returned from an extended trip in the Pacific for the joint Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Navy. He was sent there on a special scientific mission which took him to Tokyo. He will report results in a speech at Spokane, Dec 12, ending inauguration events at W.S.C.

A brother of Washington State College's president, Wilson Compton, and Arthur H. Compton, Nobel prize winner, and Chancellor of Washington University, Dr. Karl Compton is one of America's most distinguished scientists and now heads the Research Board for National Security recently established by the Secretaries of War and Navy.

Born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1887, his youth was spent there and he attended Wooster College where he earned a Ph.B. in 1908. In 1909 he received his M.S. from the same school, and in 1912 his Ph.D. from Princeton University. Since then he has been the recipient of honorary degrees in philosophy, science, law, and engineering from the College of Wooster, Princeton U, Lehigh U, Stevens Institute of Technology, Carkson College, Boston U, Columbia, Harvard U, University of Wisconsin, Middlebury College, Williams College, Johns Hopkins U., Franklin and Marshall College, Northeast University, St. Lawrence University, University of California, Northwestern University, Tufts College, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Case School of Applied Science, and Rutgers University.

His wife is the former Margaret Hutchison, whose father for many years was Dean of the Greek Department of the University of Minnesota. He has three children, Mary Evelyn, now Mrs. Bissell Alderman, Jean Corrin, and Charles Arthur.

After his graduation from Wooster college, Dr. Compton served as an instructor in physics for a year while obtaining his master of science degree, then went to Princeton to take his Ph.D. in 1912. He came west to Portland, Oregon, where he served for two years as an instructor in physics at Reed college. From there he went to the Palmer physical laboratory of Princeton university where he served, except for some time during the World War I, until he became president of M.I.T. in 1930.

During the First World War he served for a time as an aeronautical engineer for the Signal Corps with the U.S. Army. Later he was a scientific attache' to the American embassy in Paris.

He was a member of the American Scientific mission which passed on the inventions of the Allies during World War I. His own research work was connected with locating and silencing "Big Bertha."

While he has been largely noted for his achievements in educational and scientific fields, he has also devoted considerable time to civic and economic organizations as well as to those in his field of physics. From 1924 to 1930 he was consulting physicist for the Department of Agriculture and the General Electric Company. He has been a member of the visiting committee of the U.S. Bureau of Standards since 1931, and on the advisory committee to the U.S. Weather Bureau since 1935.

With the outbreak of World War II, Dr. Compton has been a member of the War Resources Board, the National Defense Research Committee and Chief of Field Service of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

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Karl Compton has been a member of many nationally known boards and committees since his entrance into public service. He has served as chairman of many of these. Some of these are: advisory board of Bartol Research Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Governing Board American Institute of Physics, National Academy Sciences, Science advisory Board, American Philosophic Society, American Chemical Society, Franklin Institute, American Institute of Electrical Engineering, and many others. Also at one time he was a director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

As a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, and the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, his fraternal connections are also well rounded. As are the other Comptons, he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the following clubs: Tavern, Algonquin, Union, University of Boson, University of New York, and Cosmos of Washington, D.C. His home is 111 Charles River Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts, the President's house on the MIT campus.

Dr. Karl Compton's War Activities

In 1939, he was a member of the War Resources board under the chairmanship of Mr. Stettinius. From June 1940 to date, he has been a member of the National Defense Research Committee under the chairmanship first of Dr. Vannevar Bush and later of Dr. Conant. In the summer of 1942, he was a member of the Baruch Rubber Committee. In the spring of 1943, he was chairman of the U.S. Chiefs-of-Staff Radar mission to England. From the fall of 1943 until August 1, 1945, he was chief of the office of field service of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. From August 1, 1945, until VJ-Day, he was chief of the Pacific branch of OSRD with headquarters in Manila. From VJ-Day until October 1, 1945, he was a member of the Scientific Intelligence mission in Japan. Since the summer of 1945, he has been chief of the Research board for National Security, set up as a post-war agency by the Secretaries of War and Navy.

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DR. HERBERT RICE
and
MARY COMPTON RICE

Dr. Herbert Rice, president of Forman Christian College of Lahore, India (one of the largest Christian colleges in the Orient), is a graduate of Wooster college and is a fraternity brother of the three Compton brothers. Dr. Rice and Mrs. Rice (nee Mary Compton) have been in India for the 30 years and have played a most important role in the educational development of India, both at Lahore and Ewing College in Allahabad where he was president for several years before going to Lahore. Mrs. Rice is a member of the faculty at Forman Christian college. She thus continues the educational tradition advanced so well by her three distinguished brothers, Karl, Wilson, and Arthur.

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ARTHUR H. COMPTON
IS RENOWNED PHYSICIST

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Dec. ____--The nationally famous physicist, Arthur H. Compton, who appears on the inauguration program at W.S.C. Dec. 11, was born in Wooster, Ohio, the son of Elias and Otelia Compton. His father was professor of philosophy at Wooster college, dean of the college for many years, and connected with the College of Wooster, as student, teacher, dean or emeritus for 63 years. Recently Arthur was the third of the three Compton brothers to become a college president, having become the chancellor of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri.

This member of what has been called America's "first family of education" started on his career with the bachelor of science degree at the College of Wooster in 1913. He added an M.A. from Princeton in 1914, and a Ph. D. from Princeton in 1916. Arthur Compton holds many honorary degrees. These have come from Cambridge university, England, Ohio State University, Yale, Brown, Harvard, University of San Marcos, University of Arequipa, University of Tampa, Washington university, University of California, Oxford university, and Jewish Theological seminary of America.

Dr. Compton married Betty McCloskey in 1916 after he had finished his work for his doctor's degree at Princeton as a Porter Odgen Jacobus fellow. The next year he became a physics instructor at the University of Minnesota. His main interest has been physics since then. He did research work for Westinghouse Lamp company, was a research fellow in physics at Cavendish laboratory, Cambridge, England. He served as head of the physics department of Washington university until 1924, then as Charles H. Swift professor of physics at the University of Chicago.

At one time he was a special lecturer at Punjab university in Lahore, India. In 1934-35, he was the Eastman visiting professor at Oxford university and four years ago the Walker- Ames visiting professor at the University of Washington.

Arthur Compton is a member of the leading scientific societies in America. Among them are the American Philosophical Society Fellow, A.A.A.S., Western Society of Engineers, American Physical Society, and American Cancer Advisory Board.

His activities have not been confined to these fields, however, and he is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council (of which he was chairman of the committee on x-rays and radio-activity), Solvay International Conference and Congress of Physics.

During his college days he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, and Gamma Alpha. The Arthur Comptons have two sons, Arthur, in the U.S. State Department, and John, a freshman at Wooster college.

Foreign societies have granted Dr. Compton membership in many organizations. Some of these are Realse Accademia Dei Lincei of Rome; Prussian Academy of Sciences in Berlin; Royal Akademie, Amsterdam; Royal Society Sciences, Upsala; Brazilian Academy Sciences; Peruvian Academy of Science; the Royal Society of New Zealand and others.

His achievements in these fields have been recognized many times. In 1927 he was awarded the Nobel prize for physics. Later he received the Rumford gold medal from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In addition to these awards he has received the gold medal of the Radiological Society of North America, the Matteucci gold Medal of the Italian Academy of Sciences and the Hughes Medal of Royal Society of London.

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His leadership has been outstanding also in religious fields. Since 1924 he has been chairman of the Laymens Missionary Movement. Also, co-chairman of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The discoveries for which he was hailed as one of America's chief physicists were made in connection with cosmic rays and X-ray. He has had a leading part in the scientific work which culminated in the adventure of the atomic bomb. He acted as adviser both at Hanford and at Oak Ridge and was in charge of the metallurgical laboratory in Chicago.

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Excerpts from addresses by Wilson Compton, president of the State College of Washington, to various Northwest civic, business, industrial, agricultural, and professional groups, during 1945.

Every worthwhile undertaking is difficult before it is easy.

No thing is right as long as there is a better way to do it.

Research is a means of making people dissatisfied with what they have.

In the processing of agricultural products, the Pacific Northwest, is only on the fringe of great new opportunities.

The key to agricultural and industrial diversification in this state is scientific research.

The Pacific Northwest is rich in resources. We should make it rich in ideas, in culture, in opportunities.

The West, like the old South, is still largely living off its resources--not off its "ideas."

The Northwest will have as great an influence on our Pacific relations as New England has had on our Atlantic relations.

Our wealth in what we call "things," comes from two origins; great natural resources; our ingenuity and inventiveness, i.e., our "ideas."

Here we are, on top of some of the richest ore resources in the world in light metals. This was dramatized by the promise of the light metals.

The Northwest must broaden its economic objectiveness if it expects to surmount the barriers of great and expensive distances from its principal domestic and foreign markets.

I know what cheap electric power can do to facilitate the development of small and moderate-sized industries utilizing the State's basic resources of soil and forest and mine.

We should seek a better balance of production here in the Northwest between raw material and processed and manufactured goods. We can then multiply our employment opportunities.

There is still a challenge in the words of Francis Bacon centuries ago: "That which man altereth not for the better, Time, the Great Innovater, altereth for the worse."

During the last half century in the United States as a whole, more than half of our national wealth has been traceable to new ideas not known fifty years ago, or at least applied to the production of things.

I see no reason why the Pacific Northwest with its Trans-Pacific outlook should not have eventually an economy and culture of its own as distinct as the economy and the culture of New England with its Trans-Atlantic outlook.

The key to agricultural and industrial diversification which this state needs is scientific research. What is fundamental research today is applied research tomorrow. Day after tomorrow it may be blazing the way to important new opportunities in industry and employment.

Science reveals that in a pint of dirty Hudson river water there are ultimate atomic and sub-atomic forces which, if harnessed, controlled and utilized, would provide sufficient power to operate the utilities of the state of New York for twenty-four hours; and today science promises to diagnose, to analyze, and eventually to utilize mysteries of the universe which have puzzled men since human time began.

Research, with the greater wisdom which will come with it, is needed because we want our place in the sun, where there is a richer and better life. The wise old preacher, who some thousands of years ago, observed the affairs of his time, and wrote the book of Ecclesiastes, said: "Wisdom is good with an inheritance, and by it there is profit to them that see the sun. ..." We have the inheritance in resources, in opportunities, and in people. We could apply more wisdom, more ideas, in the use of our great estate, and we might then see a little more of the sun.

In woods operations throughout the United States, large and small for lumber and timber products, for pulpwood, railroad ties, mine timbers, chemical industries, and even firewood, there is annually a volume of between 50 and 60 million tons of wood which is not now utilized for any important purpose. Much of it is not used at all. This is, of course, an adventure in astronomical statistics. This amount of so-called "wood waste" if it were converted by present known and proved processes, would produce 33 million tons of wood sugar of all kinds from all sources. Or it would yield over three billion gallons of alcohol, thrice our present national alcohol production for all purposes, or it would provide 10 million tons of feeding yeast sufficient for the livestock of this country and Europe combined. And it would provide 20 million tons of lignin which, if it can not be used in the production of perfumes, extracts, water purifiers and the like, can at least be used, as on a large scale in Europe it has been used, as a road binder or a soil fertilizer, or perhaps as glue.

Excerpts from address of Wilson Compton at
the first freshman convocation after he be-
came president of the State College of
Washington, in E.A. Bryan auditorium,
September 16, 1945.

Many people want jobs. Not many want work.

The fellow who is fired by enthusiasm is seldom fired by his boss.

Nothing is really work unless you would rather be doing something else.

Said Trader Horn: "The first thing education teaches you is to walk alone."

A college education seldom hurts a man if he is willing to learn a little after he is graduated.

It is probably true that the better part of a man's education is that which he teaches himself.

You will not know the promise of the future unless you know somewhat of the history of the past.

An educational system is not worth much if it teaches men and women how to make a living, but does not teach them how to live.

This college will fail of its purpose if it does not teach you to keep your eyes on the stars. It will fail in its duty if it does not teach you to keep your feet on the ground.

There is a bit of profound though homely truth in the advice of that old Mississippi Negro manny: "Chile, ef you ain't got no education you jess gotta use you brains."

Deliberately try your wings in some new and less familiar field of knowledge which may inspire and attract you. Then you will not mistake credits for education.

The State College of Washington has a proud scientific tradition upon which we are continuing steadily to build as we speed the March of Science in the Pacific Northwest.

The greatest gains in the world of human endeavor have come from men and women who have learned to think; who have filled their mental reservoirs alone. By no means have these been confined to college-educated men and women.

Education is not merely a good memory. It is the power to think, to identify, compare and interpret facts; to have reasoned doubts as well as reasonable beliefs; to divide the true from the false; mentally to wear no man's collar but your own.

This institution has deserved a reputation for encouraging, inspiring, and fortifying the spirit of good citizenship here among the students themselves, and good citizenship in community, state and nations, after they leave the campus. You can add to that spirit or you can subtract from it.

Never be afraid or ashamed to think or to say, to yourself and to others, that fundamental among the reasons for which you have come to college is the hope for a good job, interesting work for which you are fitted. We may call them by different names--business, profession, pursuit or calling. But essentially these are distinctions without difference.

No college can educate you. Education is an enterprise in solitaire. Nothing which is in great books, or in fine libraries, or in the microscope, or in the crystal in the test tube, is really yours unless you translate it into terms of your own thinking and your own understanding.

Do not neglect an adventure into science merely because you think it is difficult or that you have no great talent for it. Do not seek only congenial and familiar subjects merely because, in hot pursuit of campus honors, you think that these subjects may be easier. It is rather a low order of strategy to "skip" science in the thought perhaps that you will feel more at home with, say, the Treaty of Westphalia, or with the odes on Grecian urns, or short courses on drum-majoring or on the development of dynamic personality.

NOTABLES CONGRATULATE

W.S.C. ON NEW PRESIDENT

Ex-President, Ag Secretary
And W.N.P.A. Head
Among This Group

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Dec. ____--An ex-president of the United States and a member of the present cabinet are among notables who are extending congratulations to the State college on its choice of Dr. Wilson Compton as president as the date of his formal inauguration nears. These communications were released by Dean Charles E. McAllister, president of the board of regents and chairman of the inauguration committee.

In a letter just received by Dean McAllister from Ex-President Hoover from his home in the Waldorf Astoria Tower, Mr. Hoover writes: "It was my good fortune to know Dr. Wilson Compton over many years and to learn of his possession of those fine qualities - and that broad range of qualities - which make a college president. Washington and the country are assured an expansion of those great services which the college has given over all these years."

A wire sent by Clinton P. Anderson, secretary of agriculture, reads in part: "I have had opportunity of becoming fully acquainted with him and feel that he is an exceptionally qualified person for his public responsibility. My office will be delighted to have a chance to be continually associated with him."

Virgil Hillyer of the Sunnyside Sun, president of the Washington Newspaper Publishers association, writes in part: "It is rare indeed that a man can present a plan that immediately catches the imagination of the people of a state and so impresses them with his own ability that they accept his proposal as an accomplished fact. That is exactly what Dr. Compton has been able to do in just a few short months with his plan for a great Institute of Technology as well as his plan for the Agriculture department and liberal arts departments."

"Under President Compton, Washington State College will play an even more important part in improving both the cultural and economic lives of the people in our state. Again may we congratulate you and wish for the continued success of Dr. Compton and Washington State College."

Greetings are beginning to pour into the inauguration committee from a number of higher institutions of learning. Ray Lyman Wilbur wrote from the office of the chancellor at Stanford university: "Ever since my visit to Pullman to take part in the inauguration of President E.O. Holland, I have taken keen interest in the development of the State College of Washington. The advances that it has made up to the present have been an important and significant part of the growth of the West."

"May I congratulate ^{your} Board of Regents on being able to secure as President of the College one of the best available men in the United States. I have seen a good deal of Doctor Wilson Compton and know of his fine ability and splendid record. I am sure that he will bring new vision to your institution. You have tapped in on a family of note and distinction. This is very fortunate for the West."

Other greetings have come from President L.P. Sieg, University of Washington; President Emeritus Stephen B.L. Penrose, Whitman college; President Charles E. Friley, Iowa State college; President Franklyn B. Snyder, Northwestern university; President Carl R. Woodward, Rhode Island state college; and from the University of Quebec.

INAUGURATION CHAIRMAN IS HEAD OF REGENTS

Dean Charles E. McAllister is the present president of the board of regents of the State College of Washington, and is the chairman of the committee directing the inauguration of President Wilson Compton December 11, 1945.

Dean McAllister is the dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist at Spokane, Washington. He attended college at Columbia University, St. John's College, and earned his D.D. degree at the University of Maryland in 1930. He took his B.D. from the General Theological seminary.

He served in a number of pulpits and during the last war was a volunteer chaplain at the Pelham Bay Naval base. Some of his churches have been St. Michael's Church in New York, St. John's Church at Hampton, Va., and Church of St. Michael and All Angels in Baltimore. Since 1932, he has been the dean of Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist in Spokane.

His interest in education is evidenced by his contributions in this field. He is a trustee for the Lakeside School for Boys in Seattle, a member of the Arboretum Foundation of the University of Washington, chairman of the field department of the Province of the Pacific, director of the Washington State Mental Hygiene society, and president of the Board of regents of the State College of Washington. A few days ago he was elected vice-president of the national association of boards of governing bodies of higher institutions of learning.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and a Mason, Dean McAllister is also a member of various clubs, including: Spokane city, University, Spokane country club, and Coeur d'Alene Country club.

He is also the author of the plan for the introduction of motion pictures in the work of his church which has found such favor recently.

Other members of the official inauguration committee are: Regent Walter Robinson, Pomeroy; Vice-President H. Kimbrough, Paul J. Coie, Seattle, president of the WSC Alumni association; Doris Pierson, Colfax, president of the Associated Students; Dean Lulu Holmes; Dean C.C. Todd; W.H. Talley, Spokane; Dr. J.A. Guthrie.

--30--

MATS AVAILABLE ON CALL

85 screen mats available in limited numbers in the following sizes on request.
(Columns 12 em pieces in width.)

1. Two-column mat of President Wilson Compton
caption--President Wilson Compton State College of Washington, Pullman.
2. One column mat of President Wilson Compton painting
caption--(President Wilson Compton State College of Washington from a recent/
3. One column mat Arthur Compton
caption--Chancellor Arthur Compton, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.
4. One column mat Karl Compton
caption--President Karl Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Tech.
5. Three column mat of three Compton Brothers--Caption is erroneous in date.
6. One column mat of Mrs. Wilson Compton

PIX AVAILABLE ON CALL*

The following pictures are available in limited numbers.

1. 8 x 10 of the four Compton Children, Wilson, Karl, Arthur, and Mary with wives and husband.
2. 5 x 7 Wilson Compton at desk with papers.
3. 8 x 10 Dr. Wilson Compton in a tweed suit with plain tie.
4. 8 x 10 Dr. Wilson Compton looking toward the right, head and shoulders.
5. 8 x 10 Dr. Wilson Compton straight into camera, head and shoulders.
6. 8 x 10 Dr. Wilson Compton holding grandchild.
7. 8 x 10 Dr. Arthur H. Compton, head and shoulders.
8. 5 x 7 Dr. Karl Compton, head and shoulders.
9. 3 x 4 Mrs. Wilson Compton
10. 8 x 10 Wilson Compton family
11. 8 x 10 Arthur Compton, head and shoulders.
12. 3 x 4 Dr. Wilson Compton from a recent painting.

* - Note, if you need mats or pix please specify which and in what numbers desired and write, wire or call collect

Maynard Hicks
Director College News Bureau
Room 7, College Hall (telephone 3052)
State College of Washington
Pullman, Washington

NOTE TO EDITORS:

Also available on call are copies of two recent writings of Chancellor Arthur Compton (1) an editorial he wrote for the Oct. 27 (1945) Saturday Review entitled "Atomic Power in War and Peace" and (2) an article called "I saw the Birth of Atomic Power," appearing in the Oct. 7 (1945) St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch.