

responsibility for the safety and welfare of our country to institutions such as this and to the young men and women like you who have been trained in them. It states about as clearly as it can be stated that education is our salvation, and if we regret it, we run the risk of extermination. The great burden, then, falls upon your shoulders. That is why I said in the beginning that a little gravity, a little seriousness, is appropriate under these circumstances, as much as I should like to be able to tell you to go on out into the world and have fun now that examinations are over and the college diploma is in your hand. You are now "educated," or so we say of those who have been awarded degrees such as you have obtained here today. But here I would caution you on one point: That "education" is a relative term, signifying a long and endless journey out of darkness. The educative process begins with the crib and ends at the tomb . . . . This is no idle figure of speech, for it is quite literally true that in the swiftly moving age in which we live our studies must continue through life if we keep apace. Those of you who have been schooled in the sciences understand that perhaps better than the rest of us.

Who is it that would entrust his health to a physician who ceased to read his medical journals? And who would rely on the judgment of the engineer who uses what he has learned in the classroom and never again considers the developments that are being made in the field of engineering. Though science may provide the best examples, the phenomenon is not confined to the areas of science. In the whole field of knowledge, we must continue to work and study and think to the very end.

It was Anatole France, I believe, who described teaching as "the art of awakening the natural curiosity of young minds for the purpose of satisfying it afterwards." I expect that in years to come, when you look back upon the brief years you spent in this University, you will find that this stimulation of a natural curiosity to know and understand things is the one lasting reward you receive for your studies here.

And could you, after all, ask for more? One cannot be educated, one must educate himself. Your curiosity to know has been stimulated, if you have taken what has been offered you here. The satisfaction of that curiosity is now in your hands, and the degree of the satisfaction, more than what you have absorbed in classrooms, libraries and laboratories here, will determine the depth and the extent of your education . . . .

The future, indeed, is bright for ourselves and our country if we heed the warning signals we see and move forward with both caution and determination. We would fail of duty, however, if we remained indif-