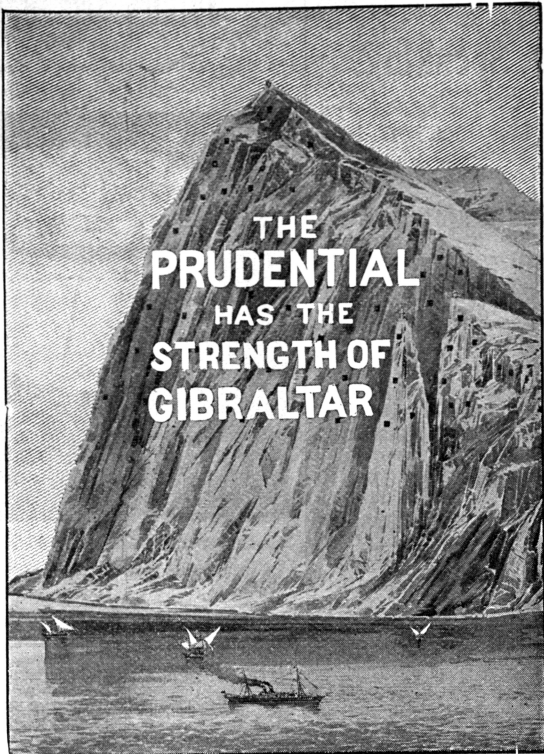


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THE LITERATURE LECTURES.

[Continued from 201st page.]

Third, the power of shaping and appreciating ideas of value. Not all ideas are fitted for literary expression; neither can mere form be good form, nor could it ever be true literature. Even truth must be felt, in order to be fit matter for literature. 'When the soul is seized with enthusiasm and warmth in contemplating the value of any object, literature ensues.' Ideas of value are of three kinds: they may be classified as ideas of happiness, of force and sublimity, and of moral excellence.

Ideas of happiness were defined, as all those which appeal to the senses, or in which sensation plays a part; they would thus include ideas of sorrow or pain, no less than those of pleasure. All those may have for man a deep spiritual significance, and thus be worthy subjects of literature. The realist, in fact, regards all matters whatsoever as fitted for literary treatment; but this reduces literature to the standard of newspaper-reporting, and makes its only excellence consist in form. All facts may become fit subjects for a work of art; but, to this end, ideas of value must be added, if they are not already present. As illustrations of this truth, Prof. Ladd cited Rembrandt's 'Lesson in Anatomy,' and some of the works of Tolstoi.

Poetry appeals to the heroism in the soul of man; but ideas of force alone are not sufficient for this; spiritual elements must be present, if the appeal is to be effectual.

Even moral excellence, taken alone, is insufficient for literature; but beauty and goodness are closely allied. The bad man is forever cut off from the best in literature. 'If current dilettantism ever really meets sturdy morals in literature, it must go to the ground.' The ethically fine must be at the bottom of the greatest literature; and this is a plea for the best literature, no less than for high morality. The loftiest art can have its spring only in a grand character; it is no wonder that the masterpieces are so few.

The speaker, in conclusion, spoke of the mission of literature, saying that it stretches out its hands in behalf of humanity to the better beyond; it longs and seeks after the ideal.

OBJECT OF THE COURSE.

The object of the course of lectures which has just been outlined was well stated by Professor Morris. He said, 'A college should be a place where definite standards in criticism are recognized. The purpose of this course is to show that such standards exist, and he might have added, to help point them out to those who have not yet found them. This it is—the work of Yale's specialists—which has made the course so valuable and so successful; the men who know and who have attained, after long years of labor, have united to give to others their very

best, working in harmony for the general culture. This course has in it much of promise for the time to come; it points the way to further synthetic work among the various departments and suggests that in the future the highest intellectual work of the University, no less than its work on the athletic field and the debating platform, will be a product of the old Yale principle—coöperation of the specially efficient for the advantage of all.

F. H. C.

CREW COACHING.

F. A. Stevenson Believes the Present System a Good One.

On Wednesday of last week, Washington's Birthday, Dr. Gallaudet was assisted in his work with the University Crew candidates, by the following men, members of former Yale eights: John Rodgers, '87; F. A. Stevenson, '88; G. S. Brewster, '91; J. A. Hartwell, '89 S.; S. B. Ives, '93; W. R. Cross, '96; Payne Whitney, '98; J. O. Rodgers, '98, and Gen. W. W. Skiddy, '65 S.

Owing to the severe weather the harbor was not available, so the work was confined to morning and afternoon practice in the tanks.

After the day's work was over Mr. Stevenson was asked to express his opinion of the Eight. "It is hard, of course," he said, "for one who has seen so little of the Crew to tell much about it, but the material seems fully up to the average and perhaps a little better than the average. If properly handled there is every reason for believing that Yale's Crew this year will be a good one. But after all, it is not the material, but the way in which it is coached, that makes the winning crew. I heartily approve of the present system of coaching; in fact I consider it the only satisfactory method. By it, the candidates have the benefit of the experience of many men who have rowed, and besides, coaches who return occasionally, may find faults which may be overlooked by a man with the crew constantly." Mr. Stevenson expressed great confidence in Dr. Gallaudet's ability as a coach, and said that the old Yale oarsmen, particularly those living not far from New Haven, must give their hearty coöperation, now that the system was so well launched.

On Tuesday sliding seats were employed in the tank work for the first time this year. The stroke has been kept down to about 20 to the minute and special attention has been paid to distinguishing between the fast and slow parts of the recovery.

On Saturday the first crew went to the harbor after half an hour's work in the tank, but the practice was confined to short stretches owing to the floating ice. The order was as follows: Stroke, Ireland; 7, Griswold; 6, Allen; 5,

Cross; 4, Flint; 3, Niedecken; 2, Wickes; 1, Greenleaf. The average weight of this crew is about 173 pounds. Illness prevented Williams and Brock from rowing the latter part of last week.

P. R. Bolton, '86 S., was with the Crew on Saturday and he is expected in New Haven again next week with J. A. Hartwell and S. B. Ives.

The squad has been reduced again and now numbers about twenty-five men. J. O. Rodgers, '98, who was in New Haven from Tuesday until Friday of last week devoted most of his time to the Freshman candidates.

Pennsylvania won the sixth annual debate with Cornell, Friday night, Feb. 24, chiefly through her strength in rebuttal. Each University has now won three debates.

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