

MISSOURI HONOR AWARDS 1944

For Distinguished Service
in Journalism



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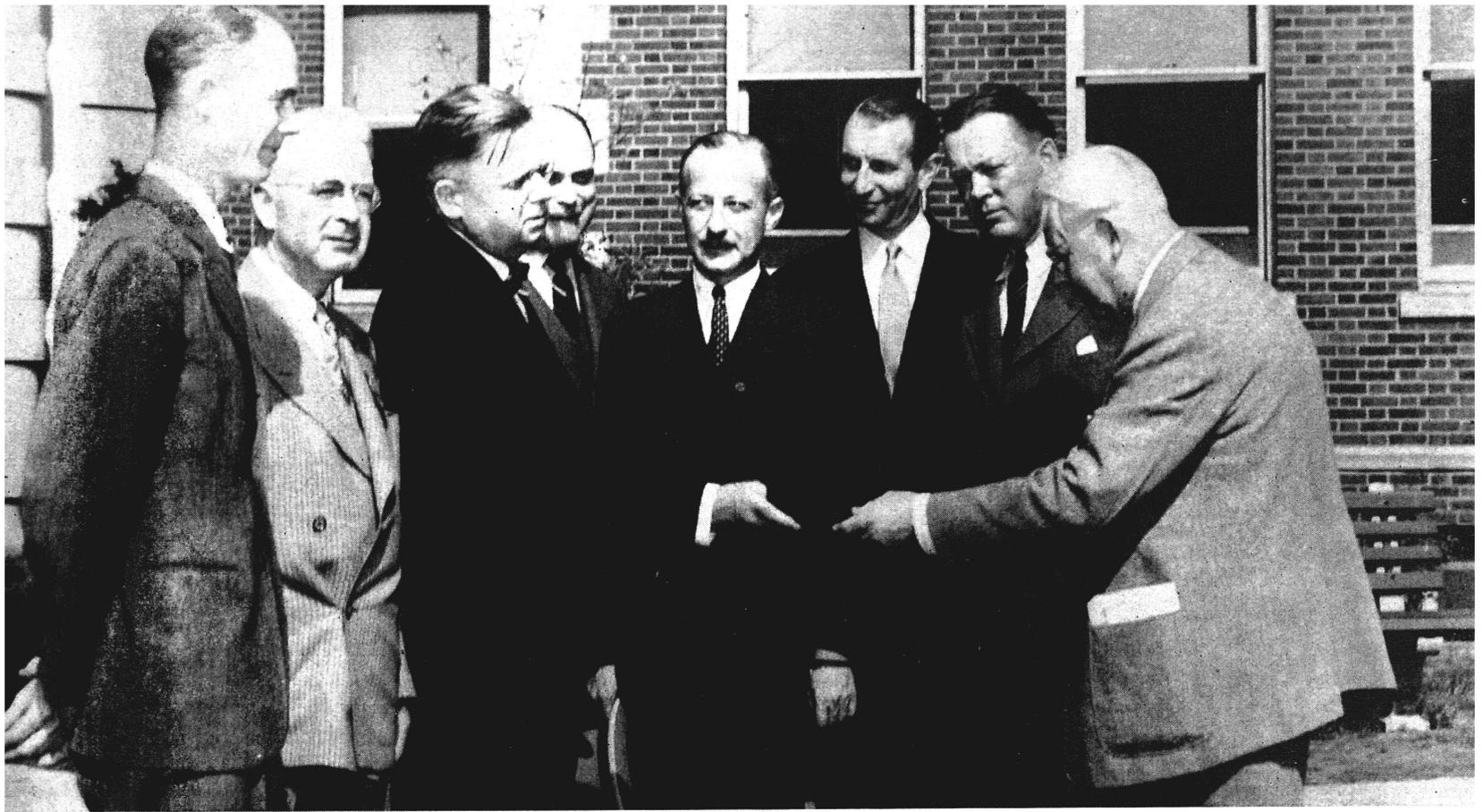
THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BULLETIN
JOURNALISM SERIES 97



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1944

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SEPTEMBER 15, 1944



1944 MEDALISTS. Left to right: Bohn (for Watkins), Ferguson (for *Milwaukee Journal*), Dean Mott, Guimaraes (for *A Noite*), Morris, Weeks (for *Atlantic Monthly*), Nutter, Goudy.

THE PRESENTATION CEREMONIES

The fifteenth annual presentation of the Missouri Honor Awards for Distinguished Service in Journalism occurred on Friday afternoon of the thirty-fifth annual Journalism Week, May 12, 1944.

Before a company of students, faculty, editors and publishers, and friends of the School of Journalism and the University of Missouri, assembled in the Auditorium of Jay H. Neff Hall, awards were presented to the following medalists:

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
A NOITE, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
FREDERIC WILLIAM GOUDY
JOHN RIPPEY MORRIS
CHARLES NUTTER
CLARENCE EDWIN WATKINS

The Honor Awards for Distinguished Service in Journalism are based upon records of performance over many years, and not upon single instances of brilliant achievement. A special Committee of the Faculty submits a list of journalists, newspapers, and magazines to a confidential Advisory Council made up of leaders in various departments of journalism; the nominees presented by this Committee upon the advice of the Council are voted upon by the Faculty, and the elections certified to the Board of Curators of the University. Nominations for the 1945 awards may be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty at any time prior to February 1, 1945.

Dean Mott's Address

At the presentation of Missouri's Honor Medals in 1943, I took occasion to urge upon American newspapermen, and especially upon the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the necessity of constructive action in these days when men's minds turn to planning for world peace—definite action looking toward greater freedom of the press for all peoples and all nations.

World press freedom has been widely discussed during the past year. It is agreed on all hands that any attempt to force the press customs or the news concepts of one country on other countries would be vain and impractical, if not stupid. But our thinking should not stop here. Surely something definite and significant may be done to keep the international flow of news free of governmental controls, and—further than that—to make at least a beginning in world condemnation of press muzzling by governments.

In *Journalism in Wartime*, the volume issued by the School of Journalism last year, Kent Cooper made a significant and convincing statement:

I maintain that it would be altogether appropriate for some newspaper statesmanship to be exerted in the next peace conference. A free press is but one of the things it should demand. It should take as its premise the fact that suppression and control of the press by governments constitutes a prime cause of wars. This is easy of proof. . . . Even if it could not gain any perceptible change in freedom of the press abroad, it could at least be assertive in a matter that profoundly affects the press.

It now appears that after the surrender of our enemies there will not be a single peace table, but many conferences for the purpose of making postwar settlements. Is it too much to ask that one of these should be devoted to the world press? This is indeed the best time that journalists of our generation are likely ever to see for the striking of a great blow for freedom of the press throughout the world. Roy Roberts, president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors the past year, said in his recent annual address: "Looking to the postwar future, I hope the American Society will take an aggressive position. Let newspapers lead, not follow." In no matter can American newspapermen more appropriately lead than in this; and I hope that no timidity, no weakness, no laissez-faire thinking may prevent the American press, through its great associations and its great newspapers, from taking a statesmanlike position and striking an effective blow at the right time for liberty of the press throughout the world.



JOHN DONALD FERGUSON
Editor Milwaukee Journal

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Citation

To *The Milwaukee Journal*, in recognition of

Its high ethical and professional standards, maintained throughout a life now in its sixty-second year;

The system of employe-ownership of its stock, in which few newspapers have advanced further;

Its superior social consciousness, which has led it to undertake various "campaigns of education" for its readership; and

The exceptionally well rounded nature of its performance, in news, features, editorials, and advertising.

Response of John Donald Ferguson, Editor

The Curators of the University of Missouri, the faculty of the School of Journalism, and Dean Mott are indeed very kind. It would be immodest for me to say that we measure up fully to all the fine qualities this citation ascribes to us. But we try to be honest newspaper men throughout all our departments and it is most encouraging to hear such gratifying opinion of our efforts—not only the efforts of those who are now producing *The Milwaukee Journal*, but also the efforts of those who once labored in the vineyard and have passed beyond. For the reputation of a newspaper, while it is builded day by day, is not built in a day. Into it go the intelligence, the integrity and the lives of hundreds of men and women over many years. We all appreciate the high honor you confer upon us. Thank you.

A NOITE

Citation

To *A Noite*, in recognition of

Its conscientious effort to give its readers the best possible review of world news available for each edition;

Its active enterprise;

Its habitual care in verification of rumors, identification of news sources, and selection of reliable correspondents; and

Its excellent literary and cultural commentary.



Senor Guimaraes receiving A Noite Medal

Response of Argeu Guimaraes, Brazilian Consul General

I am very touched in receiving this medal, which is a symbol of the American kindness and friendship to my country; and I thank you in behalf of the great newspaper *A Noite*, for the outstanding award with which you have recognized its remarkable services in accordance with the citation that you have just read.

I am touched also by the honor to Brazil and to one of the leaders of its press, and also by the honor of having been asked to receive this fine prize and to keep it temporarily before sending it, with the best care, to Mr. Andre Carrazoni, publisher of *A Noite*.

You may be sure that in sending it to Rio I shall not forget to tell about the great significance of this ceremony, and in what a friendly way you received me and the words expressed by Dean Mott toward Brazil. I shall keep in mind the remembrance of this suggestive atmosphere so fitted for study and the elevation of the mind, of this charming youth, of the University of Missouri and its School of Journalism. My warmest and best thanks to you all.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Citation

To *The Atlantic Monthly*, in recognition of

Its stimulating influence upon our national thought and ideals over a period of nearly eighty-seven years;

A total contribution to American literature which is matched by that of no other periodical;

Its success in bringing literature and journalism together in a happy union; and

Its example of good taste without affectation, discrimination without wrangling, and eminence without pomposity throughout more than a thousand monthly numbers.

Response of Edward Weeks, Editor

It gives me great satisfaction to accept for *The Atlantic* this honor which has already become such a tradition in American journalism, and I am happy that I should be the editor to receive it. But the editing of a metropolitan newspaper or a national magazine is a heavier burden than any one man may carry. In these days an editor, like Moses of old, must have those to hold up his hands lest the sun go down and the light go out before victory has been won. So, if I am to accept this medal, I feel that I must mention those associates who hold up my hands today. They are:

Donald B. Snyder, a son of Indiana, our publisher

Charles W. Morton, Jr., a son of Nebraska, our associate editor

Dudley H. Cloud, a son of the State of Washington, our managing editor

Miss Margaret Mutch, a daughter of Massachusetts, the head of our proofreading department

Miss T. S. Fitzpatrick, a daughter of Boston, who for a quarter of a century has been our circulation manager

When I add that I myself come from New Jersey, you will see how many foreigners it takes to run a Boston magazine.

It is very heartening that a School of Journalism such as yours should feel it worth while to encourage editors. Never in our history have editors been more in need of encouragement than they are today. They see, as you do, that the country which we love has been caught up in a struggle from which there can be no immediate release. The struggle which I allude to will continue long after Hitler has ceased to torment Europe. It will con-



EDWARD WEEKS
Editor of the Atlantic Monthly

tinue long after Tojo has broken his sword. It will continue because it is an American struggle—a struggle which can be settled only in our minds and hearts. From the year 1814 to the year 1914—that is to say, for a full century—we Americans lived in a private world of our own. We had our domestic problems, our Civil War, and our growing pains, but we lived with the deep-rooted conviction that nothing Europe could do, nothing Asia or Africa could do, would really hurt us. We had a deep cyclone cellar, and when the storms came we could climb down into it, shut the door over our heads, and be safe.

That private world has vanished; that cyclone cellar has no defense against bombs. Today we live in a public world where each citizen must begin to think like a public man—a world in which hereafter our private interests will always be secondary to the nation's security. That change is bewildering: you can't change the inherited thinking of a hundred years overnight. Millions of Americans, millions of parents of the boys now fighting, still believe that we can go back to the private unmolested life they knew. When this war is over, those American elders will want no responsibility for what goes on elsewhere in the world. As they begin to distrust Britain and Russia, so they will clamor for a stronger American nationalism. I wonder if our ten million returning soldiers will be able to convince their parents and the stay-at-homes that we are now living in a world which is both small and vulnerable. This battle between our old inheritance and our new experience, this struggle between private isolationism and a public reciprocity toward our Allies, looms as a coming American storm in which the editor—the good editor—must try to serve as a pilot. Believe me, he needs your willingness and your loyalty if he is to steer the right course. Thank you.

FREDERIC WILLIAM GOUDY

Citation

To Frederic William Goudy, in recognition of

A contribution to the art of type designing second to that of no other man;

His industry, originality, and correct taste in designing more than one hundred type faces in a career of nearly half a century devoted mainly to that labor; and

The debt which is owed to him everywhere by the builders of effective advertisements, the writers of good headlines, and the makers of beautiful pages in all departments of the printing art.

Response of Mr. Goudy

When a Medal of Honor is awarded by the Faculty of the School of Journalism and the Curators of the University of Missouri it would seem that the decision must have come only after careful investigation on their part as to the character of the service made by the person to whom the honor is given. In accepting, therefore, the findings of their investigation (and without questioning their judgment) I wish most sincerely and emphatically to express my appreciation of the high honor tendered me. It is difficult for me to think and speak at the same time, as I find that usually when confronted by a distinguished gathering like this, when my legs stand up, my brains sit down, and I beg that you will allow me to read from my notes so that even if I should cease thinking I can still go on speaking.

When printers first began to use my types I occasionally was asked to speak to printing organizations about my work. My wife insisted that I should not read what I had to say and I always promised that I would speak freehand, as it were, but unfortunately I most always kept that promise in the same way that a certain Bishop did when he attended a reception in his honor. He was asked, "Bishop, will you have a cocktail?" "No," he said, "for three reasons; first, they don't agree with me, second, I promised my wife I wouldn't take one, and third, I've already had three."

In the first place I trust that this medal is awarded more for my constant efforts to make reading easier than mere recognition of personal achievement. With this hope in mind it may not be out of place to speak briefly of the motives underlying my work. I have no illusions as to what I set out to do and I confess to a feeling of pride for the rather considerable volume of work that I have been able to do in spite of the fact that I did not begin

my work in type design professionally until after my 40th birthday; I am proud too that some of my types have had an acclaim during my lifetime which never was accorded some of the great types of the past during the lifetime of their designers; and I am especially proud that my artistic conscience fears neither the accusing fingers of the ghosts of past designers nor accusation of plagiarism by those now living. In short I have endeavored to seize upon the essence of the work of earlier craftsmen to intensify my own craft, yet I maintain that I have never allowed myself to be enslaved by tradition, nor have I imposed on my own productions the superficialities of the past. I am particularly glad that the vagaries of the faddist have never had even a casual interest for me. My constant aim has been the wish to create types of distinction, types that would be dignified and legible, beautiful too, and to avoid in them any fantastic exhibition of preciosity and always with no thought of personal acclaim.

I accept this award with humility and thanks, with the hope that in some degree I have measured up to what Dean Mott has so kindly said of my work.



FREDERIC WILLIAM GOUDY

JOHN RIPPEY MORRIS

Citation

To John Rippey Morris, in recognition of

His brilliant reporting of the Far East over a period of two decades;

His skillful management of news coverage for the United Press Associations in Mexico, Japan, China, India, and the Southwest Pacific; and

His executive ability and understanding in dealing with the problems of handling international news.

Response of Mr. Morris

When I was informed that the Faculty of the School of Journalism and the Board of Curators of the University had awarded me this medal, my first thought was that it must be because I had established some kind of a long distance or endurance record. Having completed the School of Journalism course at the end of the summer session of 1921, I was working in Tokyo—some 9,000 miles away—when I was graduated *in absentia* with the Class of '22. With the exception of the three-year period, 1927 to 1929 inclusive, I have been in foreign assignments ever since, and the China-Burma-India war theater, from which I have just returned on leave, is half way around the world from Missouri. It has been just twenty years since, on my first home leave, I last had the pleasure of visiting this campus. So it seemed appropriate if the authorities of the University had decided to recognize me as the alumnus who had gone the farthest, geographically, and stayed away the longest.

When it was explained that the award had been made on other grounds, in recognition of what the University authorities were so generous as to call "distinguished service," I confess to having been as surprised as I was flattered. If I deserve this high honor in any slight degree, I think it must be only because during a good many years and in a good many countries I have tried consciously and constantly to apply the two principles I remember most vividly from my days as a student in this School. The embryo journalist who learned the first principles of his profession from Dean Williams must always think of his job as a public service. Any reporter who went through this journalistic laboratory under the watchful editorial eye of Dean Martin must remember always that his job is a never-ending search for the elusive truth. In accepting, with all humility, the honor which has just been conferred on me, I am conscious above all of the privilege that was mine to study under those two great editors and teachers.



JOHN RIPPEY MORRIS

CHARLES NUTTER

Citation

To Charles Nutter, in recognition of

His notable career as foreign correspondent for the Associated Press in Mexico City, London, Moscow, and Madrid;

His successful work on midwestern newspapers and in key positions in the domestic service of the Associated Press; and

His industry, intelligence, and loyalty—three great qualities of a great newspaperman.

Response of Mr. Nutter

I know of no higher tribute that could come to a graduate of the University of Missouri than to return to his alma mater to be honored, and this Distinguished Service medal is doubly precious because it comes from the School of Journalism which has and always has had such high standards, and in which there has been such a high premium on merit.

I came to Missouri just 25 years ago as a student, the School of Journalism then being in the old Switzler Hall. It was as a pre-Journalism student that I saw this fine Jay H. Neff Hall built. Now I see for the first time the addition of the equally fine Walter Williams Hall, and the gradual but very sound expansion of this fine school Dean Williams founded nearly 40 years ago.

Fundamentally I believe nothing here has changed. The School is still moving forward with the same precious traditions and it is my earnest hope it always will do so.

I am conscious of the great honor bestowed upon me here today and upon The Associated Press which I have represented for many years. I hope and pray the honor is deserved, and that I always may do credit to the sterling memory of Deans Williams and Martin, the present Dean Frank Luther Mott, and your fine faculty and alumni.

Dean Mott, I accept this medal with the deepest humility and on one of the greatest days of my life and certainly one I never expected to see. In doing so I want to pay my respects to scores of graduates of this school whom I have known here and throughout the world and who are carrying on the great traditions of this school. Thank you.



CHARLES NUTTER



CHARLES EDWIN WATKINS

CHARLES EDWIN WATKINS

Citation

To Charles Edwin Watkins, in recognition of

His sound and enlightened philosophy of newspaper publishing as illustrated by his success in developing *The Constitution-Tribune*, of Chillicothe, Missouri, to a position outstanding in the field of the small city daily;

His example to the profession of service and leadership within the community; and

His contribution to fellow publishers by giving to them freely of his time and energies during his term as President of the Missouri Press Association.

Response of Mr. Watkins

On account of serious illness, Mr. Watkins was unable to receive his medal in person. His associate, Mr. Phil Bohn, accepted the honor in his behalf. The following letter expresses Mr. Watkins' appreciation:

I am highly complimented by the action of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri and members of the Faculty of the School of Journalism in selecting me for such a noteworthy honor. To be selected for such recognition from the large group of outstanding newspaper folk that make up Missouri journalism is indeed a compliment.

I regret that I will not be able to attend the Journalism Week festivities to accept the honor in person and to express my personal thanks and appreciation but my thoughts will be with everyone of my good friends and statewide associates as they gather to enjoy the inspiration and fellowship of Journalism Week.

MEDALISTS OF FORMER YEARS

IN 1930

THE NEW YORK TIMES
LA PRENSA, OF BUENOS AIRES
WARD A. NEFF, CORN BELT FARM DAILIES
PERCY S. BULLEN, LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH
E. W. STEPHENS, COLUMBIA (MO.) HERALD

IN 1931

THE BALTIMORE SUN
THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN
ROBERT P. SCRIPPS, SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS
HOUSTON HARTE, SAN ANGELO (TEX.) STANDARD TIMES
HENRY F. CHILDERS, TROY (MO.) FREE PRESS

IN 1932

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
THE FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG
CASPER S. YOST, ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
FRANK W. RUCKER, INDEPENDENCE (MO.) EXAMINER

IN 1933

THE KANSAS CITY STAR
THE JAPAN ADVERTISER
THE TIMES, OF LONDON
MALVINA LINDSAY, WASHINGTON (D. C.) POST
CHARLES G. ROSS, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
HARRY J. GRANT, MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
J. P. TUCKER, PARKVILLE (MO.) GAZETTE

IN 1934

THE DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE
THE MELBOURNE ARGUS, OF MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
THE CHURCHMAN, OF NEW YORK CITY
HERBERT W. WALKER, NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
ROBERT M. WHITE, MEXICO (MO.) LEDGER

IN 1935

THE DALLAS, TEXAS, NEWS

THE MONTREAL STAR

JAMES WRIGHT BROWN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER, NEW YORK

HARRY E. TAYLOR, TRAEER (IOWA) STAR-CLIPPER

WILLIAM SOUTHERN, JR., INDEPENDENCE (MO.) EXAMINER

IN 1936

THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE

THE TOKYO ASAHI

FRANK W. TAYLOR, JR., ST. LOUIS STAR-TIMES

EARLE PEARSON, ADVERTISING FEDERATION OF AMERICA

WILLIAM R. PAINTER, CARROLLTON (MO.) DEMOCRAT

IN 1937

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE

DIETRICK LAMADE, GRIT, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

HARRY E. RASMUSSEN, AUSTIN (MINN.) DAILY HERALD

W. J. SEWALL, CARTHAGE (MO.) PRESS

IN 1938

THE NEW YORK SUN

THE TORONTO STAR

MARY MARGARET MCBRIDE, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

E. E. SWAIN, KIRKSVILLE (MO.) DAILY EXPRESS

IN 1939

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL

THE TIMES OF INDIA

RAYMOND P. BRANDT, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

JOSEPH GLENN BABB, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WALLACE CROSSLEY, WARRENSBURG (MO.) STAR-JOURNAL

H. J. BLANTON, MONROE COUNTY APPEAL

IN 1940

THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN

LYLE CAMPBELL WILSON, UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

JAMES KELLY POOL, JEFFERSON CITY (MO.) CAPITAL-NEWS

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IN 1941

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
 TA KUNG PAO, CHUNGKING, CHINA
 THE SOUTHEAST MISSOURIAN, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI
 LELAND STOWE, THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
 FRANK H. KING, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 RALPH H. TURNER, NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
 H. S. JEWELL, SPRINGFIELD (MO.) NEWSPAPERS, INC.

IN 1942

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
 HENRY T. EWALD, CAMPBELL-EWALD COMPANY, DETROIT
 JOHN B. POWELL, CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW, SHANGHAI
 PIERRE J. HUSS, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
 JOHN DONALD FERGUSON, MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

IN 1943

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
 EL UNIVERSAL, OF MEXICO CITY
 EDWIN L. JAMES, NEW YORK TIMES
 DAVID M. WARREN, PANHANDLE (TEXAS) HERALD
 L. MITCHELL WHITE, MEXICO (MO.) LEDGER