

great personalities. It, therefore, must have great personalities as its members. If one were obliged to choose between, on the one hand, the great scholar and the small personality, and, on the other hand, between the great personality and the mean scholar, of course the decision would be in favor of the great man. But this narrowness of choice is seldom or never imposed. For, of course, great personality tends to create a great scholar, and great scholarship tends to create a great personality. And one does find—*circumspice*—great scholarship united with great personality, and large personality enriched and ennobled by great scholarship. In the galaxy of American college men, one delights to recall such names as those of Longfellow, and Lowell, and Woolsey, and McCosh, and Dana, and Whitney, and Agassiz, and Gray—men in whom are joined together broad and high and noble learning, with sweetness of life and purity of heart; in whom fine and firm mental health is united with sound scholarship and with a faith devout, and all in a manner that is divine! The teachings of the college you have largely forgotten; the teachers you will never forget. The teachings have had their influence, but the great personalities have had a greater influence. Like makes like.

Yet an influence as strong and vital as the personality of the teacher is embodied in the personality of the students. No companionship is so close, no friendship so lasting, as are the companionships, the friendships of the college. The equality of circumstances, the pursuit of similar aims, the control of like duties, the doing of common tasks, the likeness of all conditions, make the personalities of college life constant and mighty. College is a gathering together of men for the sake of blessing each other and of being blessed. Call the college not a monastery, where monks dwell alone in cells; call it rather a convent where students gather together in happy companionship. Happy that college that is en-

riched from year to year by throngs of noble youth flocking to its halls in order to be with each other! Fruitful in results as well as happy in memory are those years in which you have thought, felt, spoken, and lived with those whom you call classmates!

As I have been speaking I have not forgotten that in Him, the Incomparable One, are embodied the forces for the supreme helpfulness in the forming of a mighty personality. The words He spoke represent the profoundest utterances upon the profoundest subjects. His *memorabilia* make up the great books. Association with Him in thought and feeling, cooperation with Him in service, tend to make a great personality. His point of view was the truth. His heart was attuned to love. As one is with the Christ, one finds himself true to truth, loving of love, and also true to love and loving of truth. As one looks upon Him he sees the divine man made human. No desertion, no denial, no betrayal, no crucifixion, can cause Him to lose foothold of the solid ground of love and of truth. The great personality of the Christ makes a great personality.

II. As a second power in forming personality I name the book.

In this creative process the book has tremendous power. Books that are written by great personalities, books that deal with great personalities, tend to make great personalities. Some months ago, I asked certain members of one of the classes to write out for me the names of the three books which have had the strongest influence in the formation of their characters. As I run over the list these are among the titles: "David Copperfield," "The Man Without a Country," "Life of Lincoln," "Longfellow's Poems," "Ben Hur," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Shakespeare, "The House of Seven Gables," "Pilgrim's Progress," "The Newcomes," "Evangeline," "Imitation of Christ," "Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation," "Life of Webster," "Les Misérables," "Tale of Two Cities," "Sesame and