In some ways the educated man and the educated recluse resemble one another; while in other ways, they are in sharp contrast. In a classic speech delivered at the turn of the century, Columbia University president Nicholas Murray Butler talked about the "five evidences of education" and all five are worth reflecting upon if only to show where being an educated recluse ends and where being the educated man begins.

Mister Butler's first evidence was what he called, "Correctness and precision in the use of the mother tongue." I have always found this to be amusing, and even inaccurate, since I have never been totally convinced that we really have a mother tongue. Mother English, you say? Don't be too sure. Was the mother tongue of the late forties and early fifties Mother English or was it, more correctly, Mother Missouri? Was the mother tongue of the early sixties Mother English or was it not indeed Mother Boston? And what about now? We're dropping our g's in honor of the mother tongue spoken in the Perdenales region of Texas, and we'll keep doing it unless the dialects of New York or Illinois or Michigan or California come to the aid of their country in time . . . say around November, 1968.

With due apologies to Mister Butler, I don't think he would have devoted half his talk to this matter had he ever been exposed to a little educated Baltimoreze . . . or maybe that's what inspired him in the first place.

The second evidence of education, which, like the first, does not truly distinguish between educated man and educated recluse, is "those refined and gentle manners of fixed thoughts and action." I will not belabor this point for there can be no dispute that manners are an evidence of the educated outlook and ought to be more in evidence today among all our people, political leaders especially. The words of polite and educated society are too often lacking in the vocabulary of those who debate and decide on the great issues. Too many of us, too much of the time, follow the example of President De Gaulle, who when he wants something, never forgets to say "please" and after he gets it never remembers to say "thank you."

Evidence number three and evidence number four are more serious matters and deal with the habit and power of reflection. It is here that the difference between educated man and educated recluse becomes clear. In the one instance reflection is an energy, in the other nothing more than a mild if soothing purgative. For the truly educated man will be consumed in changing the affairs of men, and rely upon