

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

Executive Headquarters
ROBERT L. KELLY, Executive Secretary
19 South LaSalle Street
CHICAGO

January 21st, 1919.

Dear Mr. President:

I hand you herewith the general resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Association held at the Congress Hotel January 9-11, 1919, together with the recommendation of the Committee for College Credit for Students' War Service. The recording Secretary, President R. M. Hughes, will place the printed minutes in your hands at the earliest practicable date.

Both sets of resolutions bear upon the general problem of recruiting as college students, soldiers, sailors and other war workers now being demobilized. This is a matter in which you are vitally interested for your own institution and in which you can render most effective service for the cause in general.

The unanimous passage by the Association of these resolutions, including resolution 7, implies that some financial provision will be made for carrying on this campaign. The Executive Committee of the Association has not had time as yet to indicate the amount to be appropriated for this purpose. However, the Council of Church Boards of Education has authorized the writer to draw on their Treasurer to an amount not to exceed \$600 for this purpose.

A letter from Ernest H. Wilkins, Director of the National War Work Council of the Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Avenue New York, assures us of the most hearty co-operation of the Central office and all the subordinate offices in accordance with the request of resolution 7.

We have received assurance also from Nathan A. Smyth, Director of the United States Employment Service, 916 Sixteenth Street, Washington, that the machinery of that organization is at the disposal of the educational institutions of the country for this campaign.

I am having sent to you regularly the United States Employment Service Bulletin in which you will find the names of the Camp representatives, the Federal Directors for states and the local employment officers belonging to this Service.

As will be seen therefore there are now placed at your disposal and without expense to you, two well organized machines for the accomplishment of this task of recruiting.

While the head officers of both of these national organizations are showing the heartiest spirit of co-operation it will be necessary for you to establish relationships with the local

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

OFFICERS

President, DONALD J. COWLING
Northfield, Minn.
Vice-President, LYMAN J. POWELL
Geneva, New York
Secretary-Treasurer, R. M. HUGHES
Oxford, Ohio

EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS

ROBERT L. KELLY, Executive Secretary
19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

GEO. R. GROSE
Greencastle, Indiana
J. H. T. MAIN
Grinnell, Iowa

Dear Mr. President:

I have your letter of the 11th inst. regarding the meeting of the Association held at the Congress Hotel January 9-11, 1919, together with the recommendation of the Committee for College Credit for Prisoners' War Service. The Recording Secretary, President R. M. Hughes, will place the printed minutes in your hands at the earliest practicable date.

Both sets of resolutions bear upon the general problem of recruiting as college students, soldiers, sailors and other war workers now being demobilized. This is a matter in which you are vitally interested for your own institution and in which you can render most effective service for the cause in general.

The unanimous passage by the Association of these resolutions, including resolution V, implies that some financial provision will be made for carrying on this campaign. The Executive Committee of the Association has not had time as yet to indicate the amount to be appropriated for this purpose. However, the Council of Church Boards of Education has authorized the writer to draw on their Treasurer to an amount not to exceed \$500 for this purpose.

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While the need of officers of both of these national organizations are showing the importance of co-operation it will be necessary for you to establish relationship with the local

officers in your territory. This office is in touch with many of them but the machinery will work much more effectively if you make personal touch with the individual officers in the territory from which your students come.

We are now prepared to send from this office valuable literature bearing upon this subject of recruiting. Until further notice this literature will be sent, without cost, but it must go to local officers who are pledged to co-operate with us in its proper distribution.

We ask you, therefore, to give us the names and addresses of Y. M. C. A. educational directors, camp chaplains, and U. S. Employment Service officers who are known to you as ready and willing to co-operate with us in this matter. This should be done if possible through your organization of State College Presidents so as to give unity to the work, but if you have no such organization write to us directly. Of course if we are asked to put a special imprint upon our literature by any institution or by any group of institutions a charge will have to be made for this extra work.

The Y.M.C.A. authorities have assured me that college presidents are welcome at the demobilization camps for addresses to the men on the advantages of education. This indicates an important method of extending this publicity in a most effective fashion.

I assume, of course, that you are familiar with Higher Education Circular No. 13, "Opportunities at Colleges for Returning Soldiers", just issued by the United States Bureau of Education.

I call your attention to probably the most important suggestion contained in this letter. EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF LABOR ARE ALARMED AT THE GRAVE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM WHICH IS FACING THIS COUNTRY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS. It is altogether possible that in this form the Bolshevik epidemic may strike America and strike it with serious effects. Those closest to the situation are greatly concerned. In inducing young men to go to college, therefore, you are not only rendering a service to them but you are rendering a service of a most patriotic character to society in general. Every man who is placed in college relieves just to that extent this threatened, unemployment problem.

You will be interested to know that the Michigan college presidents, who are very active in this recruiting campaign, are about ready to try out in one of the camps the experiment of having a representative of the colleges personally on the ground for interviews. The Y. M. C. A. authorities have great confidence in this plan and the United States Employment Service also are anxious to have our co-operation in this form. Hoping we may hear from you as to the best method we may adopt for assisting you in this work, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

ROBERT L. KELLY

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COLLEGE CREDIT FOR STUDENTS' WAR SERVICE.
RESOLUTION BY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES.

At the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Association of American Colleges, held at the Congress Hotel, January 9-11, 1919, President Thomas F. Holgate, of Northwestern University, ended his report on "College Credit for Students' War Service" with the following general statements and recommendation which were adopted by the Association. It is understood that this action of the Association is in no sense binding on any member of the Association but is intended as expressing the consensus of opinion of those present.

"A few generalizations may be of service in an attempt to formulate a policy to be followed in dealing with this subject.

1. The bachelor's degree represents a measure of general culture and maturity derived from the systematic study of selected subjects extended over a considerable period of time.
2. The particular subjects to be included in the programme leading to a bachelor's degree, or which may be included in such a programme, is a matter on which there is a wide difference of opinion, but the equivalence of subjects has been so far accepted that no two bachelors' degrees any longer represent identically the same training. Certain subjects may be deemed essential, but for the others a choice is allowed.
3. Military drill and military science have been approved by a large number of institutions as subjects which may count toward a bachelor's degree in limited amount.
4. Undergraduates who have suspended studies temporarily for Army service have intensified their training along a special line in such way as to acquire discipline and maturity and in some cases also knowledge, fully equal to that derived from a general study of one or more academic subjects for the same time.
5. Within reasonable limits it is desirable that young men proceeding to a bachelor's degree should not be handicapped in point of time because of national service of the kind represented by the Army or Navy.

On the basis of these generalizations the following recommendation is presented, namely, That this Association express its approval of credit toward a bachelor's degree for Army or Navy service, in an amount dependent on the length and character of that service, such credit not to exceed in any case one-half year. Wherever credit can be allotted to particular subjects it should be so recorded, but the total for military or other similar training should in no case exceed 15 semester-hours or their equivalent."

Very sincerely yours,

ROBERT L. KELLY,
Executive Secretary.
19 South La Salle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
January 17, 1919.

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ROBERT L. KELLY,
Executive Secretary,
19 South La Salle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
January 17, 1919.

RESOLUTIONS OF ASSOCIATION AMERICAN COLLEGES

Your Committee on Policy and Resolutions beg to present the following recommendations for the consideration of the Association:

1. That the Association express its approval of the action of the American Council on Education in reorganizing on a permanent basis after its successful operation for the year on a War Emergency basis; that the Association elect three representatives to serve on the Council, one for three years, one for two years and one for one year, and that hereafter one representative be elected at each annual meeting to serve for three years; that the colleges of the Association be invited to contribute toward the budget of the Council in such sums as may be found necessary for the maintenance of its work;
2. That the Association reaffirm its resolution of a year ago favoring the establishment of a Federal Department of Education;
3. That the Executive Committee be commended for its activity in fostering international relations and that the Committee be requested to continue its efforts to extend the influence of American college education in foreign lands. At the same time the Association would welcome an interchange of views with representatives of other countries looking toward the perfecting of our work.
4. That the Association expresses its appreciation of the generosity of the colleges in providing for the care and education during the past year of more than one hundred young women from France and commends to the attention of the Executive Committee the desirability of continuing this provision and increasing it so as to provide for the addition of not less than one hundred carefully chosen students from foreign countries.
5. That a Committee of three be appointed to consider and report the advisability of establishing courses in colleges on the History and appreciation of the Fine Arts, including architecture, and that this Committee be requested to confer with the American Institute of Architects as to the contents of such a course.
6. That the three representatives of the Association in the American Council on Education, together with the President and the Executive Secretary, be a Committee on legislation to keep the colleges of the Association informed on important national and state legislation affecting education.
7. That the resolutions presented by President Stetson for the Michigan colleges be approved, namely, that the Association of American Colleges take such immediate steps as may be possible for the speedy release from the army and navy of men who wish to return to college and, second, requesting the officers of the Y. M. C. A. and other agencies to distribute literature and spread information through the machinery at the camps and in the community centers to the men being discharged regarding the opportunities offered by the colleges of this Association for further study.
8. That the colleges be urged to appeal to their friends for Scholarships to enable men returning from military or naval service to pay their tuition in college.
9. That the Fiscal Year of the Association end on June 30th and that members of the Association be urged to pay their annual dues before that date. In case the annual dues of any member are not paid within eighteen months from June 30th of the fiscal year for which such dues are payable the name of the member shall be removed from the rolls of the Association, due notice of delinquency having been given.
10. The attention of the members of the Association is called to the facilities offered by the Teachers' Branch of the Professional Section of the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor for the placing of teachers returning from the army and to the desire of the Zone officers to co-operate with college administrative officers and Appointment Committees.

ROBERT L. KELLY, Executive Secretary.
19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
January 21, 1919

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ROBERT L. KELLY, Executive Secretary.
19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
January 21, 1919

Chicago, January 22, 1919

Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 21 with enclosure, addressed to President Judson, is received in his absence abroad. Upon his return in a few weeks it will be brought to his attention.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Mr. Robert L. Kelly
Association of American Colleges
19 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Chicago, January 22, 1919

Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 21 with enclosure,
addressed to President Johnson, is received in his absence
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Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

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Association of American Colleges
19 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Association of American Colleges

Office of the Executive Secretary

ROBERT L. KELLY

111 Fifth Avenue

New York

Telephone: Ashland 7207

Officers for 1923

President, HARRY M. GAGE

President, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Vice-President, LUCIA R. BRIGGS

President, Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Secretary-Treasurer, CHARLES N. COLE

Dean, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio

Additional Members Executive Committee

SAMUEL PLANTZ

President, Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

President, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

April 25, 1923

Dear Sir:

At the present moment, as never before, those who believe in the ideals of liberal education should rally to the support of the college of liberal arts. The smaller college which has resisted the temptation to burgeon out into a university still occupies an important place in the field of education. Such colleges, however different may be their programs of study, are animated by the same aims and employ much the same methods to attain such ends.

But the colleges of liberal arts and sciences which are only schools in universities find themselves more and more beset by the pressure of practical demands and are often in danger of becoming mere service institutions to provide courses preliminary to or connected with the professional schools. Thus in universities the significance and autonomy of the College of Arts is imperilled.

The Association of American Colleges is the only organization of nation-wide scope that is devoting itself exclusively to the interests of the colleges of liberal arts and sciences in this country. It was established primarily to afford aid to the independent colleges in unifying their aims and methods, but, from the first, it has included a few colleges that are parts of universities.

At the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Association held in Chicago, January 11 to 13, the question of extending this policy was discussed, and it was voted that the Association include in its membership colleges of liberal arts and sciences connected with universities, since these, even more than the independent colleges, need the encouragement of a common endeavor to emphasize the ideals of liberal culture.

Association of American Colleges

Office of the Executive Secretary

ROBERT L. KELLY

111 Fifth Avenue New York

Telephone: Ashland 7307

Additional Members
Executive Committee

SAMUEL BLANKIN
President, Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.
FRANK AYDELLOTT
President, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Officers for 1933

President, HARRY M. GAGE
President, Oberlin College, Gambier, Ohio
Vice-President, LUCIA A. BRIDGE
President, Milwaukee-Dowd College, Milwaukee, Wis.
Secretary-Treasurer, CHARLES M. COLE
President, Oberlin College, Gambier, Ohio

April 25, 1933

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If a very considerable number of universities will link with the Association their colleges of arts and sciences, all those concerned with such colleges as well as the universities themselves will be benefited.

We the undersigned, deans of colleges of arts and sciences connected with universities now members of the Association, would urge upon the authorities of other colleges connected with universities to seek affiliation with the Association of American Colleges.

Yours very truly,

F. W. Chandler, Dean of McMicken College of Liberal Arts, Cincinnati
W. G. Leutner, Dean of Adelbert College, Western Reserve
A. I. Spanton, Dean of Buchtel College of Liberal Arts, Akron
F. C. Lockwood, College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, Arizona
O. E. Randall, Dean of Brown University
A. L. Bouton, Dean of College of Arts & Pure Science, New York
University
V. P. Squires, Dean of College of Liberal Arts, North Dakota
R. C. Flickinger, Dean of College of Liberal Arts, Northwestern
R. B. Burke, Dean of the College, University of Pennsylvania
H. C. Tolman, Dean of College of Arts and Science, Vanderbilt

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Yours very truly,

H. C. Tolman, Dean of College of Arts and Science, Vanderbilt University
R. B. Burke, Dean of the College, University of Pennsylvania
R. C. Flickinger, Dean of College of Liberal Arts, Northwestern University
V. P. Spurr, Dean of College of Liberal Arts, North Dakota University
A. L. Benton, Dean of College of Arts & Pure Science, New York University
O. E. Randall, Dean of Brown University
F. C. Lockwood, College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, Arizona
A. L. Spanton, Dean of Bachelor College of Liberal Arts, Akron
W. G. Lathrop, Dean of Adelbert College, Western Reserve University
F. M. Johnson, Dean of Western College of Liberal Arts, Cincinnati

The University of Chicago
The Graduate School of Arts and Literature

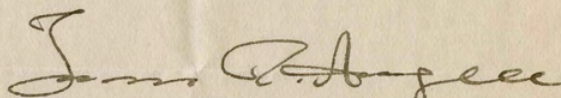
March 20, 1918

My dear President Judson:

The Association of American Colleges started out to be somewhat antagonistic to the larger universities. At all events it was based on the nervousness of the small colleges, many of which saw their future drawing to an ignominious close.

I have by invitation attended one or two of their meetings and spoken before them. I do not know what financial penalty attaches to membership, but I ~~should~~ think we should have nothing to lose by following their development for a few years, and this we could probably do better if we are inside than if we are outside the organization.

Yours very truly,


Dean.

JRA/C

The University of Chicago
The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 10, 1918

My dear President Jackson:

The Association of American Colleges started out
to be a sort of clearing-house for the higher universities. It
all eventually was based on the improvement of the small col-
leges, many of which are now facing serious financial
difficulties.

I have by invitation attended one or two of their
meetings and spoken before them. I do not know what finan-
cial results were secured to membership, but I would think we
should have nothing to lose by following their development for
a few years, and this we could probably do better if we are
inside than if we are outside the organization.

Yours very truly,

Dean

1918

Chicago, March 18, 1918

Dear Mr. Kelly:

Your favor of the 15th inst. is received. The question of scholarships for French girls has already been brought to my attention by the Bureau of Education, and we shall be glad to do our share.

The matter of membership in the Association of American Colleges I will take up with our College Faculty. The University as a whole of course is concerned with so many other things than college matters that perhaps we have not given sufficient attention to the work of your Association.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Robert L. Kelly
19 S. La Salle St., Chicago

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Mr. Angell #1087

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LYMAN J. POWELL
Geneva, New York
J. H. T. MAIN
Grinnell, Iowa

March 15, 1918.

Scholarships for French girls

President Harry P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago,
Illinois.

Dear President Judson:-

I am sure you will be interested in the work which the Association is now doing in planning to place on scholarships in American colleges for the Academic year 1918-19 one hundred French girls. This is really the idea of Bryn Mawr College, I think, expanded.

I enclose a little notice which I am now sending out regarding the matter. It has occurred to me that possibly the University of Chicago would be glad to join in this plan.

By the way we would appreciate it tremendously if the University of Chicago would become a member of the Association of American colleges. We now have about 250 institutions in the Association, and among them some of the very best institutions in the country. Mr. Dinmore is helping us immensely in our investigations into the possibilities of economical purchasing for the colleges.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Kelly

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
LYMAN A. HOWELL
Canaan, New York
J. H. T. MAIN
Chicago, Iowa

EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS
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19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
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Vice-President CHAS. E. GROSS
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General Officer

March 15, 1918.

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Dear President Johnson:-

I am sure you will be interested in the work which the Association is now doing in planning to place on scholarship in American colleges for the Academic year 1918-19 one hundred French girls. This is really the idea of Brynmawr College, I think, expanded.

I enclose a little letter which I am now sending to the University of Chicago. It has occurred to me that possibly the University of Chicago would be glad to join in this plan.

By the way we would appreciate it tremendously if the University of Chicago would become a member of the Association of American colleges. We now have about 350 institutions in the Association, and among them some of the very best institutions in the country. Mr. Dinwiddie is helping us immensely in our investigation into the possibilities of economical purchasing for the colleges.

With kind regards, I am,
Sincerely yours,

Handwritten signature

March 8, 1918.

The Association of American Colleges has undertaken the very interesting task - in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Education and the French authorities - of bringing to America for the Academic year 1918-19 one hundred French girls for attendance, on scholarships, in American Colleges.

The plan is for each college co-operating to take two girls, except that colleges near each other may take one each if desired. The college stands good for the room, board, tuition and fees of the student; the French authorities for the travelling expenses, clothing and incidentals.

The girls are to be ready for college work and to be able to speak English.

The Association is to send a representative to France, who is to assist in the selection of the girls, keep in close touch with this office in the process of assignment to the colleges, get them safely started from France and, in general, look after their interests.

Already a number of the leading institutions of the country have voted two of the scholarships.

Full information may be secured from the Executive Secretary of the Association, Robert L. Kelly, 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago.

On March 13th the following colleges had notified Dr. Kelly that they would provide scholarships for French girls:

Lake Forest College
Iowa Wesleyan College
Illinois Wesleyan University
Northwestern University
University of Cincinnati
James Millikin University
Illinois Woman's College
Ohio Wesleyan University
University of Buffalo
Washburn College
Goucher College for Women
Simmons College (Boston)

Whitman College
Mount Holyoke College
Macalester College
Hamline University
De Pauw University
Monmouth College
Lake Erie College
Bryn Mawr College
Carleton College
Colorado College
Jackson College (Mass.)
Knox College

Baker University
Albion College
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Pipon College
Boston University
Grinnell College
Wells College
Smith College
Earlham College
Cornell College

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Coe College	Masachusetts College	Illinois Wesleyan University
Alma College	Hamline University	Northwestern University
Piquette College	De Paul University	University of Cincinnati
Boston University	Monmouth College	James Millikin University
Grinnell College	Lake Erie College	Illinois Woman's College
Wells College	Bryn Mawr College	Ohio Wesleyan University
Smith College	Carleton College	University of Buffalo
Harvard College	Colorado College	Washington College
Cornell College	Jackson College (Mass.)	Goucher College for Women
	Knox College	Simmons College (Boston)

Association of American Colleges

Office of the Executive Secretary

ROBERT L. KELLY

111 Fifth Avenue

New York

Telephone: Ashland 7207

Officers for 1923

President, HARRY M. GAGE

President, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Vice-President, LUCIA R. BRIGGS

President, Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Secretary-Treasurer, CHARLES N. COLE

Dean, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio

Additional Members Executive Committee

SAMUEL PLANTZ

President, Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

President, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

April 25, 1923

To Selected Deans of
University Colleges of Liberal Arts

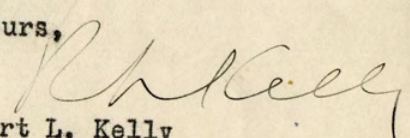
Dear Mr. Dean,

The President of a great Foundation which has given and has stimulated to giving to colleges and universities a sum of money aggregating one-sixth of a billion of dollars recently remarked that three-fourths of the endowment that has come to institutions of higher learning has come since they banded themselves together for the promotion of their own interests.

It may certainly be said that much of the progress and prestige of many institutions has been due to the development of professional spirit through their associations.

I take pleasure, with the authorization of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Colleges, in enclosing a brief communication signed by the Deans of ten university colleges of liberal arts holding membership in the Association. I believe you will be interested in this communication.

Very sincerely yours,


Robert L. Kelly

Association of American Colleges

Office of the Executive Secretary

ROBERT L. KELLY

New York

111 Park Avenue

Telephone Ashland 1207

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Secretary-Treasurer, CHARLES H. COLE

Dean, Ohio College, Orefield, Ohio

April 26, 1923

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E5

The University of Chicago
The Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

November 2, 1923

President E.D. Burton
President's Office
Harper Library

Dear President Burton:

I heartily recommend that the Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science of the University of Chicago join the Association of American Colleges.

I understand from the last paragraph of Dr. Kelly's letter that the means of joining would be simply an expression, addressed to him, of our desire to participate in the work and fellowship of the Association, together with the payment of annual dues of \$25.00

The Association has been very active in the past, and issues bulletins which contain material of great educational importance.

As stated by Dr. Kelly, the Association usually meets in Chicago. It would be, I think, an appropriate and gracious thing if we could in some way show the Association hospitality when next it meets here.

Very truly yours,

Ernest H. Wilkins

Dean of the Colleges

EHW/ES

The University of Chicago

The College of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

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President's Office
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Dean of the Colleges

KHW:CS

E-5

The University of Chicago

Office of the Auditor

335477

November 9, 1923.

My dear President Burton:

I am returning herewith correspondence with reference to the Association of American Colleges. There are funds available for membership in this Association, which I understand will amount to \$25.00 annually.

In the last paragraph of his letter Mr. Wilkins calls attention to the fact that the Association usually meets in Chicago, and suggests the propriety of entertaining the delegates. I do not see in the correspondence any statement as to the place of meeting in January. I presume if you wish the meeting held in Chicago, and you wish to entertain the delegates, the expense could be provided from the Entertainment fund.

Yours very truly,

President E. D. Burton,
Harper Library.

W. D. Thompson

The University of Chicago

Office of the Registrar

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President E. D. Burton,

Harvard Library.

attach
pink clip
out. to
ZOB

E 5
Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

FEB 25 1924

to Dean Wilkins

Upon return send to FILES

Received files MAY 5 - 1924

Memorandum Regarding Visit to
Association of American Colleges

Hotel Astor

January 11, 1924

H. J. Thorkelson

From from BERNHARDT & OTHER
FEB 28 1934
to New York
Your letter sent to NY
MAY 5 - 1934
Received also

Handwritten notes in top right corner, possibly "FEB 28 1934" and "MAY 5 - 1934".

Memorandum Regarding Visit to
Association of American Colleges

Hotel Astor

January 11, 1934

H. J. Thorndike

Memorandum Regarding Visit to
Association of American Colleges
Hotel Astor
January 11, 1924

Thursday, January 10th, President Burton of the University of Chicago wired to Mr. Arnett, requesting that a representative be present at the Friday afternoon session of the Association of American Colleges to hear the address of Dean Hawkes on the Function of the College of Liberal Arts in the University. This information was communicated to Mr. Arnett, who was out of the city, and he requested me to attend this meeting.

The Friday afternoon session of the meeting was presided over by President Gage of Coe College. The first paper presented was by Dean Clark, who suggested that a study be made of Liberal Arts Colleges for the purpose of collecting information regarding "efforts being made to discover distinctive training achievements of the four-year training course". He suggested that the Association appeal to some Board, such as the Carnegie Foundation, for financial aid in carrying on such a study.

Dr. Capen, President of Buffalo University, called attention to a recent study of Liberal Arts Colleges made by Dean Kelly of Minnesota, under the auspices of the Commonwealth Fund - a study which is now being printed. Mr. C. R. Mann pointed out the advantage of a scorecard system of conducting such a study. The Association then decided to take no action on Dean Clark's suggestion at present.

Dean Chandler of the University of Cincinnati then discussed the general problem of the detached College of Liberal Arts as distinct from the College of Liberal Arts which is part of a University. He started his dis-

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general problem of the detached College of Liberal Arts as distinct from the
College of Liberal Arts which is part of a University. He started his dis-

cussion by first defining the detached college as an institution of higher education offering opportunities for scholarship and general intellectual training. He defined the university as an organization that maintained other colleges or professional schools, and paid more attention to research. He stated that there are three reasons for including a College of Liberal Arts in a University: one, the historical development of the University from a College of Liberal Arts; two, the response to the demand for all types of education at a University, including the general type of education offered by the usual College of Liberal Arts; three, the College of Liberal Arts performs the function of a feeder and sifter for professional schools. He further stated that the College of Liberal Arts was imperiled by four factors: one, bigness of aim; two, undue stress on machinery for assigning credits; three, its multiplicity of departments; and four, pressure for vocational education. As a result of this situation he thought the College of Liberal Arts in a University was in danger of becoming a pre-professional school, or a finishing school. He further stated that there are two views of the situation: first, that the College of Liberal Arts should insist on a separate entity; second, that the College of Liberal Arts should be an organization of departments grouped for the convenience of other schools and universities. He described the organization of Junior and Senior Colleges at Chicago and, after discussing the problem on the assumption that the college would keep in the first two years a large amount of required work and in the second two years permit of special major subjects, he raised the question as to how far preparation for professional schools should control the character of the work given in the last two years. After discussing the two views, namely, that of separate entity and that of preparation for professional training, he pointed out that no standard curriculum could be determined, for the attitude in which the subject was presented would control its effectiveness. He pointed out that culture is a fruit not secured by direct aim.

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The address of Dean Chandler appeared to me to be a statement of the existing situation in the College of Liberal Arts as evidenced by quotations from many educational leaders indicating the two distinct aims, some insisting that the College should maintain its separate entity and others that it should be organized to meet the demands of the other professional schools of the University.

Dean Hawkes of Columbia discussed the problem of the functions of the College of Liberal Arts in a University in contributing to education. He briefly pointed out that the first real university in this country - namely, Johns Hopkins - started with no College of Liberal Arts, but the question as to whether the College of Liberal Arts should be included in a University has now been definitely settled. He described the College of Liberal Arts as the hub of the wheel and the other colleges of the university as the spokes. He pointed out that the College of Liberal Arts is the nucleus of the university and that it cannot proceed and grow as it did when Liberal Arts was the only college of a so-called university. He also stated that the greatest field of the College of Liberal Arts lay in co-operation with the other schools of the university and that the Liberal Arts College would gain strength as the other colleges of the university grew stronger. He did not believe that vocational courses would endanger the College of Liberal Arts. He believed that students needed both general training and also direction toward some specific subject, - a need that can be better supplied as so-called vocational courses are added to the curriculum of Liberal Arts. He also pointed out the fact that educational opportunities were being enlarged in Liberal Arts Colleges of Universities as the other colleges gained strength and called for more specialized preparatory subjects. He called attention to the increasing proportion of professional men who now secure an A. B. degree before their

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professional degree, and stated that if the College of Liberal Arts furnishes real nourishment to the souls of professional men they will call for still more nourishment.

Dean Hawkes also stated that the College of Liberal Arts in a University prepared a nucleus of students who set the standards in the professional schools. He also discussed the question from the point of view of the student who may take his first year's work in the College of Liberal Arts in a University with a plan to later enter a certain professional school - a plan which may be changed in the second year without loss of the first year's work; that it was possible in the College of Liberal Arts to transfer a student who had started on the wrong track to the right track, with the feeling on the part of the student that comes from a sense of knowledge and not from a sense of defeat. He emphasized the fact that the present professional tendency makes for a high level of education and in the long run this is no disadvantage, but a distinct gain to the student.

Dean Hawkes pointed out that this trend and development of the College of Liberal Arts in the University presented difficult problems to its faculty; that the faculty of the Liberal Arts College must command the respect of the other colleges in the university. He insisted that if this was to be attained, the faculty must not only keep scholarship alive by publication, but also by the use of the spoken word in conference with students and colleagues. He pointed out the stimulating effect that comes from the opportunities for new projects, such as grouping of independent departments for special courses, such as grouping of certain science departments, and stated that these opportunities were particularly characteristic of the College of Liberal Arts in a University.

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WJ:GW

