# COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL, MORAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE OF STUDENTS.

Mr. Robert Scott, Chairman

Dr. Theo. Soares. Vice-Chairman

Mr. Howard Grey

Mr. Charles Axelson

Dr. Ernest Burton

Dean Wallace

Dean Wilkins

Mr. Arthur Compton

Mr. D. H. Stevens, Secretary

Mr. B. G. Nelson

Mr. E. J. Goodspeed

Mrs. H. F. Mallory

Glenn Harding

4,20

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Glenn Harding

The University of Chicago The School of Education October 1, 1915. dear President Judson: In reply to your inquiry about the National Institution for Moral Instruction located at Washington and headed by Milton Fairchild. I beg leave to say that I have had frequent occasion to learn of the work and purposes of this organization. The organization is in charge of a man who is, I suppose, prompted by high motives but he is utterly inefficient and consequently his methods of operation and promotion of his work approach those of a charlatan. He has got himself connected with two or three institutions at various times and has made them very much ashamed of their connection with him by what he has done. He has a very feeble collection of lectures which he sells with persistence. He has been on the ground and tried to interest Dr. Small and others. I have steadily refused to have anything to do with his numerous applications to appear here in the School of Education, and I have had occasion from time to time to write about this work to people who have asked about it. I have uniformly said that I did not think it was worth supporting. Very truly yours. Charles Hood President Harry Pratt Judson The University of Chicago. CHJ-D

The Bebook of Moncotton

October 1, 1918.

My dear President Judgon:

In reply to your inquiry about the

Terry truly genre.

Charles Harris

President Heary Pratt Indeen.

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

September 27, 1915.

My dear President Judson:

If this is the Mr. Fairchild whom I seem to recall, I should be reluctant to serve on his committee. My impression is that Professor Butler has had some contact with him, and would perhaps be willing to have his name used.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson, University of Chicago. Jan R. Augeer

The gaculties of Arts, Alterature, and Science

MARC SHT TO BOLLEO

September 2 , 1916.

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Your very bruly.

President Harry Pract Judson, University of Chicago. Chicago, October 2, 1915

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of August last was received during my absence from the city. On the whole we think it inadvisable to be connected with the movement in question.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Milton Fairchild, 3730 McKinley St., Washington, D. C. Chicago, October 2, 1915

Dear Sir:-

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Very truly yourse

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Milton Pairchild. S750 McMinley St., Washington, D. C.



# Moral or Character Education of Children and Youth

Every arrest for juvenile crime is an argument for character education in schools

NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR MORAL INSTRUCTION

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

3730 McKINLEY STREET, N.W.

Telephone, Cleveland 514

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THOMAS NELSON PAGE Ambassador to Italy

W. W. PHELAN University of Oklahoma

RICHARD R. PRICE University of Minnesota

MARY EMMA WOOLLEY Mount Holyoke College My draw Printent Judadon,

A great deal depends on our having the influence of as large a group of leading educators as possible, because it is going to be hard to get the right kind of people to be "code writers." A great many like the looks of \$5,000, and would accept as code writers from that motive, but would produce worthless codes. The men and women of large experience and fine insight whom we are selecting as code writers are already loaded down with work, and need to be persuaded that there is a strong backing for our request that they take time to help the schools of the Nation decide what moral ideas ought to be inculcated.

We are asking the state superintendents to become "cooperating educators" and take the work of finding "code Writers" in their states. State Superintendents from Delaware, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, South Dakota, and Montana, have already accepted as cooperating educators. We are seeking the "patronage" of very influential leaders in higher education as an element essential to the success of this undertaking. Presidents Bryan, of Indiana University; Nabately, of University of Cincinnati, and Provost Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, have already accepted as "patrons," and right others.

Please consider very carefully the invitation which has been issued to you. It will be much easier to put this work through to a satisfactory conclusion if you accept as a patron of the undertaking.

Yours surery, Million Fairchild. N.W. Okla. Miss

The state of the s

7 the the Harold H. Swift Union Stock Yards Chicago January 29, 1923 President Harry Pratt Judson, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. Dear President Judson: At the last meeting of the Board it was decided that a Commission on the Moral and Religious Life of Students be appointed .the Faculty members to be selected by the President of the University, and the Trustee members by the President of the Board, the two Presidents to agree as to the number. I should appreciate your views as to how many members from each body there should be. I had been thinking of three from each, perhaps with the addition of Mr. Burton, who in a sense would represent both, but should be glad to know whether you have any other suggestions. I had in mind appointing from the Trustee group -Mr. Grey Robert Scott, and perhaps Mr. Holden How should the chairman be designated? If it seemed wise to have a Trustee in this capacity, I had in mind appointing Mr. Grey, chiefly for the honor, but since he is to be out of town during March. I had in mind to appoint Robert Scott assistant chairman. Would this line-up look well to you or would you favor a Faculty chairman? I should appreciate your views on the whole subject. Yours cordially. Harold H.

January 30, 1923.

My dear Mr. Swift:-

I should think that a committee of three from each body with Mr. Burton in addition would be quite desirable.

That would make seven. As Mr. Holden is in charge of our Belations with the Northern Baptist Convention I am wondering whether it might not be advisable to relieve him and appoint Mr. Gilkey in his place. As far as the Chairmanship goes, I think it would be entirely proper to have Mr. Gilkey act. It seems to me it would be advisable to have a Faculty member as Vice Chairman. Mr. Scott is very actively concerned with the Bookstore, as you know, and as you say Mr. Grey will be out of town in March I don't like to double up duties on busy men.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Harold H. Swift, The Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. H.M.

January 50, 1925.

My dear Mr. Swift:-

Your note of the 29th instant is received.

I should think that a committee of three from each body with Mr. Burton in addition would be quite desirable.

That would make seven. As Mr. Holden is in charge of our selations with the Northern Baptist Convention I am wondering whether it might not be advisable to relieve him and appoint Mr. Gilkey in his place. As far as the Chairman-ship goes, I think it would be entirely proper to have Gilkey set. It seems to me it would be advisable to have a Faculty member as Vice Chairman. Mr. Scott is very actively concerned with the Bookstore, as you know, and as you say Mr. Grey will be out of town in March I don't like to double up duties on busy men.

Cordially yours,

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Mr. Harold H. Swift, The Union Stock Yards, Chicago, 111.

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Harold H. Swift Union Stock Yards Chicago

December 27, 1 9 2 3

President Ernest D. Burton, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Burton:

I am sorry not to agree with you and Robt. Scott as to making Mr. Axelson chairman of the Committee on Moral. Religious and Social Welfare of Students. This question seems to me one of the most knotty ones to come before the Board. You will remember that one of the first reports of the Committee met with considerable discussion and some opposition in the Board meeting and that the report at the last meeting of appropriating funds for the Y.M.C.A. was accepted only with the understanding that it was a tentative interim recommendation, so that I think there is likely still to be a good deal of difference of opinion. I don't believe it would be fair to Mr. Axelson to put him in the position so early in the game of having to handle such a situation but rather the chairmanship should rest with some one who has been on the Board a long time and who knows the traditions and sentiment of the Board, and who has earned the confidence of the members.

I should have no objection, would be glad in fact to add Mr. Axelson to the Committee, but I don't favor his having the chairmanship.

If you are to provide a vice chairman, as has been suggested, I think this would appreciably relieve the work of the chairman but would make him responsible for the policy matters involved in any recommendation, which is as it should be.

Yours cordially,

Haroldt Furf

cc Robt. Scott

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300 W. ADAMS ST.
CHICAGO

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December Twenty Fourth
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Mr. Ernest D. Burton, President, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ills.

Dear President Burton:-

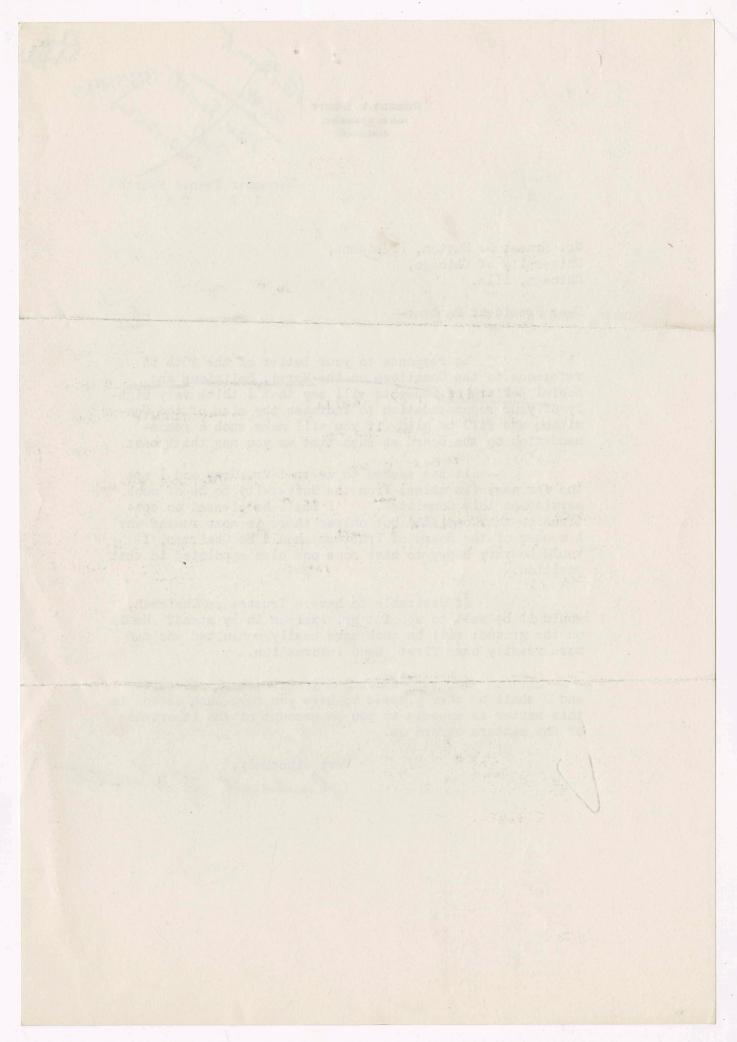
In response to your letter of the 20th in reference to the Committee on the Moral Religious and Social Welfare of Students will say that I think very highly of your recommendation to increase the size of the Committee and will be glad if you will make such a recommendation to the Board at such time as you may think best.

It has seemed to me that Mr. Grey and I are too far away (in miles) from the University to be of much service on this Committee. I shall be pleased to continue on the Committee but unless there is some reason why a member of the Board of Trustees should be Chairman, I would be very happy to have some one else appointed to that position.

If desirable to have a Trustee as Chairman, would it be well to appoint Mr. Axelson in my stead? He is on the ground; will be much more easily consulted and can more readily have first hand information.

The suggestion I make is with all sincerity and I shall be very pleased to have you take such action in this matter as appeals to you on account of the importance of the matters before us.

Very sincerely, Robert L. Heat



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REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON RELIGIOUS, MORAL AND SOCIAL LIFE OF THE STUDENTS.

The religious work among the men of the University has been carried on for thirty years under the Young Men's hristian Association. According to the Metropolitan Organization existing in Chicago, the University Association is a branch of the Metropolitan Association. It has been directed by the Administrative Board compressed of men from the faculties, from the trustees and from the Metropolitan Association. The actual control has always been in the hands of the University representatives. The Board appoints a General Secretary, who stimulates the students in the organization of their own religious activities. Among the students themselves, the Students Association is a democratic body, whose plans are determined by the officers and committees which they themselves appoint. The students regard the Association as their own, and feel that it is the means of expressing their own religious interests.

The Association has developed a relationship with several denominational Boards of Education, whereby men have been added to its staff for work among the students of such denominations. The salaries of these secretaries are paid by the respective denominational Boards.

Apart from the denominational salaries, the budget of the Y M C A is \$8200. It would be a comparatively easy matter to raise this amount of money if the Metropolitan Association undertook a campaign according to its general plan; that is to say, it would enlist the cooperation of citizens who are interested in the religious life of our students. It has never seemed wise, from the University point of view, to undertake such a campaign, as it might easily interfere with larger financial enterprises of the University in Chicago. Mr. Messer, the late General Secretary of the Metropolitan Association, privately secured a single regular subscription of \$2000 per annum, and by means of this, the budget was balanced. The death of this friend has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$3500 which is carried by the Metropolitan Association. It is estimated for the coming year there will be an additional deficit of \$4500.

This raises the question of the proper support of a University Religious Organization. It must have a trained religious leader, competent to rank with the men of our faculty. Its budget cannot be less than that which is now in operation. A certain portion of this budget can be raised among the students themselves, among the men of the faculties, and among the alumni and friends intimately interested. The remaining \$4000 or \$5000 must be raised in one of three ways. First, by a vigorous campaign among the alumni and friends of the University. Second. By the University itself regarding the Religious Organization as part of its responsibility for student life. Third, by cooperation between the University and the Metropolitan YMCA., each making an appropriation of 50% of the deficit. The first plan is open to the objection already stated, that a campaign might seriously interfere with larger plans for raising funds for the University. The second plan is worthy of serious consideration, The third plan seems to us to be the wisest at present. It would not involve a campaign, as the Metropolitan Association might appropriate the requisite amount from its endowed funds.

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Your Commission intends during the coming year to make a careful study of the whole problem of the student religious organizations. At the present time we recommend; first, that the Board appropriate \$1750 to meet half the accumulated deficit, provided the Metropolitan Y M C A makes a similar appropriation; second, that in view of the estimated deficit of \$4500 for the present year, the Board agree to meet half of it, provided the Metropolitan Association meets the other half.

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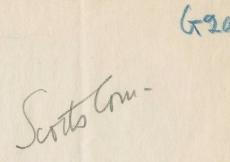
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Department of English

April 1, 1924



President Ernest De Witt Burton Faculty Exchange

My dear Mr. Burton:

I wish to put in writing what I now consider the field of work open to the Commission on Social and Religious Welfare. Some of these items are identical with those given to Dean Wilkins in my report as Chairman of one of his committees.

- 1. Printed statements in the Course Book and the Y. M. C. A. Handbook should express an intention to take action on every infraction of the social code. This statement should name betting, drinking, ticket scal ping, and any other act detrimental to the good name of the University.
- 2. The Housing Bureau should advise householders by use of a printed form that student roomers are expected to observe the social code of the University. Accepting student roomers should imply a promise to report infractions to the Dean of the Colleges.
- 3. Every fraternity should be asked to frame house rules prohibiting the use of liquor by members, either in the chapter houses or elsewhere.
- 4. A fraternity advisers should be required to file a report at the close of each quarter (Summer included) certifying to the Dean of the Colleges that he has personal knowledge to the effect that during that quarter his chapter is financially sound, and has been free from violations of the social code meriting University discipline. The adviser should be liable for report to the Dean of the Colleges of any infractions not dealt with properly within the chapter. The adviser further should be held responsible for control of all fraternity affairs at the chapter house or elsewhere. Specific attention is called to need of control over fraternity smokers and dances given in downtown hotels.
- 5. A faculty-student committee should be made responsible for the control of trains to other cities for football games. The special trains should be

April 1, Linga

President Ernest De Witt Burton Façulty Exchange

My dear Mr. Barton:

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# The University of Chicago Bepartment of English

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restricted to students, alumni, and friends vouched for by students and alumni.

Mr. Plimpton made a suggestion to me a few days ago that goes beyond the first item given above. He would require students to sign a pledge that included a good many promises that undergraduates ought to make either openly or as a natural condition of their college life. My most pronounced feeling in the whole matter of conduct has to do with the responsibility of householders to report irregularities as a condition of having students in their care. I should make this obligation felt by heads of University halls, the presidents and advisers of fraternities, and by individual citizens. The worst loss is due to the entire lack of restrain upon a student in a city environment. He has no check of any kind excepting his self-discipline because of home training. Only this week I have found why a particular student left college, and felt that this boy would have been saved from the difficulty into which he had fallen if there had been any kind of control of his conduct. This particular case is the more to our discredit because the boy came with the highest scholastic record in a first-rate city high school and showed unusual promise during his first month in College.

Yours very truly,

David H. Stevens

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# The University of Chicago Department of English -2 -2 restricted to students, almost, and driends vonumed for by students and almost. 'Ar. Timpton tieds a maggestion to me a for t goes beyond the first item given above. He estudents to sign a Tiedt item given above. He

days ago that goes beyond the first item given above. He would require students to sign a pleage that included a good many promises that undergraduates ought to make either openly or as a methical condition of their obliges life. My hope promounced focular in the whole mather of conduct has been a conditioned from the short of conduct has to owing the the responsibility of householders to report intention that the condition of having equalent in their pare. I should water this owligation falt by charact of duly entity last had not dividual citizents and advisors of frequently as a toler the entity of something, the president as a toler entity last modificate of any kind encepting the solid all also and and the this conduct. He has not cased training. Only this week I have found why a particular and a training. Only this week I have found they appropriate there has a training of control of his conduct. This is the there had save training of deatrol of his conduct. This is there had also not not deated to any kind of control of his conduct. This is the the the the the the thin the third the third of the the the the thirth the third the the thirth in College. Showed the and promise derive his a first-rate city high advool and showed the should provide the first-rate city high advool and showed the ansate promise derive that his first-rate city high advool and showed the ansate first that his first-rate city high advool and showed the ansate first and his in a first-rate city high advool and showed the ansate for the first first high the college.

Yours very trolly,

Barid H. Llevens

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# The University of Chicago FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY ELLIS AVENUE AND FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET The Board of Trustees

336127

January 18, 1924.

President E.D. Burton,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear President Burton:

Mr. Stevens has accepted the Vice-chairmancy of the Commission on Moral, Religious, and Social Welfare of Students, but I am sure I can adjust the matter with him later so that Dr. Soares will continue to be Vice-chairman of the committee unless he cannot serve. Heave asked Stevens

Secretary as you propose Yours very truly,

Secretary.

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President M.D. Burton,

Faculty Exchange.

Jear President Burton:

Mr. Stevens has secrepted the Vice-chairmency

of the Commission on Moral, Seligious, and Bocial
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matter with him later so that Dr. Source will centinue
to be Whoelenstrain of the conditions units to cannot
serve. However, and the conditions are cannot

According as graphered Yours very truly.

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En

December 20, 1923

My dear Mr. Scott:

In view of the amount of detailed work that needs to be undertaken in reference to the Committee on the Moral, Religious and Social Welfare of Students, I wonder if it would commend itself to you to reorganize the Committee somewhat on the pattern of the Library and College Commissions, namely, by adding several faculty members and appointing from among them a vice-chairman to study the matters, and present recommendations to the full Commission.

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Robertson, and that there be added to the Committee,
Messrs. A. H. Compton, D. H. Stevens, B. G. Nelson,
Mts. George S. Goodspeed, Miss Wallace, and from among
the alumni, Mrs. H. F. Mallory, and Mr. Glenn Harding.

If you approve I should be glad to take this recommendation
to the next meeting of the Board.

I greatly prize the amount of attention which you have given to these matters but I feel it is hardly fair to ask you to continue to do so in view of the amount of service that you are rendering on various committees.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Robert L. Scott 300 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois

EDB: HP

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Mr. Robert L.Scott 500 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois

The Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 28. 1924

President E. D. Burton Faculty Exchange

Dear President Burton:

I have been thinking a good deal about the problem of the religious life of the University, and while I know that Dr. Soares' commission (of which I am now a member) is at work. I should like to put on record my present feeling in the matter. I am sending to Dr. Soares a copy of this letter.

The religious life of our students after they graduate and go out to take their place in various communities will center in churches. This seems to me both right in itself and inevitable.

It seems to me to follow as a natural corollary that just as all the training which we give here is training toward the fitting of men and women to take their part in various community relations, so the religious training which we give here should be training which should fit men and women to take their part in the religious relations which they will meet in the communities to which they go.

In other words, it seems to me that the proper religious life for a great school is religious life of the church type.

as the center and focus of the religious life of the University, with its regular voluntary services intended primarily for students and with an equipment of social and educational organizations and committees such as are to be found in any modern church, the results would be not only healthy and beneficial in themselves but such as to lead students more naturally from the church relations from which they come and into the church relations which they will ultimately find.

I am inclined to think that such a college church organization could be made so significant as to deserve the allegiance even of students who live so near the University that they at present attend their home churches.

Very truly yours

Emest H. Wilkins

Dean of the Colleges

EHW: A

The University of Chicago

The Golleges of Ann. American, and Science

Anged 282, 1926

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Committee on Religious, Moral and Social Welfare of Students

Conference, March 15, 1923

All the members of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University, Messrs. Scott, Burton, Soares, Robertson, except Mr. Grey, absent from the city, together with Mr. Gilkey, met at the Union League Club on March 15.

The following memoranda of opinions elicited and of suggestions made are arranged not as they were expressed but as they are recalled from memory. They include also certain ideas subsequently noted.

In General.

In general it was the opinion of the Committee that moral and religious conditions at the University of Chicago are not bad. They are not as bad as rumor sometimes reports. They have been worse. They ought to be better. The great mass of students, it was acknowledged, are of high moral standing, and testimony to this characterization was cited from instructors, students and unbiased outside observers.

Reasons why conditions are better than in other large institutions situated in large cities may be found in the large number of graduate students, the presence of women and the insistence upon high-grade class-room accomplishment.

The opinion of the managers of the Information Office and the Housing Bureau, subsequently, obtained, confirmed the belief that in general the character standard of students is high. Conference, March 15, 1933

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The opinion of the managers of the Information Office and the Heneing Bureau, subsequently, obtained, confirm d the belief that in general the character standard of students is high. That there is, nevertheless, a need of comprehensive, cooperative, university-wide effort to improve conditions of moral health by some sort of movement by University Trustees, administrative officers, religious agencies and students jointly is the belief of members of the Committee.

### "Religous"

It was agreed:

- 1. That students do not attend religious services, either at Mandel Hall or at local churches, as generally or as habitually as is desirable.
- 2. That the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. while they have a beneficial influence do not deeply impress the student body.
- 3. That the religious activities of these two organizations do not arouse student imagination to any great degree.
- 4. That some, at least, of the members of the faculties exert an irreligious influence. Of 187 members of the faculties replying to a recent questionnaire sixty-three recorded no religious affiliation, while one announced himself as "agnostic", another as having "none", thrice underscored.
- 5. That there is greatest need for adequate quarters for the Y.M.C.A. Students cannot but establish in their minds the place it holds in University life by the place it occupies among the University buildings.
- 6. That the two associations should publicly and frequently state their objectives, their reasons for being and why they are desirable parts of University life in addition to local churches, fraternities, the Reynolds Club and Ida Noyes Hall.

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3. 7. That it may be advisable to inject more activity into the Board of the Christian Union in an effort to extend religious influences through the University. "Moral" It was agreed: 1. That there is comparatively little intemperance, gambling, or licentiousness. 2. That while there is some illegal liquor selling to students at drug-stores on Fifty-fifth Street and Sixtythird Street, how much is uncertain. 3. That students assert that there was a lamentable amount of "hip liquor" on the trains to Columbus on the "football specials", although the Columbus chief of police and hotel managers declare that University of Chicago students were models of good behaviour. 4. That while there is reason to believe that there is consumption of intoxicants by students, drunkenness is seldom if ever observable, and current gossip about students' drinking habits is often based on undergraduate bragging and thoughtless exaggeration. 5. That the University of Chicago should not permit boys and girls to travel to out-of-town foot-ball contests on the same train and that hereafter there should be supervision of these trains by University authorities. 6. That drinking on the part of two members of the University teaching staff during the trip to Columbus appears to be rather more clearly indicated than excessive use of liquor by students.

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- 6. That drinking on the part of the members of the University teaching staff during the trip to Columbus appears to be rather more clearly indicated than excessive use of liquor by students.

1. That there ought to be more, and more thorough, supervision of fraternities and their houses.

#### "Social"

It was stated indefinitely and without interpretation of the charge, that "Conditions at the Reynolds Club are a scandal"; that Reynolds Club dances were, at times, not models of correct conduct; that Ida Noyes Hall provided activities, facilities and opportunities (and mostly without cost and entirely without club dues) not to be found at the Reynolds Club.

It was agreed:

- 1. That the man having regular and official direction of the Reynolds Club house is far ffom ideal.
  - 2. That steps should be taken to improve conditions of

.

### Praternities.

The fact that the University is so inadequately supplied with residence halls for the and women is one reason, no doubt, why there are so many fraternity chapter houses in the vicinity of the quadrangles. Doubtless others will be built. The number of male students in each house may increase and the houses be larger. In view of the present altuation as to the number of students living infraternity houses, in view of the rumors of unworthy conduct in these houses, and of the fact that no new dormiteries are in sight,

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The outstanding conclusion of the whole problem of conserving the welfare of students is not so much that it relates itself to the duty, or privilege, or province of any one agency, but that it is one which concerns the University as a whole and which can be adequately solved only as the University as a catablishes a definite, correlated policy founded on definitely stated principles. The several agencies at work for improving the moral, religious and social welfare of students - agencies educational, outtural, amusement—affording - should be regarded as one problem, not as many, as a University problem, not as many, as a University problem, not as many, as a University problem, not

"Welfare of Students"

It may be advisable carefully to consider certain questions and to study certain problems. For instance:

Y.M.C.A. building; (b) shall the association's offices and contribes be contered in the Reynolds Club house?

2. Would to be worth while to send some one to other institutions to study the situation in typical student clube and essociations (e.g. the enoceptful Students Union of the University of Pennsylvania)

3. What is being bone to help negroes, Chinese, Japanese and other recisi groups?

4. Has the University any responsibility for the ex-

tinction of liquor-selling, vicinity drug-stores besides its contributions to the Hyde Park Protective Association?

- 5. Would it be wise, practical and desirable to appoint a Director of Activities to supervise, encourage and stiumlate student activities, (not athletic) such as dances, interfraternity and interclass games, debates, etc.? If so could he be made manager of the Reynolds Club?
- 6. What more ought to be done to stimulate attendance upon Mandel Hall and local church services?
- 7. Should the Undergraduate Council be consulted in regard to matters here considered?
- 8. Who (a) are the several fraternity councillors; (b) to whom are they responsible; (c) do they make, (d) or ought they to make, regular reports; (e) are the regulations for supervision of fraternities available; (f) are they made known to the councillors; (g) are councillors appointed as new fraternities appear?

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# COMMITTEE ON MORAL, RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF STUDENTS Second meeting of Committee March 27, 1923

The Committee met at the Quadrangle Club, in the Quadrangle Club Building, on Tuesday, March 27, 1923, at 4:30 p.m.

There were present: Mr. Scott, in the chair, Messrs. Burton, Gilkey and Robertson.

Following is an informal summary of matters discussed and opinions expressed:

### The University Chaplain

It was the expressed opinion that while the present Chaplain is an ideal man for the position it is impossible for him while carrying on his work as teacher and as minister of a church to give to the work of Chaplain that amount of time and energy which the position and the present situation in the University demand.

It was agreed that a "real Chaplain", in point of time which the office demands and of the character of the service to be performed, is required. If the present Chaplain can be prevailed upon to assume the task so much the better. It is worth while to survey the whole country to obtain the right man.

# Morality

It was evident that it is exceedingly difficult to get the facts with reference to the attendance of students upon vicious resorts. Exaggerated statements are frequently made.

COMMITTEE ON MARKE, RELIGIOUS AND SCOIAL RELIGIOUS OF STUDENTS

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Committee if possible, to se obtained from Teveril .W.A BEEDE . A DOTE J.F. Monlan Dr. Reed Dr. Ortmager. of mext meeting is determined. Unile information is desirable and preventive measures are necessary, the supreme need for stu-. referred to painting of elegane. -sine district is somewhat complication of the state and tive plans informally suggested have been interpreted differently. 1. The Reynolds Club ought to be maintained. I. In a present manager of the Club and he assistants of I. . Treampleme wadio mass of became of of elody ent tavo gnikat femeric of for tonge .A. D.M.Y ent . S. Club building. 4. The prevent of the error appear and and prevent of the to give space to the M.M.C.A. is the clab building. 5. There amount to be serious objections to admitting all traction in the University. b. "no discillator" not without our desay a set dulo off .d. University men.

- 7. If it should appear wise to permit the Y.M.C.A. to find headquarters in the club the usefulness of the association would doubtless be greatly increased.
- 8. The question of financing the two organizations, the one hitherto on a paid-membership basis and the other on a voluntary-contribution basis would require, should the two organizations be merged, much careful study.
- 9. The installation of a soda-fountain with serving of ice cream, chocolate and soft drinks served to both men and women, if permitted in the vicinity of the club house, for instance in Hutchinson Cafe, and its income given to the Y.M.C.A., would solve most of its financial difficulties.

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MEMORANDUM to President Burton-

on Social and Religious Welfare of the Student Body.

As I view the situation at the University in relation to the social and religious welfare of the student body, I am impressed by the fact that it is difficult for a student to stand by ideals brought from the home environment and easy to fall into new ones based on superficial thought and mode of life with regard to religious ideals. The great need of the college student, it seems to me, is to convert religious life and practice from the basis of an unquestioning acceptance of the family religion to one based on having personally thought out the whole question, not only noreeven primarily of what seem to be the origins and foundations of religion, of faith in a God or in some creed of a church, but of what is the influence, the necessity, the relation to the whole scheme of things in everyday personal and social life of high spiritual forces and ideals. This great need is seldom met, because the effect of the University atmosphere is such as to cause a withdrawal into oneself in order to conserve the old beliefs, or a relinquishment of the old for a new standard which does not encourage such an inquiry and thinking out of the fundamental problem. This atmosphere, as I analyze it, is one which for lack of a plain and unmistakable attitude on the part of the administration revealing the reasoned belief in the value of spiritual life such as actually does obtain, and for lack of courses supporting that attitude with all the tremendous power which the scientific and scholarly resource of the University makes possible, courses dealing with the application to life and social problems of

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elements necessary in any plan designed to meet the situation and there are one or two others convenient to our use that have not been mentioned. There is a wealth of suggestion that occurs to me and there is no doubt but others will be likewise affected.

1. The question of attitude of administration is one which I think has already been partially met. The new emphasis on the importance of close personal relation betweent student and faculty is much more congenial to and conducive to such understanding than has prevailed heretofore. Still further emphasis can be obtained by taking advantage of special occasions such as Thanksgiving to sound a strong constructive religious note. This was done in splendid fashion last Christmas. The announcements of the University Preachers can be made much more prominent than they have been with a brief "Who's Who" in Friday's Maroon calculated to pique interest and make students think of the Mandel Services as their own whether they attend or not. Any special speakers

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There appear from the above statement to be several elements necessary in any plan designed to meet the situation and there are one or two others convenient to our use that have not been mentioned. There is a wealth of suggestion that occurs to me and there is no doubt but others will be likewise affected.

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such as have been invited under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. for a series of helpful addresses would secure much more respectful attention and hearing if they were actually and in reality the guests of the University, rather than formally so. Then, of course, there are innumerable small incidents in connection with which it is possible to keep the desired attitude almost constantly before the students without going out of the way to preach.

2. For courses designed to stimulate a study on the part of students of the relation of religion to life, it may be practicable to use the present tremendous interest and stir over religious questions in attracting an initial attention to such courses or department as might be instituted, and in a wholly constructive fashion to gain an instant following in the student body. A course on "Present day Religious Controversy presenting both sides fairly and then without debating or deciding for either side (might do this) and lead out constructively on the points of agreement, which, as I see it, are the important ones involved in living our religion. There is no question, I suppose, of the interest such a course would attract. A similar thing was done in the History Dept. soon after the War with Scott's courses on "Current European History." His classes were enormous.

Of similar interest would be a course on "The Religious Situation in Europe" or one on the essentially religious
"Youth Movements." Again in relation to the numerous statements of today that the control of social and moral forces
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question could be utilized in a course on "Religious Problems of Modern Society" giving an understanding of the situation and the danger involved, and possibly be suggestive of conclusions. The same thing might be applied within narrower limits Government to such problems in Industry,/etc. All the great problems, racial, industrial, controversial and so on, of our nation might well be treated from this angle.

For courses dealing with more personal problems, there might be one on "Motives underlying Choice of Profession", "Psychological Religious Problems" or one dealing with material similar perhaps to that in James' <u>Varieties of Religious Experience</u>, beside bringing out any courses in the Divinity School such as "The Teachings of Jesus" as might attract and apply.

These problems and their discussion have in the past been left pretty largely to such agencies as the Y. M. C. A. and the churches to carry through. It is plain enough to me such agencies that will never be able to handle them adequately because they are in the class of "extras" when under such supervision. A much greater original interest is required to undertake thorough study on the outside of and in addition to theregular required work than if it can be made a part of the program for which credit can be gained. Steady, thorough work, involving preparation of papers and real thinking is almost impossible in any other way than the regular channels of education, I venture to say. That these agencies have succeeded as well as they have is evidence to me of the degree of success to which they might attain under more favorable auspices. There is also danger under the present auspices of groups being led in their thinking to foregone conclusions arrived at by prejudice and

question could be utilized in a course on "Religious Problems of Modern Society" giving an understanding of the situation and the danger involved, and possibly be suggestive of conclusions. The same thing might be applied within narrower limits to such problems in Industry, etc. All the great problems, racial, industrial, controversial and so on, of our nation might well be treated from this engle.

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These problems and their discussion have in the past been left pretty largely to such agencies as the Y. M. C. A. and the churches to carry through. It is plain enough to me such agencies that they will never be able to handle them adequately because they are in the class of "extras" when under such supervision. A much greater original interest is required to undertake thorough study on the outside of and in addition to theregular required work than if it can be made a part of the program for which credit can be gained. Steady, thorough work, involving preparation of papers and real thinking is almost impossible in any other way than the regular channels of education, I venture to say. That these agencies have succeeded as well as they have is evidence to me of the degree of success to which they might attain under more favorable suspices. There is also danger under the present auspices of groups being led in their ger under the present auspices of groups being led in their

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based on insufficient data which/should not be present in
the same degree in a course under University professor and with
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3. The expression of religion in the life of the University might be very closely and successfully hooked up with courses in an undergraduate department of religion, but whether this were or were not done, expressional activities should be enough for the Y. M and Y. W. C. A. and the churches. There might well be courses requiring laboratory work which should find their laboratory on the Campus. An example which would serve to stimulate religious thinking and might be used to great practical advantage in the creating of a better atmosphere on the campus would be the laboratory work in connection with a course on "Psychology of Religion" in the course of which the members of the course might be required to get data from personal interviews with freshmen. The consequence of this would be a good deal of personal visitation which might not otherwise be done and the contact should be thoroughly wholesome. Other letterat field courses might make surveys of conditions in the University which would convince student leaders in a position to influence student sentiment and create student opinion that better conditions were badly needed. Still others, investigating religious and social agencies in the city might have special arrangements made whereby five or ten visitors might accompany the class on trips. If the Christian Associations had students interested in might give them visitors cards, with the result that the interest would be furthered in a most constructive manner.

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If courses were developed on "Motives in Choice of Profession" some degrée of helpful guidance might be developed for the students troubled over the question, in a natural manner and as an outgrowth of such a course. Without such an approach it seems to me a full fledged bureau for this function is a little bit ahead of the demand and so premature. No doubt many other avenues of expression would be opened up as a result of the natural healthy stimulus given to student thinking and assuming of a different attitude than is now prevalent.

4. A perhaps unexpected avenue for the strengthening of the ideals of the students and moving them to action upon such a basis can be had, I firmly believe, through the fraternities. Practically without exception, the fraternities are based on high ideals. If they were not, they would never have been tolerated by the University. Yet I fear it is undeniable their ideals that they fail to live up to them and are often the supporters of practices unhealthy and undesirable to the campus community. The University in the past has largely ignored this unless the fraternity has become so extremely objectionable as to cause a threat of expulsion. I would not now advocate a negative policy of tightening restrictions and acting to expel on less provocation than before, but that through the medium of alumni, national officers, or particularly strong student fraternity leaders, or through all combined, to appeal to the strong sense of loyalty and of honor generated by the fraternity vows which every member takes in the interest of a finer allegiance to those -able return for vows and in honor/as being admitted to the University community to the ideals of the University, which could then be clearly set forth by the administration. The propriety and psychological If courses were developed on "Motives in Choice of Profession" some degree of helpful guidance might be developed for the students troubled over the question, in a natural manner and as an outgrowth of such a course. Without such an approach it seems to me a full fledged bureau for this function is a little bit ahead of the demand and so premature. No doubt many other avenues of expression would be opened up as a result of the natural healthy stimulus given to student thinking and assuming of a different attitude than is now prevalent.

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correctness of such an approach seem to me to be evident. As such, there would be a good opportunity of utilizing in constructive fashion the power for good inherent in the fraternity idea. In fact it seems to me that there has been a lamentable failure and almost criminal negligence in not doing so before now. Its most important immediate application might well be to the failure to observe the Volstead Act and to the practice of gambling whether through cards in the houses or betting on the football games. If such support could be obtained from the fraternity element, student opinion on the subject would be well along in the process of formation, and the desire not to be outdone by them would stimulate all other natural groups to the same sort of stand. The general principle of appealing not only to loyalty to the University but to all other loyalties existing in so many degrees and forms through the student community is one capable of almost indefinite extension, I would say, because almost every loyalty is based on legitimate and worthy ideals. Moreover through appealing to another than University loyalty, the danger of seeming to "work them" for something to which they must subscribe because they have is avoided and chosen this University to attend, the appeal is to a loyalty for which they feel more individually responsible.

The organization necessary to achieve the program outlined above takes the following shape in my mind at present.

a) The controlling body should be made up of students and faculty with perhaps joint chairman, one from each of the two groups. I would suggest further, that assuming there would be certain courses established as suggested or perhaps even a department of this sort for undergraduates it be constituted

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of those faculty members and the two Cabinets of the Y.M. and Y.W. chiefly, with of course the Chaplain, perhaps one or two Deans, the Y.M. and Y.W. Secretaries and Advisor to Foreign Students, and one additional student representatives closely connected with some phase of the responsibility of the body. It might be called The Christian Cabinet if the name of the Christian Union is unsuitable because of past standing and lack of effectiveness.

b) The responsibility of the body should be to study constantly conditions in the student body related to its social and religious welfare, to formulate and put into execution a program involving courses of study and student expression of religious life, and the maintenance and observance of the ideals of the University. The responsibility for the execution of the adopted program should I think be clearly defined and divided leaving the great responsibility for expression of religious life on the shoulders of the student section, and that for courses of study in the hands of the faculty. However, it seems to me that the faculty would welcome advice from the student section on what courses would be most vital to them, and that the faculty could from the standpoint of student thought as revealed in their classes give excellent and necessary advice on the type of expression most needed. As many functions of the body as could be placed under in the hands of one person responsible to the whole rather than to one section and through it to the whole should be so delegated, I believe. I have in mind that placing the publicity in the hands of a member responsible to the whole and for publicity regarding the whole would remove publicity heads from the Cabinets of the Y.M. and Y. W. making those cabinets smaller and I should hope of an even higher average ability as well as

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integrating the publicity so that the student body would come to recognize the body of the whole as the one responsible for the whole program, and the one representing the University officially. The Y.M.C.A. and so forth would still be the students' effort distinctly their/own. The matter of publicity is just an illustration of what might be done in other directions to present the proper conception to the student body and make the new organization most effective.

c) The meetings should I think be much more frequent than in the past, and with the Christian Union. If the responsibility outlined is assumed by such a body, I am sure there would be enough work to occupy more meetings. The spirit pervading the body and its work is of course so largely dependent on the personnel that I would simply say that if the same type of cooperation between students and faculty as that now existing between Dean Wilkins' staff and student leaders can be developed here through the same type of individual faculty member and the same attitudes, that a greater measure of success than the Christian Union has achieved would almost be assured. I speak as one who was a student member of the Christian Union.

I believe that an organization modeled on the above lines would be able to work well as a unit and still enable the existing organizations as the Y. M. and Y. W. to continue a satisfactory corporate and independent existence and with the development of a real program actually enlarge their opportunity for effectiveness, even if it somewhat narrowed their scope. That narrowing would make for desirable concentration on more constructive tasks.

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The purpose of this memorandum is to sketch an idea based on a general acquaintance with the situation and not to present a thoroughgoing analysis based on detailed studyaand a completely worked out plan. Moreover, in presenting it, I do so desiring it understood that I lay no claims to expertness in this field but rather am impelled to give my reactions as any student might from the background of student experience and because of genuine concern in the matter.

Yours respectfully,

M. Clem Harding

February 18, 1924.

any religious activity or proposal would be referred to this body for approval, not, however, meaning mere passive approval but with a view to aiding in the realizing of any such action or proposal approved and integrating it with the whole program. Also I neglected to say that perhaps the most important function of the body would be that of changing student attitudes from unhealthy to healthy, from destructive to constructive, as it seems to me that it is the present attitude which has been allowed to develop which prevents even a normal interest in and expression of spiritual values. This would emphasize the seminar or investigative aspect of the body which I believe will contribute towards a more vital interest and better spirit of cooperation on the part of all concerned. If so, success is still more probable and unity more likely.

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October 14, 1924 My dear Mr. Scott: In a discussion last night in which Mr. Arnett, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Plimpton and I participated a suggestion was made looking towards the solution of the problem presented to the Committee on the Religious, Moral, and Social Life of the University of which you are Chairman. May I recapitulate a few of the steps that have led to the suggestion so that we may have a record of them? Some two years ago not far from the time when, at the President's suggestion, your commission was appointed, the Institute of Religious and Social Research of New York, an organization of which I am myself a charter member and nominally secretary, took steps looking towards a countrywide study of the social, moral, and religious conditions in American colleges. After many preliminary steps and more or less false moves we were finally able, about a year ago, to organize an investigation body of three men and two women. Of the three men our own Professor Artman was a most importent factor in the situation. It was finally decided to limit the study to about twenty typical institutions and these five people spent a considerable part of last year in visiting and studying these institutions. Their report is now drawing near completion. Of course this study gave to Mr. Artman an extraordinarily valuable background for the study of our own situation. Meantime and parallel to the above Professor Kent Gale has been developing an organization called, if I remember correctly, the American Council for Religion in Colleges, the purpose of which was primarily to establish schools or departments of religion in state universities. Presently, however, it was discovered that such an effort was more or less futile for lack of competent men to carry on the work in such institutions. His organization has, therefore, recently turned its efforts towards training suitable men. In pursuance of this end it has selected promising young men and appointed them as fellows, locating them in different universities. A considerable group has been sent to us and, as Dr. Mathews told us the other day, there has been organized a seminar of these men conducted by Artman under the general supervision of Dean Mathews. You will see from the above facts that Mr. Artman has been in close touch with our own situation and similar

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You will see from the above facts that Mr. Artman has been in close touch with our own situation and similar

situations in other universities and that he is now at the head of a seminar for the study of the situation and is to conduct this study in our own University.

I have proposed to him that he should use his energy and that of the seminar to study our own situation and to endeavor to frame a proposal for the development of religious and moral life of our students which we may then seriously consider.

If this were an ordinary seminar conducted simply for the discipline of the students I should not anticipate very great results but of course you will notice that Mr. Artman has had extraordinary preparation for the study which we are making. He is himself a deep student, more competent than anyone else I know to make a profitable study of it.

I therefore beg leave to suggest that your commission should in a way make Mr. Artman your agent for the study of this problem. The practical form it would take would be a resolution to the effect that you endorse the request of the President to Mr. Artman that he make such a study and at the conclusion of it present to us such recommendations as he deems wise. I should accompany this with the request that Br. Scares should keep in as close touch with the study as his other duties permit, and therefore at the end of it be prepared not only to consider Mr. Artman's recommendations as a new thing but advise the commission on the basis of a somewhat constant knowledge of what Artman's seminar has been doing.

This, of course, in a way postpones any definite action on our part but it postpones it only that we may gain adequate knowledge on the basis of which to make a recommendation.

It involves also, I think, a report to the Board of Trustees that would request such an appropriation as will enable us to maintain the status quo until we receive this report. Mr. Flimpton can probably tell us what the amount of such an appropriation will be.

I really feel for the first time that I begin to see a way out of this perplexing problem.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. RobertLi. Scott 300 West Adams Street

Chicago, Illinois

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