Morga Park, Ohio,
Oct. 15, 1896

Dear Dr. Harper,

Referring to the matter of a receipt for extra services rendered and the form of receipt given in my letter of Aug. 28, I have not written before because it seemed best to wait until my return from vacation so that I could have form or correspondence upon the subject at hand. I probably did not write fully enough. The matter has been unsettled for more than three years. Soon after I received my first extra service in the summer of 1893 I applied to Dr. Goodspeed asking for some certificate of the fact. I received no answer. After waiting for the second six weeks in 1894 I still had heard nothing, wrote to the
Comptroller saying that it should be the Coach for my service. You reply saying you very much preferred to give the vaca-
tion credit. This I accepted on the 
district promise that I should have a certificate of services rendered.

In a letter 2 Sept. 1913 you said, "Dr. Goodspeed and I were appointed a year ago to prepare a Certificate for vacation credit. We have hardly known how to put the matter in the best shape and thought it was wise to wait until after this summer. We are now in a position to do this and have prepared it in. It will go to the Board to be approved and you will be the first man to receive a vacation Certificate. I think we have prepared a form which will be satisfac-
tory to all Concerned." On Sept. 17
of the same year—two years ago—you wrote
"We have been trying to get a form ready."


icate through the Trustees. The form prepared by Dr. Goodspeed and myself did not seem to them satisfactory, and so we are compelled to wait until another meeting. This explains why you have received no certificate.”

When Mr. Thunder asked me if I would teach this last summer term, yes, if I could have a satisfactory certificate. He mentioned the matter to you (certifying that if I should make out a form of certificate satisfactory to me, you would attend to the matter. I wrote the certificate, not expecting that in every feature it would meet your views. It was suggestive. May I have something? The more definite the better, but a statement of entries to my credit in the liberal books would be better than nothing. The dealing with these credits should of course
be uniform. All teachers should face alike. I am hoping to take a yearly text and study beginning Oct. 1st and after one more term's extra teaching making 24 weeks extra in all. It may be possible to get on for that period additional help without hiring any teacher. The teachers on the ground now may be willing to do additional work for a small compensation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signatures]
Morgan Park, Ill., January 10, 1899.

President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to submit herewith a memorandum of the arrangement in regard to my future service in the university as I understand that to have been agreed upon between us:

1. I am to have the position, as at present, of Associate Professor in the Department of Pedagogy, and am to be also Director of Secondary Affiliations, and to continue to edit The School Review. We discussed the question of changing my title from Associate Professor in Pedagogy to Associate Professor of History of Education, a change which seems to me highly desirable.

2. In my new position my time will be divided as follows: During the entire nine months of my residence I shall have charge of such correspondence as naturally pertains to my administrative work as Director. During the summer quarter I shall be in residence, teaching two full courses, with no traveling. The autumn quarter will be taken as a vacation. During the winter quarter I shall be in residence, teaching one course, so arranged, if practicable, that it will come two hours a day for two successive days, leaving me three days free for visiting and inspecting schools, for the most part located in and near Chicago. In the spring quarter no teaching will be done, but the time will be devoted entirely to visiting and inspecting schools.

3. It is understood that I shall at all times, as far as possible, attend educational meetings as the representative of the university, especially those meetings where the relations of the university to secondary schools are the main objects of consideration.

4. In a general way, so far as can now be specified, my work as Director of Secondary Affiliations will be to extend the university's relations with affiliated and co-operating institutions; to give special attention to the direction of unusually bright and promising pupils toward the university; to collect information as to vacancies that may occur on the teaching staffs, with a view to placing well qualified graduates in the University of Chicago; and, in general, to establish wider, closer, and more harmonious relations between the university and the secondary schools in its territory.

Yours very truly,

C. N. Thurber
Dear Sir:

I beg to submit herewith a recommendation of the en

I request in regard to my future service in the university as an

I understand that you have been appointed to the position of

I am to have the position of Professor of Physiology and to go into the

I am to have the position of Professor of Physiology and to go into the

I therefore propose to return to the position of Associate Professor of History to which I have been

Sincerely yours,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The coming summer those your own students who have planned
their course for one, two, or three years
in the past with a view to completing
it then, ought in justice to be
allowed to remain.

The only member of our faculty
so far as I know opposed to the plan
is Wilson. After reflection it seems
to me that he must be responsible
for a good many of your statements.
I mean that they must have been
suggested by something he said. Those
who agree with him will think his opinions have more weight than the unanimous judgment of all the experienced teachers here—but others may be pardoned for not holding the same opinion.

I am anxious that the matter should be fairly and fully considered in all its aspects. But above all, I hope for a decision one way or the other, that will enable us to announce and carry out a definite and aggressive policy.

[Signature]
Presider Wm. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear President Harper:

On Sunday night I discovered Mr. George Gilbert on the street car, returning from Blue Island evidently somewhat under the influence of liquor. On investigation I found that he had been down there that evening drinking. He had returned to the academy after vacation only long enough to leave his grip, and had immediately gone down there, so that he was caught the first evening. Another young man was with him, who was in a similar plight. Gilbert, you will remember, is the same boy whom we suspended in November for a similar offense, and who was permitted to return in January on the promise of good behavior. Tuesday morning the faculty considered the case, and voted to suspend Gilbert indefinitely. The boy who was with him, named Hibbard, has borne an excellent reputation in the school thus far; he has never given us any trouble in the matter of discipline. In view of this excellent record, and the promise that he made, the faculty concluded to let him off with five demerit marks and a letter to his father, explaining the situation, and warning him that any repetition of the offense will lead to his suspension. Gilbert has been a very indifferent student, not having passed any work since he came here. This is his second aggravated offense.

Submitting this action to your approval, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Mr. President,

The University of Chicago,

April 1, 19__

President Mr. Harper,

Mr. George, President Harvey,

Morgan Park H. T.

On Sunday night I announced Mr. Gooch

Glinton to the street car. I was troubled by the feeding habits of

somebody near the influence of the other great

He had some time ago that an exercise in

from the parlor with a notice only four months to leave the city,

and had immortality to gone on your own; since, so far as we are aware the

Another year may be found. No, no, no, no.

another moment. Glinton, you will remember, of the same party.

Mr. President Harvey, I have been in

November in this same matter. A similar office, and no one seen,

et al., as members at the head council.

behind the Glinton movement. The people are not the same. The next

In answer to the President of the Board of

name of the Board. The next work to be done is the

Tottenham. This letter, examining the situation, will lead to the

examination. All of the President of the Board of Education, "What

work since the time I came?" I am

Submit this letter to your President, I say.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
To the Board of Trustees of The University of Chicago:

The Faculty of The Morgan Park Academy unanimously request you to establish, for one year, twenty bursaries, each of a value equivalent to a half scholarship, i.e. $37.50 a year, applicable on tuition; these bursaries to be awarded by the Dean to students who are well recommended for character and scholarship, and who need some assistance to enable them to attend the Academy. Our present scholarships, which are quite numerous, are of little service in attracting students to the Academy, as they are awarded only after a student has been in residence for three months. We know from experience that in a great many cases where students are considering to enter school a comparatively small inducement suffices to turn the scale. Many of the students who would thus be induced to come to the Academy would be able to pay their way after being started on their course. They would, in any event, pay more than half the tuition, besides paying room rent. It is our purpose to use these bursaries, as far as possible, in securing students from towns that have not heretofore been represented at the Academy.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Faculty.

[Signature]
Dean.
To the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago:

The faculty of the University, in accordance with the regulations for the admission of students to this institution, considers it a privilege to make known to you the expansion of the physical plant of our University. The need for additional space is the result of the rapid growth of the University and the need for a larger and more efficient plant. The University has been expanding its facilities in all departments, and the need for additional space is evident in all departments. The University is committed to providing the best possible facilities for its students and faculty. The expansion of the physical plant is a necessary step in this regard.

The faculty is grateful for your support and looks forward to working with you to ensure that the University continues to provide the best possible education for its students.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
September 6, 1893.

President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.
Dear President Harper:

The prospects are all favorable now for my getting away the latter part of this week. I see by the morning paper that you have left for Washington; I presume you will not return before I leave. The hot weather was not very favorable to me; while I held my own, I did not gain as fast as it seemed to me I should. Therefore, I have hardly felt in condition to discuss important questions of business, and, availing myself of the permission you kindly gave me in advance, I shall write you a letter about my future plans. I will only say that I am liable for duty the middle of January, my earned leave of absence, amounting now only to four and a half months, instead of seven and a half, as I hoped it would. You see I had counted on working during the last three months of the summer, which was my vacation time, and having it count on next year's absence. The publishing firm, Harper & Brothers, seem anxious for me to go on with the work, but I do not see how, even supposing I could get my leave of absence from the university extended, I could afford to take the rest of the year in doing work for which the remuneration will come later, if at all.

The School Review now publishes the proceedings of three out of the four associations of colleges and preparatory schools of the country; it is their official organ. The fourth one, which we have not secured, is the Southern Association. That has now been in existence for nearly four years, and has held three meetings. They print their own minutes. I think there would be no difficulty in making satisfactory arrangements with them for printing their proceedings in the School Review. It would not be at any cost to the School Review and would, of course, give us increased standing throughout the South. If you approve of the idea, I will try to attend their next meeting and complete arrangements. Possibly it could be done by correspondence, though a personal work is better at the outset of such an enterprise. I expect to have a fine time attending educational meetings in the East this fall.

I notice in the paper something in regard to increased facilities for the study of Spanish at the University of Chicago. In case you should later be thinking of additional instructors in the Romance Department, for this and allied subjects, I venture to suggest to you the name of W. F. Giese, now Assistant Professor of Romance Languages in the University of Wisconsin, formerly a colleague of mine in the Romance Department at Cornell University.
September 6, 1939

President N.R. Hazard,

The University of Chicago

Dean President Hazard,

I am at the Presbyterian Hospital now. The house officers were here last night and I was able to talk briefly with them. I am in better spirits now and I am hoping to get well soon. I look forward to returning to the University as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

P.S. I am enclosing a letter from my doctor, Dr. Smith, who is currently reviewing my case. He recommends that I continue to rest and avoid strenuous activities. I am following his advice and hope to be able to return to work soon.
Mr. Giese knows Spanish very thoroughly indeed. In addition, he knows nearly all the modern languages, besides the ancient. He is a man of exceptional ability, I think one might almost say genius, in the study of language and literature. He is an excellent teacher, American born, but with much foreign residence and study. If you should see him you would be impressed, at first, with the idea that he could keep silent in all known languages, and you would not expect a great deal of him; but he is really a man of exceptional powers. The only thing I know against him is that he still writes poetry, a practice which I gave up when I became a man. However, there is this difference, his poetry is really good, while mine was very bad.

With warmest appreciation of your many kindnesses during my illness, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Charles Knowles, very truly yours.

In addition, he knows many languages and is well-versed in the modern languages. He is an excellent teacher of English and French. He is an excellent American poet, and with many literary distinctions and many others.

If you wish to see him, you would be impressed by his Latin with the exception of my own. I have seen many of his poems and found them to be his own. The only thing I know is that he is an excellent poet and that he has written some very beautiful poetry. I have no idea of the difference in his poetry, but his poetry is very

Good, write me as you please.

With warmest appreciation of your many kindnesses,

Yours sincerely,

Very truly yours,
President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Harper:

We have here a student, F. R. Dauner by name, who is a very superior man in every way. He has been a teacher, is one of our best scholars and a debater of extraordinary force and incisiveness. Hard times have hit his family and money that he had depended upon to go to school has been cut off. The result is that his going to college now depends entirely upon his ability to pay his own way in large part. He will be ready to enter the University next October. He is now thinking of going to Harvard because he can get a scholarship there, and so get along easier than anywhere else. He would prefer to go, I am sure, to the University of Chicago if he could see his way clear financially. I do not want to lose him from the University, and I wish to urge his case as one deserving every means of assistance that you have at your disposal. He is not unwilling to work if he can secure the opportunity. Indeed he is earning his board here now by waiting on table. I take up the matter thus early in order that if possible some assurance may be made him before he enters into further negotiations with Harvard. He is a first-class man in every respect.

I wish you could arrange to come out and see us next Friday
My dear President Harper,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the current situation at the University of Chicago. It seems that there have been widespread disruptions and protests on campus in recent weeks. I understand that these events are part of a larger social and political context, and I appreciate the challenges that such situations present.

As a member of the academic community, I am concerned about the impact these events may have on the university's reputation and its ability to fulfill its mission. I am particularly concerned about the potential for further disruptions and the need for a peaceful resolution of the issues at hand.

I urge all parties to engage in dialogue and seek a resolution that respects the rights of all stakeholders. It is essential that the university remain a beacon of knowledge and wisdom, guided by principles of equity, justice, and academic excellence.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
night; or if not then, at the earliest practicable date. I want you especially to meet the senior class who will be going to college next October. If you will come I should like to arrange to have you make an address of any length you choose to give and then meet the students in an informal reception. And I think it would be an excellent idea too to arrange in some way for private interviews with such of the students as might wish to talk over University work with you. This would do a great deal in clinching the determination of some who are unsettled. We have too a fine lot of students all through this year and I should like to have you see them and have them see you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Harper:

I enclose herewith some correspondence I have had with the Educational Bureau of the Ladies' Home Journal, and a copy of the letter which I have prepared to send him, embodying our proposition. I submit it to you for your approval or for action by the Trustees if that be necessary. You have doubtless seen the circular which the Home Journal issues, sending out hundreds of thousands of copies, and I believe that the advertising that we would receive through that circular and by means of the connection with their Educational Bureau would be of more value than the offer we have made. It seems to me we should be getting ample returns. I am contemplating the completion of a new boys' dormitory and a new girls' dormitory by October 1st, 1897, and in order that they may be full at the outset, which is most highly desirable, a rather vigorous advertising campaign will need to be carried on. I have purposely refrained from pushing advertising during the last three or four months because I foresaw that we should be crowded with our present accommodations without any advertising and I felt that it would probably do more harm than good to get students here and have them dissatisfied. But

My dear Professor:

I am deeply concerned about the situation of the College of Education. I have been informed of the serious financial condition of the college, and I am writing to you in hopes of getting your assistance. I want to help the college in any way possible.

The college has been struggling for many years, and the situation has become critical. The funds are running low, and the faculty is on the verge of being laid off. I believe that the college has great potential and deserves to be saved.

I have approached several local businesses and foundations, but so far, I have not received any significant support. I am writing to you in the hope that you can offer some assistance.

I am confident that with your help, we can turn things around. Thank you for considering my request.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
advertising of that kind is very hard to overcome. After de-
ciding about the matter, will you kindly return the papers to me
that I may file them and forward our proposition to the Ladies'
Home Journal. If you think my idea not a good one, you will, of
course, suggest what seems to you proper.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
character of this kind is very rare to encounter. Therefore you should not be deterred by the fact that you may feel some degree of ill will or prejudice against your proposals for the betterment of our city. I can assure you that the committee, if you like me to, will take up your case and give you the help you need.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Morgan Park, Ill., March 4th, 1895.

President Harper,

Dear Sir:

We, a majority of the teachers in the Morgan Park Academy, wish to offer you some facts in regard to the school. These facts have to do with irregularity of attendance on school exercises, with decline in the efficiency of class-room work, with disorder and idleness in the dormitories, with a large number of cases of individual delinquency, with the relation of the faculty and the Dean, and with the capacity of the Dean in governing the school.

Attendance.

In chapel with a school membership of about 135, the attendance has been about 120 during the last term. Of the about fifty students in Morgan Hall ten were absent eight or more times each in the eight weeks since January 1, 1895. Our Mr. Chase who was chapel monitor at Exeter remembers that the chapel attendance there was about 98 per cent. of the school membership.

The very defective attendance at church has been a frequent subject of comment in our faculty meetings. It is fair to add that the church attendance has improved since January 1. Still it is probably
Dear Sir:

We are majority of the parents in the Morton Park Association. We wish to offer you some facts in regard to the school. These facts have to do with the importance of attendance on school exercises with special reference to the allocation of class-room work with teacher and with the condition of the community. With the relation of the faculty and the Dean and with the possibility of the Dean in governing the school.

Attendance.

In order with a school membership of about 120, the per cent. of attendance has been about 100 per cent. during the last term of the school year. Attendence at Morton Hall has been spent right and proper times each in the eight weeks since January, I have not seen classes who were absent. No per cent. of the school membership that the attendance has been perfect, however, 90 per cent. of the school membership.

The very important attendance of students has been a pleasant surprise. The fact of common to our faculty meetings is that the students are properly accounted for and have improved since January. I want it to say that the attendance has improved since January. I want to say that the
true that we have twelve boarding pupils who have not attended the required church service one half of the time since October 1, and this without reasonable excuse.

Of the boys in Morgan Hall thirteen were absent eight or more times from Physical exercise during the eight weeks following January 1, 1895. Many pupils who do service for their expenses are excused attendance, thus making untrue the statement of the Calendar (page 8) that "daily physical exercise under the instructor will be required."

As to the character of the physical instructors, remarks are made elsewhere. The physical exercise record for the girls shows that of forty-eight girls, twenty-two have been continuously excused for the period since January 1. Of the remaining twenty-six, eleven have been absent eight or more times in the last eight weeks. It is of course understood that at times girls should be excused altogether or from the more violent movements.

The attendance in recitation has been sustained to a considerable degree in the more advanced classes by the vigilance of the teachers, the training of previous years, and the impulse afforded by examinations. But in the lower classes the falling off has been marked. In the class which began Latin January 1 of about twenty members, there were, during the major course, fifty cases of absence, against eleven in the corresponding class of three fourths the size last year. There were four absences the last recitation before February 22, and five
time that we have traceable evidence which have not sustained the re-
during one or more one half of the time since October 1. and this
without reasonable excuse.

Of the days in morning held thirteen were spent eight o seven of more
weeks from physical exercise during the eight weeks following January
I., March, May, July, who do service for their expenses the expense
attendsense, thus making writing the statement of the Ceninster (pale 3)
that "gally physical exercise where the instructor will be required
As to the character of the physical instruction, remark the make
elsewhere, The physical exercise record for the eight weeks is that of
forty-eight, eight, twenty-nine, twenty-four, twenty-six, eleven, have been
been eight or more time in the last eight weeks. If to of course
understood that in some cases, should be examined by two of the
more important movements.
The attendance in recitation has been satisfactory to a considerable
degree in the more advanced classes by the influence of the instructor
the principle of preventive ways, and the important structure on examining
items. But in the lower classes the falling off, as with the master, the
for the class which began leading September I. at least twenty members, there
we are, gaining the master course, fifty cases of absence, thirty-eight
in the corresponding cases of those returning the six last year. There
were forty seven. The last recitation before September 30, may fine
the first recitation after.

After every vacation there is difficulty in getting the pupils together. After the last Thanksgiving day, one teacher whose experience was not exceptional had on Friday twelve absences out of a possible eighty. After the Christmas recess about twenty pupils lost one or more recitations, though school began not Monday, but Wednesday.

After a recent vacation at Andover in a school of nearly 400, all but four pupils reported at an appointed place the day before recitations began. The contrast is significant.

Decline in Quality of Class-room Work.

This decline, owing to the efforts of the teachers, the quality of pupils and the pressure of examinations, has not been marked in the upper classes, but has been very perceptible in some of the lower classes. The following class record will illustrate this.

Beginning German,—1893. Forty-one pupils; four dropped out of school during the year; four dropped out of class during the year; leaving thirty-three pupils to take University Examination at the close of the third major, thirty of whom successfully passed the examination, leaving but three failures in the University Examination.

Beginning German,—Autumn Quarter, 1894,—Forty-three pupils; seven dropped out of school; one dropped out of class because of conflict in recitations; two because they could not do the work; nine dropped to lower class at close of second major; leaving but twenty-four in
After every occasion there is difficulty in getting the pupils.

After the first term's working, the one teacher whose experience there was not exceptional had no difficulty freeing spaces of a class. Simplicity after the Christmas recess spent twenty pupils left one to more instruction through a school pen. To Morgan's and Wehner's. After a recess occasion at Anhoeve at a school of health 500 Sir put tons pupils reported as to support their place the gym before lessons.

The contract is a magnificent.

Definite in quality of class-room work.

This definite exercise to the effect of the teachers' duties of pupils and the pleasure of examination has not been marked.

As in the upper classes, and as been very beneficial in some of the lower classes. The following ages receive with illustration this.

Beginning German, 1888. Forty-two pupils; forty groggs out of school during the year; forty groggs out of class during the year.

Iesing thirty-three pupils to take University Examination at the age of the third term, thirty of whom successfully passed the exam.

Beginning German, Autumn quarter, 1889. Forty-three pupils; forty groggs out of school; one groggs out of class because of conflict in instruction; two because they were not on the work; none groggs in lower class of same of second quarter; leaving but twenty-four for...
class, only eighteen of whom can be recommended for examination at the close of the third major.

The class beginning German, January 1, 1895, is of much the same quality as the corresponding Latin class immediately to be described.

In Latin:— The class which began Latin January 1, has eighteen members - four poor pupils have already dropped the subject or left school. Of the eighteen it is safe to say that not more than one half will continue the subject successfully next year. Four of the number have not passed the admission examination, or have passed it with heavy conditions. They ought to be in the introductory year. But this the Dean has rendered inoperative, and so they remain, a drag on the class.

The class above mentioned will be visited this coming Spring by some interested in the working of the Inductive Method in the hands of an author of inductive books. Will it well represent the method? The class which began Latin October 1, 1894, at the end of two majors work had covered seventy-one Lessons in the "Inductive Primer" and even at this slow rate eight pupils out of thirty-four failed to pass; last year eighty-three Lessons were covered by a class of thirty-three and only six failed to pass.

We attribute this poor showing in the class-room work largely to non-observance of study hours and to permitting diversions that draw
The class, which began Latin January 1895, is only six months old. The class beginning German January 1895, is at no other point the same duet to the correspondence Latin class immediately to be ge-scrapped.

In Latin the class which began Latin January 1895, has eighteen members. Your book purchases have already got beyond the subject of Latin. Of the eighteen it is safe to say that not more than one fourth of the number will continue the subject successfully next year. Four of the number have not passed the examination of examination or have passed it with very favorable condition. They ought to be in the intermediate year. But the Dean and teachers protested and so they remained a grade on the class.

The class above mentioned will be artificial this coming summer due to some interest in the working on the Intermediate Method in the hands of so many teachers. More interest in the working of the Intermediate Method in the hands of so many teachers will be well represented the method. The class which began Latin October 1894, at the end of two months work had covered seventy-seven lessons in the "Intermediate Primer" and even so the three fourths of the first forty-three lessons were covered by a class of thirty-three and only six left to pass. We attribute this great progress in the class-room work largely to

non-attendance of extra hours and to permitting gradations that grew
the mind from study.

Two years of Latin are practically required of all pupils for admission to the University. Pupils, then, who give up the study of Latin in this school before two years work is completed, may be regarded as not preparing for the University. Last year there were two pupils of this sort in school; today there are fifteen. Rochester Theological Seminary, in its last Catalogue says, as an evidence of a successful raising of its standard, "In 1889 out of sixty-four students only twenty-eight were taking Hebrew and only forty-four Greek; this year all but one are taking Hebrew and all Greek." Exactly the reverse process is going on here and the number who are not taking Latin is likely to be largely increased, since several at present holding on to Latin will be unable to continue it, and the policy of the Dean is to keep them here.

The statement by the Dean at the last Convocation that twice as many reached the full scholarship grade this year as last was misleading. The fact that more reached the same nominal grade was owing to two causes:

(1). A different method of grading was employed. Last year the examinations counted one half; this year only a third, the tendency of examination grades being, as a rule, to reduce the average.

(2). The examination grades were higher than last year, notably in two large classes. The beginning Greek was graded at the Universi-
The wind from study.

Two years of Latin are practically required of all pupils for admission to the University. Pupils who give up the study of Latin in this school before two years' work is completed, may be re-elected as not preparing for the University. Last year there were two pupils of this sort in school. Today they are fifteen. Nowadays in the last year of the secondary grammar, in 1880 out of sixty-four, only twenty-eight were taking Hebrew and only forty-four Greek. Exactly the reverse process is going on here, and the number who are not taking Latin is likely to be largely increased since several of those present in this room who have finished with Latin will be unable to continue it, and the position of the Dean is to keep them here.

The statement by the Dean at the last Convention that Latin is now the subject of highest grade as last year was not the case this year, is regrettable. The fact that more receive the same nominal grade was owing to two causes:

1. A different method of grading was employed. Last year the examination counted one half; this year only a third, the tendency of examination grades being to raise, not lower, the average.

2. The examination grades were higher than last year, not only because the pupils were better prepared, but also because the Deans are better prepared. The difficulty is not the pupils but the teachers.

In two years classes, the beginners' Greek was begun at the University.
ty, and the grading was abnormally high; in the beginning Latin the small amount of ground covered owing to the many weak members of the class, enabled ten of the best pupils to reach the grade of A, against four last year.

The Dormitories.

The Dormitory Association originated with the Dean and the plan of it was put into execution without consultation with the other members of the faculty. A meeting was called by him of the boys of the dormitories, his plan was laid before them and a committee of boys was named to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the Association. The following week this committee was ready to report and the first intimation to the faculty of this new scheme for managing the dormitories came in the form of an invitation from the Dean to attend the meeting of the students, called to receive their committee's report. Very early this Association gave proofs of its inadequacy to the maintenance of discipline in the dormitories. It did not presume to see that boys were in their rooms during the hours for study and sleep and failed miserably to maintain quiet and order in the building. This was apparent to many of the serious pupils of the school, but despite their feeling, of which expression was given, and despite the fact that Mr. Wightman was residing in Morgan Hall ready to act but as yet without power to do so, reliance was still placed by the Dean in the Dormitory Association. Finally when the disorder had taken the form
The Dominions

The Dominions Association originated with the Dean and the plan of it was put into execution without consultation with the Deans. A meeting was called by him of the Deans of the colleges, the plan was first before them and a committee of Deans was named to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the Association.

The following week this committee was ready to report and the first meeting of the Association was held. Very early the committee gave notice of the meetings of the committee. At first the committee were invited to receive their committee's report.

Very early the Association gave notice of the meetings of the committee. At first the committee were invited to receive their committee's report. The committee were invited to receive their committee's report.

The committee were invited to receive their committee's report. The committee were invited to receive their committee's report. The committee were invited to receive their committee's report.
of destruction of pillows and the scattering of the feathers through
the halls of the building, the Dean, disregarding the Dormitory Asso-
ciation, addressed the boys after chapel, demanding that the culprits
declare themselves. When this was not done, he threatened that they
would be expelled when detected and declared that he would see to it
that they should be debarred from entering any other school of good
standing. He also declared that it was incumbent on those who took
no part in the misdemeanor but who knew who the offenders were, to
tell, and declared that their refusal to do so made them as bad as
liars.

A meeting of the boys was set by him for an evening following
and the Dean then addressed them again, endeavoring to force upon
them the acceptance of the idea that they who knew and refused to
tell of the culprits were as bad as the culprits themselves. This
idea was vigorously opposed in remarks then made by many of the most
serious boys, who also declared that the penalty threatened was much
too severe for such an offense. After this, at another meeting held
after chapel, the Dean pressed the matter again, and had from the boys
a written vote in which a large majority declared that it was not in-
cumbent on them to reveal the names of those concerned in an escapade
of so comparatively innocent sort.

By the advice of members of the faculty, the Dormitory Associa-
tion later took the matter in hand and after a promise from the Dean
A meeting of the boys was set up for the evening following.

The boys were asked to prepare a short speech to be delivered at the meeting. The boys were to discuss the recent events that had taken place at the school, focusing on the issues of discipline and safety. The boys were encouraged to express their concerns and ideas about how the school could improve in these areas.

After the speeches, the boys were to have a brief discussion on what they had learned and how they could work together to make changes. The boys were also reminded to stay focused and to use good judgment in all their actions.

The meeting concluded with a final word of encouragement, reminding the boys of the importance of working together as a community to create a safe and positive environment for everyone.
to forbear to punish the offenders, those guilty were prevailed upon through the efforts of the Association to confess.

This was the last act of the Dormitory Association, for the Dean found it impossible thereafter to get a quorum of the members, though three efforts were made. At the last attempt, January 23, a committee of students was appointed to devise some more effective method of rendering the student body self-governing. At a meeting of students held to receive the report of this committee, the Dean declared the Dormitory Association dissolved, and the following plan was submitted: that each applicant for admission to the dormitories be required to sign a separate contract, promising not to destroy property of the Academy and to obey the rules.

The Dean strongly urged the adoption of this plan, and after a free discussion of it by the boys, in which the plan was emphatically and almost derisively condemned; a vote was taken in which all but one of the students present voted against it. At this time, (January 30) Mr. Wightman was given charge of Morgan Hall.

The policy of the Dean respecting control of the parlor of Morgan Hall has been a vacillating one, not calculated to inspire the respect of the students. When, through the failure of the Dormitory Association to maintain order there, furniture had been broken, the Dean gave orders to Mr. and Mrs. Hicks to sit there while there were boys in the room. As this was antagonized by the students, he had the
to forward to the committee for their early consideration.

This was the first of theDomitory Association for the Dean.

The position of the committee was quite clear. At the last meeting, January 23, a committee

three etchets were made. At the last meeting, January 23, a committee

of students was appointed to devise some more effective method of ren-

of a meeting of students.

At a meeting of students

A meeting of students.

The Dean after receiving the report of the committee, the Dean expressed the

Domitory Association, and the following plan was submitted:

that each applicant for admission to the dormitories be required to

after a separate contract, providing not to give property of the

Association and to open the doors.

The Dean, after reading the report of the committee, said that the plan was submitted

free admission of all to the dormitory, and that the plan was submitted

and without restriction or condition, a vote was taken in which all but one

of the students present voted in favor of it. At this time (January 23)

Mr. Whiting was again elected as the president of the

The position of the Dean respecting the control of the dormitory of Men's and Women's Halls.

The position of the Dean respecting the control of the dormitory of Men's and Women's Halls.

The position of the Dean respecting the control of the dormitory of Men's and Women's Halls.

The position of the Dean respecting the control of the dormitory of Men's and Women's Halls.

The position of the Dean respecting the control of the dormitory of Men's and Women's Halls.
parlor looked for a few days. Then the keys were given to Mr. Wightman who was not yet in charge of the dormitory. Very soon the keys were taken from him and given to the Y.M.C.A. in whose charge the room remained for a few days. Finally one of the students was hired to sit there and keep order, being paid therefore ten dollars per month, and this is the present system.

Our information concerning Park Hall is naturally limited. The following occurrences took place during the short period of five days while Miss Robertson was residing there in January last, in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Carman.

There was very great tardiness in the observance of study hours; in three out of the five evenings, girls remaining out of the building from twenty to forty-five minutes after study hour had begun, five coming in one evening three quarters of an hour late. Another evening three came in one half hour late, bringing boys with them, the boys remaining until sent home by Miss Robertson.

Still another evening three boys came over at a quarter before ten o'clock to take several of the girls, with whom they had previously made engagements, coasting. There was some show of indignation when Miss Robertson appeared on the scene and refused to let the girls go, the boys maintaining that if Mr. Carman were there he would consent, and evidently questioning Miss Robertson's right to interfere in the matter.
butter looked for a few days. Then the keys were given to Mr. Wright. Very soon the keys were taken from him and given to the YM.C.A. In whose apartment the room remained for a few days. Finally one of the attendants was picked to make any other change, being paid for her trouble per month.

and this is the present system.

Our information concerning Park Hall is naturally limited. The following occurrences took place during the short period of five days:

while Miss Hopkinson was waiting there in January last, in the sp-

one of Mr. and Mrs. Clerm.

There was very little intercourse in the appearance of study hunters.

In three out of the five evenings Miss Hopkinson out of the building.

From twenty to forty-five minutes after study hour had begun, the five evenings came in one evening three quarters of an hour later. Another evening three came in one half hour later, pretending they were the boys.

Reminding until sent home by Miss Hopkinson.

Still another evening three gave some sort of a rushed performance.

For a while to take several of the girls with whom they had previous

In make arrangements, at least. There was some show of interruption

when Miss Hopkinson appeared on the scene and insisted to let the girls

be the two maintaining that in Mr. Clerm were there be won-

sent and eventually duetton instead Miss Hopkinson's right to interfere

in the matter.
The girls entered one another's rooms freely during study hours, it being the exception rather than the rule to find certain girls in their rooms. One of the reliable girls outside the dormitory, speaking of the observance of study hours at Park Hall, to one of the teachers, spoke thus: "The girls say there are no rules this year." This was March 2.

The relation of the sexes here leaves much to be desired. A pleasant social intercourse is desirable, but it is going too far when two couples go to the city alone to return at 12:30, midnight. (Incidentally it may be added that this was the night before examination and that next day two of the four students referred to failed.)

The Miss Spencer in whose financial welfare you were interested, while competing for a scholarship, attended entertainments in the city on two successive evenings, returning both times at 12:30, midnight.

Individual Instances of Delinquency.

A clear and striking view of the state of the school can be gained from a consideration of individual instances. We beg to present the following alphabetical list of students who are now or who have been this year culpably deficient in their work. Almost all of them have been guilty of offences in addition to indolence. Those marked with a star are no longer members of the school. Taylor, Greer and Fenton were removed. The other four left of their own accord.
The girls entered one speaker's room freely giving such praise.

It pleased the exception rather than the rule to find certain girls in their rooms. "One of the delicious girls outside the committee," she said, "to the appearance of study hours at Park Hall, to one of the teachers spoke these: "The girls say there, no chance this year.""

"This was merely." A

The mention of the sexless here means much to be regarded. A pleasant social interchange is a pleasure, but if there were too few

when two could be to the only hope of re-trying at 15:30, midnight.

importantly, it may be wished that this was the night before exams.

from any that next year two of the four students referred to tell.

The wise speaker in whose financial welfare you were interested, while

two successive evenings, receiving both times of 15:30, midnight.

Initial Interests and Definitions

A clear and enlightening view of the state of the school can be gained

by a consideration of Initial Interests. We get to present

the following stipulations, that of ambitions who see them who have

seen this kept up in a generation in their work. Almost all of them

have been brought to attention in addition to ambitions. Those marked

with a star are no longer members of the school. Taylor, Green, and

Temple were removed. The offer for left of their own accord."
This seems to us a very long list of unsatisfactory students and we think far too little is being done for their redemption, or, if that is impossible, for their removal. Perhaps twelve weeks ago study rooms were assigned, to be presided over by separate teachers, with the understanding that pupils who did not study well in their own rooms should be required to study in these rooms. But nothing has been accomplished. One pupil, Gifford, was directed to study in the study rooms, but when he repeatedly absented himself, was not punished. Since January 1, no pupils have been assigned to the study rooms, though the matter has been called to the attention of the Dean.

There seems to have been little promptness in writing to parents. Several cases have been reported again and again in faculty meeting and later, when it seemed time to remove the pupils from school, it has been found that their parents did not know of their delinquency.
This seems to be a very long list of miscellaneous subjects and

we think yet too little is being done for their recognition, or it

that in impossible for their removal. Perhaps we were weak, or that

room were necessary, to be breathed over by separate teachers, with

the ungentlement. that public we did not study well in their own

room should be required to study in these rooms. But nothing can

been reaccomplished. One thing I did, I was attracted to study in the

study rooms; but when we repeatedly succeeded myself, was not 

since January I no longer have been a stranger to the study rooms.

through the matter has been called to the attention of the Dean.

There seems to have been little prominence in writing to parents.

Several cases have been reported already and seem to justify meeting

if I refer, when it seemed time to remove the pupils from school. If

has been presumed that their parents did not know of their difficulties.
This was true of Taylor and Gifford just before the Christmas vacation.

A brief review of some of these delinquent cases may be of value.

Miss Barnhart. Nearly a year ago the Dean reported this young woman to the faculty as uncleanly in her habits, indolent in study, a reader and disseminator of immoral literature and of anti-Christian sentiments; one whose influence was thoroughly bad. It was understood that she was to be at once removed. But she has remained. In the Fall term she took one study a day, but dropped out of school work altogether in November and has since been living in the Annex of Park Hall, but enjoying unrestricted intercourse with the girls. She likes to use her influence, and has done so effectively. Two or three weeks ago Miss Hepburn, a nervous, delicate girl of excellent parts, who has been under Miss Barnhart’s influence, at a public meeting of the Girl’s Literary Society read a paper on Theosophy, containing several prejudiced and untrue criticisms of the Christian religion. Miss Hepburn absented herself from recitations for two and a half days and sat up at least once till two o’clock in the morning to prepare this paper. If her church record is correct, she has not attended church this school year. Since the above was written the Dean has required Miss Barnhart to move from the school premises. She is rooming with a family in the village.

Evans. This is a boy of monumental conceit, indolent, and mouthy.
This was time of Teatover and Crittenden that before the Christmasuce

A perfect review of some of these genial men as may be of value.

Miss Harriman,Metin, a year ago the Dean reported this young

He was only a part of the new Institute of Mystery & Interest and of anti-Critter

suggestions...one whose influence was thoroughly dead. If we understood

sentiments; one whose influence was thoroughly dead... But she was remaining in the

first she was to be at once removed. But she was remaining... In the

if really people took one study a gay... put cropper out of school work at

Together in November and ever since been living in the Annex of Park

Well, put everything into a new Institute... into the city. She liked

two or three weeks to use her influence... and gone so effectively. Two or three weeks

also Miss Harriman is a rare woman, decisive spirit of excellence, who has

been under Miss Harriman's influence of a purely meeting of the

City's Literacy Society read a paper on Thesopby, containing several

preaching and wild assertions of the Christian religion. Miss

Hepburn scattered heretical and critical articles for two and a half years and

Hepburn spent most of her to get a new house in the morning to prepare the

set up at least once. Eiffel two o'clock in the morning to prepare for

paper. In fact, the author refused to commit the she had not attended church

this school year. Since the slope was written the Dean has resumed

Miss Harriman to move from the school premises. One to remain with

a family in the village.

Eve, this is a pay of compensation concept, important and meaningful.
He has more than once failed in his studies, and more frequently barely passed, and has been frequently reported in faculty meeting. The faculty have often expressed a lack of confidence in him. Yet the Dean put MoEntee in his charge and now has Petraeus, another bad boy, rooming with him. He has, presumably on the recommendation of the Dean, a lucrative position as a private tutor to two young girls which many of our best students would be glad to have. The attitude of the Dean in the case of Evans has certainly not been adapted to conciliate the faculty.

Ray P. Johnson. A restless, noisy boy of excellent ability and capable of right development. His parents are Christian people and he is a member of a Baptist church. He now very rarely goes to church, was absent from recitations both before and after Thanksgiving and Christmas and frequently at other times, is very noisy and insubordinate in dormitory.

Remarked not long ago to a friend that (though he didn't behave) he preferred Gambier, where he was governed, to this school where he does as he pleases.

Payne, Physical Director, already separately reported to you by vote of last faculty meeting. Note that Miss Stieg, the other physical director, is on this list. Both have excellent ability, but their influence is bad.
He was more than once listed in the minutes, and more frequently present in faculty meetings. The faculty have often expressed a lack of confidence in him. Yet the Dean has recommended him based on the recommendation of the faculty.

Dean's Interim Position as a Privy Tutor to Two Young Critics

Which many of our best students would be glad to have.

In the case of Evans and Suttles, who have not been appointed to consolidate the faculty.

Re: Professor A. H. Johnson. He has been a very active person and capable of fast development. He remains the attractive people and new talent.

We are from the faculty, both before and after Thanksgiving and Christmas, and frequently at other times, as very noisy and transparent.

Note in conclusion.

Remarks not long ago to a friend that (though his health is not so good) we are determined to this school where he now is, a pleasure.

P.S. Professional Director. Sutliff expresses regret to you not at last faculty meeting.
Petraeus. This boy is one of the two - Allen being the other - who - after being dismissed by the faculty, were allowed to come back for four weeks trial. On the plea of ill health has been very irregular at recitations for weeks at a time, but Dr. Smith, who was called, reported to the Dean that nothing was the matter with him but irregular habits. He told the doctor that he sometimes sat up till one o'clock. Has been allowed to drop Latin which he shirked. Although taken out of Morgan Hall, he loafes there evenings and late at night; has broken the furnishings and been insolent to Mr. Wightman. There is evidence to show that he uses liquor.

Plowman. A lazy boy of whom something might be made. He lives in Texas where his father is an educated lawyer. But against the protests of members of the faculty has been allowed to room with boys worse than himself. Recently, though very deficient in his work, he was encouraged by the Dean to undertake the preparation of a part in a play for a public entertainment in Silva Hall.

Miss Reynolds. The Dean informed us last year that this girl's conduct with the boys was so bold that it was unsafe to allow her to remain. The conduct to which he referred was in fact positively indecent. He nevertheless allowed her to do so and to return this year. She does very little in her studies and is much with the boys - especially Payne, the physical director. Her case has repeatedly been called up by teachers, but nothing effective has been done. She is
Perterson. This goes for one of the two - Alton being the other.

Who after peeing themselves on the fact, were allowed to come back for your week's featuring. On the other at the west, had been very interesting for one of the doctors who was called "Smith" who was called. I reported to the dean that something was the matter with him but there was different people. He told the doctors that he sometimes set up till one o'clock. He had been allowed to grip Latvia which he explained. Although he was not of Morton Hill. He had there every time of night.

I was broken the furniture and been inquest to Dr. Wighton. There is evidence to show that he was injured.

Lawrence. A very poor of whom something might be made. He lives in Texas where he neither is an educated lawyer. But anyway the two.

In Texas where the boys and to an educated lawyer. But anyway the two.

Two of weeks of the faculty has been allowed to room with pump Issues then present. Recently thought very difficult in this work he was encouraged by the dean to undertake the preparation of a part in a play for a public entertainment in St. Mary's.

Mary Tribunal. The Dean informed us last year that the city.

The mention in this week was to allow her to

Contrary with the poor was so bad that it was useless to allow her to

Remember. The contrary to which is referred was in fact positively false.

Remember, he never witnessed allowed her to go to any to return this vest.

She goes very little in her studies and in much with the poor - where

Shortly before the presidential election. Her case was expressively been

Ostler on my teachers, but nothing effective has been done.
inattentive in recitation and a disturbing element among the boys. Yet the Dean has just given her "A" in deportment upon the report which came out February 26.

Stone. An intelligent, reliable person reported to Mr. Carman last fall that in passing this boy's room he heard from him a burst of profanity and vileness indescribable. Rooms with Ray Johnson (see above). He has done very poorly indeed on much of his work.

Taylor. In spite of this boy's intolerable insolence for which he was removed, the Dean spoke of him apologetically to Mr. Wightman and the faculty. He has been in the dormitory three times since his removal, once present at dinner when he received quite an ovation—showing the demoralized condition of a section of the school. For some reason the boys seem to think that he is shortly to return. Taylor does not seem to have gone to church during his connection with the school. On good authority his language was often vile as well as profane. Since the above was written and since Mr. Carman and the young ladies have been getting meals at Morgan Hall, Taylor has been here again. The Dean invited him to dinner and to his own table and allowed him to remain in the dormitory over night.

In looking over this large list of delinquents, it must be borne in mind that this school has been presented both to us and the public as a school of very high standard, organized to develop character and scholarship. Our Calendar still declares that "two hours of prepara-
Intentions in realization and a satisfying element among the people.

Yet the Deen was first given pet's "An interpretation of the report which came out recently."


Last fall both in passing these poor room been heard from a part of property and witnesses interesting some. Rooms with Ken Johnson (see above). He has gone very poorly indeed on map of this work.

Teapot. In spite of this poor's interpretations and excessive for work being removed the Denny scope of him independently to Mr. Whittewend and the faculty. He has been in the community three times since this removed once present at dinner when he received during an accident.

Beauvoir: the importance of a section of the school. But showing he has delivered all of a section of the school. Not going not seem to have gone to protect again, the connection with the school. On book superiority the Japanese was after alive as well as the picture. Since the scope was written and since Mr. Casimir and the young letters have been getting many at Senate Hill. They did not hear the above interpretation of the Deen wanted now to gather and to his own taste and people's story. The Deen wanted now to gather and to his own taste and
tion are required for each recitation," that "all Academy students are required to attend the daily Chapel exercises and to attend Church once on Sunday," that "daily physical exercise under an instructor is required," that "excuses must obtained for all absences," and that "all students who exert an injurious influence over others or fail to maintain a satisfactory standing in their studies will be removed from school." We cannot see that these regulations, looking to a high standing are being carried out with any degree of efficiency. Most of all is there an unwillingness on the part of the Dean to remove students whose influence is, in our judgment, pernicious. This attitude is the more to be regretted, since it has failed to redeem a single one of the pupils whose removal he has opposed. It is an interesting fact that it was necessary during the year 1893-94 to remove just as many pupils as during 1892-93, and that it was not necessary greatly to reduce the numbers of the school in maintaining discipline. The record is as follows.

October 1, 1892 - October 1, 1893.
Chamtie, McClellan, Troutman, Cole, Fawcett.

October 1, 1893 - October 1, 1894.
Miss McKay, Jackson, McEntee, Harlan, Lavers.

There was this difference, however, that during the earlier year pupils were removed at such a time and in such a way as to produce
The Association for the Accreditation of College and University Counseling Centers, Inc., has recommended to the American Psychological Association that "all students are required to attend the daily counseling sessions and to attend counseling once per week." The "daily counseling" requirement was added for all students, and this requirement was applied for all students enrolled in the fall of 1961.

All students who want to enroll in introductory courses or other courses at the school must be removed from school. We cannot see that these regulations, looking to a high standard and being carried out with any degree of effectuation, do not lead to remove students who were enrolled in the first part of the fall to remove students. This attitude is more to be regretted since if it is stated to remove a single one of the duties whose removal has been approved, it is in the interest of the students whose removal to remove the students who were enrolled in the fall of 1962-63. That if this necessary during the year 1962-63, and that if was not necessary earlier, to reduce the numbers of the school in maintaining the standard. The current is as follows:

October 1, 1962 - October 1, 1963

Committee: Benefiel, Truett, Cole, Hazelwood

October 1, 1963 - October 1, 1964

With thanks, &c., to those who offered the earliest year. There was a difference in that many was removed at such a time and in such a way as to produce
some good moral effect upon the school. Last year this was not always so. The case of Lavers is in point. His removal was delayed until months after his bad influence had become fully developed, according to the Dean's own statements, and after his removal he was allowed to occupy a room in the dormitory against your plainly expressed wishes and those of the faculty. Here for several weeks after his removal from the class-rooms he remained and was a ring-leader in bad and foolish things. Even now he is still an active member of the Philo-lexian Society and has appeared at the public meetings of the Society in the Academy building. He is still owing the Academy part of an old account, though he has been earning good wages.

It is also interesting to note that the Dean's policy has not been effectual to any noteworthy degree in checking withdrawals. The total enrollment from October 1, 1893 to July 1, 1894 was 123, of whom only sixty-four or about half, are now (February 26, 1895) in the school.

The Relation of Dean and Faculty.

A tabulated statement may have some value in showing you how completely the wishes of the faculty have been ignored. In some of these cases the faculty was not consulted, in others was asked to vote and then its votes disregarded. For the principal to disagree with the teachers in exceptional cases is one thing, to disregard their wishes habitually is quite another. The Dean's action has been all
The case of events is in point. The removal is the subject of an error.

The meeting of the day's understanding and become fully developed.

The remnant of the morning after the bad influence of the present andGloucester's statement, my efforts are renewed. They are allowed to occupy a room in the gymnasium between your planetary express. With the, as any trace of the faculty. Here for several weeks after the removal of the classes, rooms are removed and saw a third-lessee in pad and

system from the classes, rooms are removed and saw a third-lessee in pad and

football minutes. Even now he is still as elective member of the Philo-

felon society. I am pleased to be able to make remarks at the public meetings of the society

in the Yucatan building. He is still owning the Academy part of an old

society. Though he has seen coming good weather.

It is also interesting to note that the Deans' policy has not

been effective to any noteworthy degree in opposing with the.

I hope to accomplish in any noteworthy degree in opposing with the.

The only sixty-four of sport. Not the rows (Pepin). In the

school.

The position of Dean is now.

A substantial statement may have some value in seeming you now

completely the members of the faculty have been inspired. In some of

those cases the faculty was not convinced. In others we were asked to vote

and then the vote is reinforced. Not the positions to understand with

the teachers in exceptional cases is one that is extremely.

Weber's position is dotted spot. The Deans' position has been all
the more trying because in many of the cases named below he has at first sided with the faculty and later has changed his course, without showing any good reason for so doing. This has been notably true in the case of McEntee, Lavers, Allen and Petraeus, Miss Reynolds, Miss Barnhart, exemptions, disrecommended pupils.

1. The case of McEntee.
2. Evans, as before stated.
3. Lavers.
5. Miss Reynolds; see summary of delinquents.
6. Miss Barnhart; " " " "
7. Allowing the Philolexians to tramp around town, shouting and blowing horns; more than once during study hours and late at night. This was last June at a time when there had been no school victory or other reasonable stimulus.

8. Signed in the Fall of 1893, with the rest of the teachers, a request to the examiners office to allow us to prevent any clearly incompetent person from passing the examinations at the University. Now wants us to refrain from preventing any person, however incompetent, from passing the examination.

9. Last year, the faculty, largely in a spirit of accommodation to his views, spent much time in providing for the exemption of tried pupils from certain regulations as to church attendance, study hours,
The more trying process of marking of the cases named below, due to
the fact that they were handed over to the faculty and later reversed the course, without
showing any good reason for so doing. This has been notified to the

5. The case of Mr. Motley.
6. Mrs. Hayes as before stated.
7. Revere.

A. Allen, and Petree's, first before last Christmas.
B. Miss Reynolds, see summary of grades.
C. Miss Reynolds; same summary of grades.
D. Miss Reynolds; same summary of grades.

Allowing the philosophy to stand, standing two, standing and

V. Position points more than once during each paper and letter at night.
This was last June at a time when there had been no school victory of

after reasonable estimates.

E. Strong in the Fall of 1938 with the rest of the teachers, a

9. Reed to the examiner office to allow us to prevent any.

Improvement beyond from passing the examinations at the University.
Now warranted in relation to preventing the examination's,
however, however, however, however, however, however, however,

10. Last year, the faculty, feeling in the spirit of accommodation
to the view, about much time in bringing for the examination of the

quire from certain regulations as to proper attendance, such points,
&c. This year he has informed the faculty that this exemption shall no longer be granted.

10. Has disregarded both your wishes and those of the faculty as to dancing.

11. Has allowed graduates from High Schools to secure admission to the school without consulting faculty.

12. Has allowed pupils who can pass single examination subjects to take corresponding subjects in the Academy, contrary to wishes of faculty.

13. Has largely dispensed with the introductory year, against the wishes of the faculty.

14. Organized Dormitory Association without consulting teachers until the matter had been practically decided.

Capacity of Dean.

We are not unmindful of Mr. Carman's excellencies of character. He is an amiable gentleman, so genial and intelligent in conversation that it is almost impossible for those who have not seen him at work to believe that he can be very deficient as an executive. He has, moreover, introduced many improvements into the school and greatly heightened its social and material life. He invariably makes a pleasant impression on visitors. We wish to say, too, that Mr. Carman has devoted himself to his duties with great industry and has spared no time and pains where the interests of the school are involv-
The year 1947, renamed 1949, the faculty that this expection spell.

So no longer be granted.

If the administrative part your wishes any taste of the faculty

as to granting.

If allowed entrance from High School to receive admission

to the School without official faculty.

If allowed pupils who can pass single examination subjects

to take corresponding subjects in the Academy, contrary to wishes of

faculty.

If the average graduate with the introduction near, grant

the wishes of the faculty.

M. Organizing Dominion Association without consulting teachers

until the matter has been properly settled.

Capacity of Dean.

We are not familiar of Mr. Cameron's experiences of one

self. He is an American gentleman, so careful and intelligent in con-

sideration that it is almost impossible for those who have not seen him

to believe that he can be very efficient as an executive. He

a man of thoroughness and importance into the school and great-

ly enjoyed the social and material life. He industrially makes a

pleasant impression on visitors. We wish to say, too, that Mr. Cameron

has developed personal to the fullest with great intensity and has

spoken on time any point we have the interest of the school, above all.

Tobe
ed. In devising plans for the keeping of records, in making programs
and in mapping out courses of study, he has shown experience and inge-
nuity. In the discussions of the faculty meetings he has been remark-
ably courteous and patient.

On the other hand, from our intercourse of a year and a half, we
have been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that he lacks the pow-
er to govern this school. He is deficient in judgment and force of
will.

We have seen Mr. Carman try to improve in discipline three times.
Once about January 1, 1894, once at the beginning of the Autumn Quar-
ter, this year, and again at the beginning of the Winter Quarter;
but each time without success. We were all much encouraged last Oc-
tober by the fact that he spoke plainly to the school about some faults
and said that a continuance in them would lead to removal. But he has
failed to carry out the course he publicly announced and has, there-
fore, lost our confidence in his disciplinary power.

This whole statement is simply a rehearsal of facts carefully
gathered and weighed. Most of what it contains has been discussed
with the Dean in faculty meetings, with great frankness.

Respectfully submitted,

Hayland J. Chase

Ludovia Robertson

A. R. Hightman

Robert H. Conneally

Frank H. Bronson

Isaac B. Burgess

Mr. Hightman concurs in the statement herewith made and in the
general conclusions so far as his experience in the school matters him to judge.
In developing plans for the keeping of records in writing programs, and in mapping our courses of study, we have shown experience and in- 

hepaty. In the promotion of the faculty meeting, the component parts have been removed. 

aply contribute any benefit.

On the other hand, from our introduction of a year's and a half, we have seen a real return to the conditions that better the bow-

ever to drown this school. He is entitled in judgment any force of

will.

We have seen Mr. Cameron try to improve in scholarship three times.

Once sport candidate I, 1924, once the beginning of the Autumn Quarter; 

test this year, and again at the beginning of the Winter Quarter.

but each time without success. We were all most encouraged last fall.

Since this is the only sport of the last four years, it speaks strongly to the school spirit in general.

and said that a continuation in from morning to evening, and not the

letting to carry out the course be bungled or confused and to this.

more, less our confidence in the scholarship box.

The whole matter to the ability to any real satisfaction.

not teach us what to do, it continues and been increased.

with the Dean in faculty meetings, with great kindness.

Recollect, with sympathy,

[Signatures]