AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

Purpose of the Union shall be to serve as a bond between the Universities of the United States and those of European nations, especially for the attendance and advancing the welfare of American students at the Universities of France, Great Britain and Italy, as may seem fit.

FEDERAL TRUSTEES: Mr. Howard Fleisher, University of California; President Judson, University of Chicago; Professor Conklin, Columbia University; Professor Schurman, Cornell University; President Lowell, Harvard University; President Hutchins, University of Michigan; Chancellor Brown, New York University; Dean Emeritus Holgate, Northwestern University; Mr. Samuel Houston, University of Pennsylvania; President Hibben, Princeton University; Secretary Stokes, Yale University.

ASSOCIATION TRUSTEES: From Association of American Colleges: President Steckler, Wesleyan; President Baird, Grinnell, Secretary Robert Kelley. From American Association of University Professors: Professor H. W. Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

ELECTIVE TRUSTEES: Mr. W. R. Caylor Jr., President F. J. Goodnow, Professor G. H. Netterton, Mr. H. B. Thompson.

EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEES: Mr. Capen, Director, American Council on Education; Mr. Duggan, Director, Institute of International Education.

CHAIRMAN: President H. B. Hutchins. VICE-CHAIRMAN: President J. G. Schurman.

SECRETARY: President J. W. Conklin, Columbia University. TREASURER: Mr. H. B. Thompson, 320 Broadway, New York City.


NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS: "AMUNION"

JOURNALISM BUILDING
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK CITY

November 1, 1920

Dear President Judson,

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American University Union, held on Friday, you were unanimously elected Chairman of the Board for the current year. May I take this opportunity of expressing the pleasure that the appointment gives to me personally as well as officially?

Election Day intervening, there may be a day or two's delay before you receive your copy of the minutes. In the meantime I enclose for your information a copy of the Treasurer's report for your personal use.

Yours very faithfully,

J. W. Conklin
SECRETARY

JWC/AG
November 9, 1920

Dear Professor Cunliffe:

Your favor of the 1st is at hand. I was out of the city at the time it came but my office wired me the gist of it. I appreciate the confidence indicated by the Board of Trustees and shall be glad to serve in the capacity named during the current year. I shall be glad to look into the situation as embodied in the Minutes and the Treasurer’s Report.

Very truly yours,

Professor J. W. Cunliffe,
Journalism Building,
Columbia University,
New York City.

HPJ:JH
Dear Passport Officer,

Thank you for the opportunity to receive my passport.

I am a citizen of the United States and I am applying for a passport to travel abroad. I have never been abroad before and I am excited about the opportunity to explore new countries.

I have enclosed all the necessary documentation as requested by your office. I have also completed the application form and included my recent photograph.

I look forward to hearing from you soon and receiving my passport.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

"The general object of the Union shall be to serve as a bond between the Universities of the United States and those of European nations."

Institutional Trustees: Mr. Howard Fletcher, University of California; President Judson, University of Chicago; Professor Cunliffe, Columbia University; President Schurman, Cornell University; President Lowell, Harvard University; Acting-President Kinley, University of Illinois; President Hutchins, University of Michigan; Chancellor Brown, New York University; Dean Emeritus Holgate, Northwestern University; Mr. Samuel Houston, University of Pennsylvania; President Hibben, Princeton University; Secretary Stokes, Yale University.

Association Trustees: From Association of American Colleges: President Shanklin, Wesleyan; President Maas, Grinnell; Secretary Robert Kelly. From American Association of University Professors: Professor H. W. Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor A. J. Lovejoy, Johns Hopkins; Professor Edward Capps, Princeton.

Elective Trustees: Mr. William R. Castle Jr., President Frank J. Goodnow, Professor George Nettleton, Mr. Henry B. Thompson.

Ex-Officio Trustees: Dr. Capper, Director of the American Council on Education; Dr. Duggan, Director of the Institute of International Education.

Chairman: President H. B. Hutchins, University of Michigan. Vice-Chairman: President J. G. Schurman, Cornell University.

Secretary: Professor John W. Cunliffe, Columbia University. Treasurer: Mr. Henry B. Thompson, 320 Broadway, New York City.


570 Prospect Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

November 25, 1920.

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

My dear President Judson:

Following your suggestion, we have called a meeting of the Finance Committee on Friday December 3rd, at 5 o'clock at the University Club, New York City. The presence of six of the seven members of the Finance Committee seems already assured. Later in the week I will send you a copy of the circular which is being sent to all members of the Finance Committee, in order to expedite matters at the meeting on December 3rd.

Thanking you for your prompt response concerning the date of the meeting, I am

Faithfully yours,

G. N.

[Signature]
Dear Professor Batten:

I have an important engagement at 5:00 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd, and I shall have to be excused from the dinner at the club. I have an important engagement at 5:00 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd, and I shall have to be excused from the dinner at the club.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

PS. Please forward 200 copies of our report on "The Economics of Health Care" to Dr. Elliot, Chairman of the Economics Department, and to Dr. Marcus, Chairman of the Medical Department.

The report on "The Economics of Health Care" has been completed and is ready for distribution. It will be mailed to you in the next few days.

Awaiting your early response,

[Signature]
November 26, 1920

Dear Professor Hettleton:

Yours of the 23rd is received. I note the engagement at 5:00 o'clock at the University Club. I shall have to be excused at six sharp as I have an important engagement for that evening.

Very truly yours,

Professor George H. Hettleton,
360 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.

HPJ: JN
Dear Professor Whitefoot,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the status of my application for admission to your esteemed institution. As of the date of this letter, I have yet to receive an official response from your office.

I understand the importance of completing the paperwork and the necessary steps to be taken in a timely manner. However, I have been waiting for an update on the status of my application for an extended period.

I have attached all the required documents, including my transcripts and letters of recommendation. I have also made sure to follow all the instructions provided on your website.

I am eager to pursue my studies at [Name of University], and I believe that your institution offers an excellent program that aligns with my academic and professional goals.

I am enclosing a copy of my completed application and await your favorable consideration.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

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CHAIRMAN: President H. B. Hutchins. VICE-CHAIRMAN: President J. G. Schurman.

SECRETARY: Professor J. W. Cunliffe, Columbia University. TREASURER: Mr. H. B. Thompson, 320 Broadway, New York City.

LONDON OFFICE: 50 Russell Square. PARIS OFFICE: 1 Rue de Fleurs (opposite Luxembourg Garden).

New York Cable Address:
"Amunion"

Journalism Building
Columbia University
New York City

November 23, 1920

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

Dear President Judson

Mr. Thompson has received a letter from President W.B.

Bizzell of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas in which he says:

"This will be your authority to cancel the membership of this institution in the Union. I do not feel that the benefits being received at the present time justify the expense."

Mr. Thompson has also the following letter from President R. E. Vinson of the University of Texas:

"I have your letter enclosing statement of the membership fee of the University of Texas in the American University Union in Europe, amounting to $250.

It is necessary for the Board of Regents to make an appropriation covering this item, and in line therewith I should be very glad to have a statement from you of the anticipated activities of the Union which might make it advisable for this university to continue its membership therein."

I am enclosing a letter which I received from President Kinley of the University of Illinois, similar to the above, and my reply.
to the formation of the Shaw group.

1. Shaw's skill in writing was well known, and he was a respected member of the group.

2. He had a strong background in finance, having worked for several years in the banking industry.

3. Shaw was also known for his political activism, having been involved in several progressive movements.

4. In his role as the director of the Shaw group, Shaw was responsible for overseeing the group's financial operations and ensuring its success.

5. Shaw's influence was felt not only within the group but also in the broader community, as he was a key figure in several important debates and discussions of the day.
If you can do anything in the way of persuading any of these Presidents to continue, I shall be very much obliged, and I shall be glad of any suggestions from you as to the best way of approaching the two Texas cases. Would you advise me to send them a letter similar to the one I sent to President Kinley, or do you prefer to take the matter up with the Texas people yourself?

Yours faithfully

J.W. Antiliffe

P.S. Mr. Thompson also received a letter from President W. S. Garrell of the University of South Carolina in which he states that he is no longer authorized to continue the membership of the University in the Union.
If you can go anywhere in the world of business and at some point to continue I shall do any and any of them to take any suggestion from you as to the best way of superintending the tax case. Here you have given me one of the most similar to the one I seem to remember. Kindly be so kind as to take the next step and write the reason behind your request.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. Mr. Thompson also received a letter from President W. G. Grant at the University of South Carolina to whom he sent a check for the amount in the letter of Dr. Davis.
October 18, 1920

David Kinley, Esq.
President, University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois

Dear President Kinley

I am very much obliged for your frank letter of October 8. I sincerely hope that you will be able to attend the meeting of the Trustees of the Union on October 29, as there you will get a very clear idea of the work we are endeavoring to do and are in some measure accomplishing. I can quite understand that with your multifarious duties you have not time to acquaint yourself with the work of the Union from the printed reports which have been forwarded to you, especially as there are three organizations dealing with international relations and education (now working amicably together) and the transfer of the work of the Union from a war to a peace basis has added to the complications. To put matters as briefly and concretely as possible, the Union is endeavoring to encourage and facilitate cordial relations between American Universities and those of European countries, especially France and Great Britain. In Paris we have an office which I visited during the summer and which I found very actively engaged in promoting the welfare of American students from between forty and fifty American universities and colleges, studying mainly but not entirely in Paris. The office has also assisted in placing American visiting professors in various branch institutions and in making appointments both temporary and permanent of French professors and instructors in American colleges and universities. The London office is engaged in a similar task for Great Britain and during the past year dealt with between six and seven hundred persons who have come to the office for information or help, and has answered between four and five thousand inquiries by letter. In addition to this personal work there is a great deal being done in facilitating and coordinating the work of British (or French) and American educational organizations which would otherwise have great difficulty in arriving at an understanding or even coming into contact with each other. Both our London and our Paris offices act not only on behalf of the Union but also on behalf of the American Council on Education and the Institute of International Education, so that they are the main and practically the only representative centers for American educational institutions in London and Paris.

I cannot conceive that when the issues involved are realized, such an important university as Illinois would wish to stay out of the work we are trying to do. The project you mention in your letter refers, no doubt, to the Maison Française, which we hope to erect in Paris if we can obtain the necessary funds, and for which the Municipality of Paris has
October 19, 1920

Dear President Kinkaid,

I am very much obliged for your kind letter of October 9th. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon on October 22, as I plan to give a talk on the Mission of the Department of Information and Extension.

It is my understanding that the Mission of the Department of Information and Extension is to provide information and assistance to the people of Oregon. I propose to address the audience on the following topics:

1. The importance of the Department of Information and Extension in promoting agricultural and economic development in Oregon.
2. The role of the Department in assisting farmers and rural communities.
3. The impact of the Department on the state's economy.
4. The future direction of the Department and its role in promoting sustainable agriculture.

I am looking forward to your comments and feedback on my presentation. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
offered us a very advantageous site at a nominal rent; but this is a matter for the future. What I wish to lay stress on at this time is that we are doing specific, definite work, useful in character and considerable in amount. The offices in London and in Paris are not large— they afford accommodation for about fifty students at one time—but they are sufficient for the immediate purposes, and we have been able to acquire them on advantageous terms from a financial point of view. As I am just back from visits to both of them, which involved spending several days in each office and actively taking part in the London office for a period of two weeks, I can testify by personal experience that they are fulfilling an important purpose in the service of American education and are applied to daily and all day for personal or written inquiries in this connection. We should esteem it a great misfortune if Illinois should drop out of the field of international educational endeavor, as all the big State Universities are on our membership list, except Wisconsin, and President Birge has assured me that they will take the first opportunity of remedying the omission. If there is any point on which you would like more specific information, I should be very glad to give it.

Yours faithfully

(signed) J.W. Gunliffe
 allocate in a very satisfactory way at a reasonable rate; but I wish to stress on this point that
matter for the future. What I wish to stress on this point, is that we shall adopt specific, definite
work, with definite means to cover it. One point to remember is that the allocation of
comparative importance to the various departments for the future, will be an important
factor in determining the immediate programme, and will have a bearing on our
fortunes as a whole. I am also of the opinion that the official and scientific work will be
very important in the future, especially in the field of science and technology. In
connection with this, I am of the opinion that the official and scientific work will be
very important in the future, especially in the field of science and technology. In
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Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

C.W. Smith
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois
October 8, 1930

Professor J. W. Cunliffe
Columbia University
New York City, New York

Dear Professor Cunliffe:

Your letter of October 4, concerning the membership of the University of Illinois in the American University Union, is received. Mr. Morey informed you correctly that no appropriation for the continuance of our membership has been made for the coming year. The truth of the matter is that few, if any, of our people here have been able to get a clear conception of the advantages of membership in the Union. I have asked six or eight, and they, like myself, while approving the general purpose of the Union, yet have been unable to see that it had a specific, definite work. Doubtless our failure to see this is due to our lack of information. I have heard rumours, but nothing more, of the possible undertaking of a building abroad, either in Paris or in London, and of the maintenance therein, or in rented quarters, of headquarters for university students from America. Beyond this we have not been able to find anything very definite.

I am writing very frankly, as you see, because I really am anxious to be enlightened upon the matter. If you can help me to a better understanding of the specific work which the Union is doing, possibly I can convince our people to the advantages of rejoining. There will be another meeting of the Board of Trustees within a few weeks, and I shall take it up then. In the meantime I appreciate very much your writing to me and shall thank you very warmly for any information you may give me.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) David Kinley

President.
OCTOBER 8, 1820

BRENTWOOD, L. J.,

CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

DEAR PROFESSOR CUMMINS:

Your letter of October 4th containing the information of the
General Assembly of the American University in the
Territory of the United States is now received. We are
glad to learn that you have been elected as one of the
members of the Board of Trustees, and that you have
accepted the position. The Board of Trustees have
been engaged in the preparation of a memorial to the
Congress of the United States, and I have been
invited to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors
of the University. I have been notified that a meeting
has been called for October 10th, and I am
prepared to attend.

I am writing this letter to express my satisfaction with the
work of the Board of Trustees. I am confident that they
will do their best to further the interests of the University.

I look forward to seeing you at the meeting on October 10th.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DAVID KINLEY

President.
November 26, 1920

Dear Professor Gunliffe:

Your favor of the 23rd is received.

I think it quite likely that the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas may not see the advantage of its remaining in connection with the Union. I think it would be advantageous for you to write President Vincent as you have to President Kinley. Meanwhile I will write also to both these gentlemen.

Very truly yours,


Professor J. W. Gunliffe,
Journalism Building,
Columbia University,
New York City.

HPJ:JW
Dear Mr. Kennedy,

Your letter of April 29th, 1935, is hereby acknowledged.

I think it difficult to find any reason for the severe penalty of $500 that was imposed on me at the Insurance Commissioners' Office.

I am surprised to learn of your decision to files a claim against me as well.

I have written to the President of the Union to send you a copy of the decision.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
November 29, 1920

Dear President Vinson:

Professor Gunliffe writes me on matters relating to the American University Union in Europe that he sent you a statement for the University of Texas relating to the work of the Union during the current year. I think it highly desirable to maintain the organization because I believe that it will keep up the current of information and interest between the higher education of Great Britain, France and Italy on the one hand and the United States on the other as no other organization can. I have recently been chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee in place of President Hutchins, who retires. It is my personal wish that the organization should not be limited to any one section of the country but should be nation-wide, and therefore I should be much gratified if the Board of Regents of the University of Texas might see their way to continue the membership.

Very truly yours,

President R. M. Vinson,
The University of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

HPJ:JH
Dear President Adams:

Professor Cuming writes me on matters relating to the American University Union in which he wants to see a reformation of the University of Tokyo, referring to the work of the Union during the oil crisis. I think it might be possible to maintain the organization process in Japan and improve the understanding of the United States and the people of Japan. I have therefore written to President Adams to offer a consideration of the formation of a committee in place of the existing organization to act as a representative of the American University Union. If it is convenient with you, please consider this matter with consideration and if necessary, take any action.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Executive Director
American University Union

President, University of Tokyo
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1920-21
Ending August 31st, 1921.

To Professor Cunliffe, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

I have the honour to report as follows:

The increased demand, almost double, made upon this office in this second year on a peace basis revealed by the following statistics and facts gives abundant evidence of the practical utility and need of the Union. The Union, useful in War, has become well nigh a necessity in peace. The report's fragmentary and condensed record of activities will confirm the numerous unsolicited testimonies of American and even British scholars, who have enjoyed the privileges of the office, as to its practical value to students and institutions. Beyond all University considerations at this pivotal point in the history of the world when all possible means are sought to ensure permanent peace can there be any better way to keep up what Lord Milner has called "continuous knowledge" between the Commonwealths and General Smuts "understanding", the way to peace the only alternative to force and war. Not by propaganda, not by attempts to organize a so-called "International University" or a "League of Universities", but by the normal constant inter-relating of the Universities by those migrants will the world-wide influence of the Universities be brought to bear to perpetuate peace.

I. STATISTICS.

Registrations in the Visitors' Book.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1919-20</th>
<th>1920-21</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nat.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The increased demand for adequate personnel has prompted many American universities to expand their activities and facilities. This has been reflected in the growth of the following:

- A broader range of educational programs
- Increased research activities
- Enhanced faculty development

These developments have created a need for a centralized office to coordinate and monitor the activities of the universities. The

I. STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1938-39</th>
<th>1939-40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cases handled (i.e. applications of teachers and students for posts or exchanges)

Cases handled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1919-20</th>
<th>1920-21</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nat.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of these cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1919-20</th>
<th>1920-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correspondence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1919-20</th>
<th>1920-21</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters in</td>
<td>4,013</td>
<td>5,796</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters out</td>
<td>5,139</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>1,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,152</td>
<td>12,408</td>
<td>3,244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. EXCHANGES OF PROFESSORS OR LECTURERS.

In the strict sense of the term the number of exchanges, with which this office has been concerned, has been limited, due to the continuance of abnormal afterwar conditions and prices and the fact that universities arrange exchanges, not yet having formed the habit of availing themselves of the use of the office.

1. Professor C.F. Tucker Brooke, Assistant Professor of English at Yale University, exchanged with Professor Caroline Spurgeon of Bedford College, University of London, and lectured on English Literature at Bedford College and the University of Oxford.

2. Miss M.L. Adam of Bedford College, University of London, a Lecturer in Modern History, exchanged with Miss M.E. Townsend of Teachers’ College, Columbia University.

The following have given lectures:

Americans in Great Britain.

1. Prof. Professor J.M. Morris of the University of California in History at King’s College and Westfield College, University of London and at the University of Manchester.

2. Miss Frances A. Morehouse of the University of Minnesota gave instruction and lectures at the University of Manchester.
II. PROGRAMS OF PROFESSORS OR INSTRUCTORS

In the following table of the number of courses, the number of sections, and the number of students, the following information is included:

1. The number of courses offered by each instructor.
2. The number of sections offered by each instructor.
3. The number of students enrolled in each course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American
Professor...

Other
Professor...

Total

Of these cases:

1. The number of courses offered by each instructor.
2. The number of sections offered by each instructor.
3. The number of students enrolled in each course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Correspondence

In the following table of correspondence, the number of courses, sections, and students is included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>1930-31</th>
<th>1931-32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Professor C. E. Montague of Columbia University gave lectures on Philosophy at King's College, University of London, and at the University of Oxford.

4. Professor J. E. Boodin of Carleton College gave lectures on Philosophy at King's College, University of London.

5. Professor R. L. Schuyler of Columbia University gave lectures on History at the London School of Economics, University of London, and at the University of Cambridge.

6. Professor Paul Radin of the University of California was incidentally served by this office and helped to obtain a post at the University of Cambridge, in the department of Anthropology.

British in the United States.

1. Professor J. Holland Rose of the University of Cambridge went on an itinerary (arranged by the Institute of International Education) to Johns Hopkins University, Goucher College, the University of Richmond, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, George Washington University, the University of Chicago, the University of Wisconsin, the State University of Iowa, Grinnell College, Oberlin College, Omaha University, the University of Nebraska, Amherst College, University of Denver, and Clark University, and gave lectures on History.

2. Mr. Francis S. Hirst, editor of "Common Sense" and the former editor of "The Economist" is to give lectures in Economics at Leland Stanford University and the University of California.

3. Mr. Ernest J. P. Benn, a publisher and the author of "Trade as a Science" gave lectures on Economics at various American Universities.

4. Canon Burroughs, The Rev. R. C. Gillie, Dr. Alexander Ramsay and Mr. Harold Spencer spoke at some seventy meetings in connection with the Mayflower Celebrations under arrangements made by the American Church Peace Union, the British Council for the Interchange of Preachers and Speakers and the English-Speaking Union. The University Union aided in the arrangements on this side and introduced these gentlemen to several Universities where they also spoke.
III. INTERCHANGE OF STUDENTS.

Of three thousand nine hundred and thirty five students from Overseas and foreign countries in the Universities of the United Kingdom in the academic year 1920-21 three hundred and sixty two came from the United States. The great majority of the three hundred and sixty two students in the Universities registered at this office and in addition professors, alumni and students registered and received advice. Further the one hundred and forty two cases of Americans in the table of statistics have had for the most part arrangements made for placing them the ensuing year, and doors opened.

The British Universities are still overcrowded and many of them out of good will to Americans reserved places for suitable Americans introduced through this office. Of the fifty one scholars applying for teaching posts or to study in American Universities this year and of the sixty six who have consulted us about the ensuing year we do not know the number who have actually gone or are going. For the most part these names are sent to the Institute of International Education, New York, and they may have the statistics.

The Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London, has shown its faith in the value of the interchange of students by good works. The experiment this year of sending with the advice and administration of the Union four post-graduates of the College on fellowships to the value of £400 each to the States has been so successful that they are doing the same thing for the ensuing year and have also appointed one honorary scholar. Three of the former group of scholars made so good a record that they have been retained in the States.

The Rose Sidgwick Scholarship, administered by the International Federation of University Women, on whose Committee of "election the Director of the Union is ex-officio a member, has been re-appointed for a second year.

IV. ILLUSTRATIONS OF PRIVILEGES SECURED FOR SCHOLARS.

1. Professional visitors have been introduced to British persons of distinction in public life as well as in academic life with whom they wished to consult, in addition to the conferences with the Director with reference to the facilities for research in their own specialities. Readers' Tickets in the British Museum, which ordinarily have to be obtained upon the certificate of a British household, not a hotel or boarding house keeper, through the courtesy of Sir Frederic Kenyon, the Director of the
III. INTRODUCTION OF STUDENTS

The number of students entering the University of Pennsylvania has increased significantly in recent years. The University is now accepting more students from other countries, particularly from Asia and South America. This influx of students from international backgrounds has brought a diversity of perspectives and ideas to the campus, enriching the educational experience for all students.

New York, USA

The College of Science and Technology, University of Pennsylvania, offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs. The College is known for its strong emphasis on research and innovation, with faculty members actively engaged in cutting-edge research across various disciplines. Students at the College have the opportunity to work closely with faculty mentors, fostering a collaborative and dynamic learning environment.

IV. REQUIREMENTS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

The College of Science and Technology has established a set of requirements for students interested in applying for scholarships. These requirements include a minimum GPA, standardized test scores, letters of recommendation, and a statement of purpose outlining the student's academic and professional goals.

The College of Science and Technology is committed to providing scholarships and financial aid to students who demonstrate academic excellence and financial need. Scholarships are available for students in all majors, with a focus on supporting students from underrepresented backgrounds.

The College also offers a variety of other forms of financial assistance, including grants and work-study opportunities. These programs are designed to help students manage the costs of their education and ensure that financial considerations do not hinder their academic success.
Museum, have been granted upon proper introductions from
this office to one hundred and five persons engaged in
research. Likewise access to the archives of the Record
Office has been gained through the American Embassy and the
British Foreign Office upon introductions from this office
for a number of scholars.

2. The Round Table Conferences were organized at the rooms
of the Union by the Executive Committee of the London Scholars' 
Group and gave the privilege of discussion and acquaintance
with Lord Bryce, Principal Barker and Sir Gregory Foster,
Dr. Finlay and the American Ambassador, Mr. Davis and Lord
Grey.

3. American and British parents, whose children were
preparing to enter either American or British Universities,
have not infrequently sought advice as to institutions, courses
of study and examinations.

4. The drawing room and library, used in common with the
British, French and Danish, contains the latest catalogues and
calendars of the fifty nine Universities in the British
Empire, the French and Scandinavian Universities and all
the standard institutions on the lists of the Association
of American Universities and of the American Council on
Education and a few others. Some other excellent educational
publications are on the table.

5. The Women's Advisory Committee of the Union, especially
through their Sub-Committee on Hospitality, have opened the
doors of English homes. In the November report they enlisted
the co-operation of the Committee on Entertainment and
Conferences of the London Scholars' Committee, of the
Ladies Hospitality Committee of the English-Speaking Union,
of the Young Wives Fellowship and finally of a Committee
on Hospitality of the American Club at Oxford. Mrs. E.A.
Gowers, Chairman of the Young Wives Fellowship and during
the war a leader in providing hospitality for Overseas
soldiers, acted as Chairman of the Hospitality Committee.
At the Christmas vacation more than one hundred and eighty
five acts of hospitality were effected through the office, some
twenty two hosts and hostesses sent invitations and more
than one hundred professors and students accepted. As far
as was known no student had occasion to spend a cheerless
Christmas. In the Easter vacation thirty eight invitations
were extended. In the Summer there were more invitations
than there were guests, but some fourteen week-ends were
arranged. No account has been made of teas, luncheons,
dinners and dances, but mention may be made that Mrs. Davis,
the wife of the then Ambassador, gave a special At Home
for the members of the Women's Advisory Committee, of which she was a member, and all students, which the Ambassador honoured by his presence. The Viscountess Astor, M.P., Chairman of the General Committee, gave "At Homes" from time to time during the season, to distinguished guests to which she invited some twenty or thirty students on each occasion giving them opportunity to meet British publicists and literary folk. She and her friends gave a series of dinners to the delegates of the Anglo-American Conference of Professors of History and their wives followed by a reception at which there were some five hundred people. The office staff teas have been continued at four o'clock to which visitors have been welcome and several more formal teas have been given, for instance in the Autumn to gather the students in London and when the Virginia Delegation, headed by the President of Washington and Lee University, presented the statue of George Washington.

6. Under the more material privileges may be mentioned the use of the office for postal purposes. In view of the regulations of the British Post Office not to readdress letters unless one is a householder and the carelessness of hotels in readdressing valuable service is rendered in this way and hundreds of letters have been received and readdressed.

7. A card catalogue of hotels, lodgings and boarding houses well known to the office is available for the use of visitors upon their arrival. On a conservative estimate not less than two hundred have been advised as to lodging places.

8. A few cases of misfortune and unexpected delay in the remittance of funds have been found temporary relief by reference to the Civilian Relief Committee of the American Red Cross. Not infrequently the office is of use in identifying scholars at a bank. In ordinary, the office has been consulted by those needing dentists, doctors and hospitals. There has been a case or two of serious or sudden illness in which the presence of the office was a source of comfort to the patients.

9. In a miscellaneous way by directions for strangers too numerous to mention the office has saved time and errors upon the part of scholars. Mention ought to be made of favours gained through other organizations for travelling scholars, in one case even a free passage to America.
To the members of the Committee:

We are pleased to see the progress made in the organization of the Home and Community. The Committee has been working diligently to achieve its objectives.

The Committee has been working towards the goal of creating a home and community that is supportive and inclusive for all. We believe that our efforts are moving us closer to this goal.

The Home and Community will be a place where people can feel safe and supported. We are making progress towards this goal, and we are grateful for the support of all those involved.

We look forward to continuing our work and making further progress in the future.

Sincerely,
Committee Members

P.S. Please see attached documents for more information.
V.

PRIVILEGES SECURED FOR AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

1. The University of Cambridge added eleven American Universities to their list of affiliated institutions upon representations from this office. Students from affiliated institutions may be eligible to gain senior standing without taking previous examinations. The subject was taken up because a graduate from an American University, not a candidate for the Ph.D. degree but for the Cambridge B.A., drew attention to the matter. Additional standard American institutions desiring this privilege might do well to communicate first with this office. This also might be true of Oxford.

2. The office aided in introducing a delegation of Americans representing the National Board of Medical Examiners who came to Great Britain to secure some degree of reciprocity. Last year there was a return visit of a British Medical Delegation to the States. The Union has now been officially informed:

"That the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons will accept the certificate of the National Board of Medical Examiners of the United States of America as entitling a candidate to be admitted to the Final Examination of the Board, provided that he produces satisfactory evidence that the whole of his professional studies have been taken in the Medical Department of institutions recognized by the Royal Colleges."

3. The Universities' Bureau House was made the headquarters for the registration of the delegates to the Anglo-American Conference of Professors of History organized by the University of London. It continues to be the office of the London Branch of the American Historical Association. Its proximity to the rooms of the Royal Historical Society and the newly opened Institute of Historical Research is a great advantage to Americans.

VI. ANSWERS TO AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL QUERIES.

The following are examples of enquiries answered sent from the United States Bureau of Education or from various Universities.

1. Statistics as to the departments and courses of study in the Slavonic Languages and Literatures in the British Isles.
PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

They are some of the fundamental principles that underlie the work of the American Institute of Education.

1. The office of the American Institute of Education is to provide a central office for the collection and dissemination of information about educational practices and policies in the United States. The institute is to serve as a clearinghouse for educational materials and to promote the exchange of ideas among educators.

2. The American Institute of Education is to be the focal point for the development of educational programs and policies at the national level. It is to be a resource for educators and policymakers, providing a forum for the discussion of educational issues and the development of new ideas.

3. The American Institute of Education is to be the center for the promotion of excellence in education. It is to be a place where educators can come together to share their knowledge and experience and to work towards the improvement of educational standards.

4. The American Institute of Education is to be a place where educators can come together to share their knowledge and experience and to work towards the improvement of educational standards.
2. Equivalence between Oxford and Cambridge Higher Local and Matriculation Examinations in Great Britain in comparison with American Entrance examinations.

3. The Secretary of the Board of Trustees, as a member of special Committees of the American Council on Education on the equivalence of degrees and certificates in France and in Great Britain, rendered valuable service in a field where there are constant enquiries from Americans and British in this office.

4. Educational enquiries from the United States Bureau of Education and sometimes from the Department of State are occasionally referred by Consuls and by the Embassy to this office. The American Consul General has called the attention of the American Consuls in the United Kingdom to the functions discharged by the American University Union. He suggests that "official enquiries relating to education be passed through a central office such as your own, to obviate a duplication of work, as well as to prevent miscellaneous enquiries of a similar character being referred to various educational institutions in this country."

5. Enquiries come from "registrars as to the evaluation of British diplomas and degrees specially in India. Answers are given after consultation with the British Board of Education and the Universities Bureau."

VII. ANSWERS TO BRITISH EDUCATIONAL ENQUIRIES.

1. The Registrar of the General Council of Medical Education has sent several certificates, issued by American Medical Colleges, to be evaluated in this office in order that American students might receive certain exemptions.

2. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons has engaged in similar correspondence.

3. A graduate of perhaps the very best University Veterinary College in the States brought to the attention of the office that at present there is no reciprocity between British and American Veterinary Colleges. The Secretary of the Board of Governors of the Royal Veterinary College conferred with the Director stating that the Governors would be likely in principle to accept the analogy of the practice recently established by the Joint Medical Board of Scotland in exempting from residence and examinations, excepting the final one, Americans who had passed the examina-
The Secretary of the Board of Trustees is a member of the Committee on the American University's examination Committee.

The American University's examination Committee is responsible for the examination of all members of the American University and the American University College, to be approved by the Board of Directors of the American University.

The examination Committee has the authority to make recommendations and decisions regarding the examination of all members of the American University and the American University College.

The examination Committee meets regularly to discuss the examination of all members of the American University and the American University College.

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tions of the United States National Licensing Board of Medical Examiners.

4. The Commissioner for India made an enquiry for the Government of the Central Provinces in India as to Technical Courses in the United States.

VIII. REPRESENTATION OF THE UNION.

1. Ex-officio the Director is a member of the Interchange Committee representing the conference of the heads of the Universities in the islands. This Committee promotes exchanges of professors and is working out principles and procedure.

2. In virtue of his office the Director is invited to represent American Universities and Colleges and often times to speak at University and College Graduation Ceremonies and lectures and often times in other public functions in the interests of friendly Anglo-American relations. He is often able to introduce American professors and students to these assemblies.

3. Appreciation of what the Union stands for and its services was shown by the University of Ales, at the installation of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales as its Chancellor, in conferring an Hon. L. D. upon the Director. It was gratifying that the Prince expressed his personal interest in the work of the Union.

4. The Conference of the Universities of the Empire at Oxford, July 5th to 8th, in recognition of the Union, invited President R. F. Judson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Dr. S. P. Copen, Director of the American Council on Education, Dr. S. P. Buggan, Director of the Institute of International Education and the Director of the British Division of the Union. The Director was invited to prepare a paper and also to join in the discussion on the exchange of professors and the interchange of students. When these papers are printed he begs all the members of the Board to glance through them.

IX. EDUCATIONAL POLICIES.

1. The Director was invited by the Board of Education to give testimony before the Consultative Committee of the Board as to women's capacity for given courses of study.

2. Another Consultative Committee of the Government, the
III. REPRESENTATION OF THE UNION

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the President of the United States is a member of the Commission of the Conference of American Universities and Colleges. The President of the Union, in recognition of the importance of international cooperation and the need for better understanding, has been invited to participate in the activities of the Union.

The Conference of American Universities and Colleges believes that the President of the Union, in his capacity as the representative of the Union, has a duty to express the views of the Union on matters of mutual concern.

In conclusion, the Union is deeply grateful for the opportunity to participate in the work of the Commission of the Conference of American Universities and Colleges.
Post-Graduate Medical Committee of the "Ministry of Health" invited the Director to testify before them. They have since made a report with strong recommendations for further organization of post-graduate work in London and with a post-graduate centre. Sir Wilmot Herringham, the successor on the Committee of Sir William Osler and others visited the States in the interests of the subject bearing introductions from the Director.

3. An American citizen, a graduate of Columbia University and the University of Michigan, appealed to this office to secure recognition of her American degree so that salary scales set up by a Government Committee, known as Lord Burnham's Committee, might be applied to her case. Lord Burnham was interested to secure an amendment to his Committee report by which Americans should not be discriminated against.

X. EXPOSURE OF THE SALE OF AMERICAN DEGREES.

Formerly it was well known that American degrees were sold in Great Britain. In view of the confusion in the mind of the British because of the number and variety of American institutions practically all American degrees have been cheapened. An unexpected function of the office has been developed by the discovery, due to enquiries at this office, that this practice was still going on. The five following institutions have agents or send circulars which implicate them: The Lincoln Jefferson University, the Oriental University, the College of Church Musicians, or the Inter-Collegiate University, the Centennial State University of Denver and an institution in Indianapolis.

XI. SPECIAL INTERESTS OF WOMEN.

In pursuance of the policy of the Union since the war women have been admitted upon an absolute equality with men. In consideration of the two hundred and twenty eight cases of exchange or interchange of professors and students it is to be noted that ninety six of the cases were women. Naturally the Women's Advisory Committee of the Union have been particularly interested in obtaining hospitality for women and the office has given particular attention with reference to lodging and boarding places. Oxford alone has presented some problems due in part to the recent opening of the doors there and its overcrowded condition. The Women's Colleges and the Society of Home Students have long waiting lists and it is only by the good will of the British toward Americans that room is found for them. The Women's Colleges and the Society two years ago
An American Officer: a Graduate of Columbia University

Deceased.

In the United States, the number of American officers who have been educated at Columbia University is very small. In view of the limitations of the number and variety of American institutions of higher education, it is a matter of regret that the number of American students who have been educated at Columbia University is not larger.

The following facts have been obtained from the Columbia University Alumni Association:

1. Columbia University is a member of the Association of American Universities.
2. The Columbia University Alumni Association has a strong interest in the education of American students.
3. The Columbia University Alumni Association is interested in the advancement of American education.

X.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO WOMEN

In pursuance of the policy of the Union, the Union directs the following:

1. Women shall not be admitted into any of the faculties of Columbia University.
2. Women shall not be permitted to attend any of the faculties of Columbia University.
3. Women shall not be permitted to vote at any election held at Columbia University.
4. Women shall not be permitted to hold any office at Columbia University.
5. Women shall not be permitted to receive any degree at Columbia University.
6. Women shall not be permitted to publish any work at Columbia University.
7. Women shall not be permitted to attend any lecture at Columbia University.
8. Women shall not be permitted to attend any meeting at Columbia University.
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X.

EXPOSURE OF THE WIFE OF AMERICAN OFFICERS

The exposure of the wife of an American officer has been a matter of great regret. In view of the limited number of American institutions of higher education, it is a matter of regret that the number of American officers who have been educated at Columbia University is not larger.

The following facts have been obtained from the Columbia University Alumni Association:

1. Columbia University is a member of the Association of American Universities.
2. The Columbia University Alumni Association has a strong interest in the education of American students.
3. The Columbia University Alumni Association is interested in the advancement of American education.

X.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO WOMEN

In pursuance of the policy of the Union, the Union directs the following:

1. Women shall not be admitted into any of the faculties of Columbia University.
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seemed glad to make use of the office as a channel for introducing suitable candidates for admission. Some danger of confusion has arisen by the entrance into the field of the International Federation of University Women. Last year a Committee of the Federation, consisting of President Carey Thomas and Deans Gildersleeve and Comstock, drafted a paper intended to avert the possible confusion by giving the Director of the Union access to correspondence on this subject. The endeavour was to have the work happily going forward in this office continued at one centre. The Oxford Colleges had intimated to the Union that they would be happy to have some Committee of Selection on the American side to make recommendations. Recently Dean Gildersleeve has been in conference with the Director and the Director suggested that the officers or the Governing Bodies of the Union, the Institute of International Education and the American Council on Education and also of the American Association of University Women confer and make plans to co-ordinate this work. It has happened this year that considerable correspondence has been necessary, because of lack of co-operation and some American students have been unwittingly balked of the privileges of the Union. A group of American women at Oxford made an appeal to the office to have more definite information imparted to applicants coming to Oxford as to the conditions there and how to proceed. The Director, in conference with the Principal of the Society of Oxford Home Students, agreed in principle with reference to possible regulations as to the admission of American students in the future. (See letter to the Secretary of April 8th.) Ultimately the special University Delegation will formulate certain regulations with the intention of having the doors open to earnest students to go into residence for two years to proceed to an Honours Degree, or to go as post-graduate students, especially if they be teachers, for not less than a year's residence of earnest work.

XII. FINANCES.

The Annual Financial Report of the office shows that the office has lived within the budget allowed and has a surplus, reckoning at the nominal rate of $5 to £1, of £350. As the Treasury must have had the benefit of very much better exchange the surplus in fact must be greater. This surplus has been assured not only by the greatest possible economies but by saving £260 by the omission of the Annual Dinner of the Union and £355 on travelling expenses on account of the Director having given up visiting Universities excepting Oxford and Cambridge. The business of the office having practically doubled during the year without an increase of staff and the Trustees not having seen their way clear to allow the budget proposed for the ensuing year it is earnestly asked that the amount saved be credited on the Budget for the ensuing year in order to afford relief to a situation
II

also seems clear that the office can play a major role in the admission process by providing information on the various programs and courses offered. The admission process involves gathering and reviewing applications, conducting interviews, and making decisions on admission. It is essential for the office to communicate effectively with potential students and their families to ensure a smooth application process.

The office is currently responsible for overseeing the entire admission process, including the evaluation of application materials, conducting interviews, and making admission decisions. The office is also responsible for maintaining accurate and up-to-date records of all applicants.

In addition to its role in admission, the office is also responsible for maintaining a database of alumni and former students, as well as coordinating events and activities for alumni and current students.

A major challenge for the office is to ensure that the admission process is fair and equitable for all applicants, regardless of their background or socioeconomic status. The office is committed to promoting diversity and inclusion in the admission process, and is continually working to improve and adapt the process to better meet the needs of all applicants.

Without a doubt, the admission process is a complex and multifaceted one, but with careful planning, coordination, and execution, the office is well-equipped to meet the challenges and ensure a successful and fair process for all applicants.

III. FINANCIALS

The financial report for the office during the past year shows that the office has been financially sound. The budget for the office during the past year was $500,000, and the actual expenses were $480,000, resulting in a surplus of $20,000.

The budget for the office during the current year is $550,000, and the office is projected to have a surplus of $30,000. The office is committed to maintaining a balanced budget and ensuring that all funds are used effectively.

The office has also been able to secure funding for various projects and initiatives, including scholarships, research grants, and community outreach programs. The office is continually seeking new sources of funding to support its ongoing efforts.

In conclusion, the office has had a successful year, both in terms of financial stability and in terms of its ability to provide effective services to its constituents. The office is committed to continuing its efforts to improve and adapt to the changing needs of the community, and to ensuring a successful and fair admission process for all applicants.
which is becoming intolerable. Without some relief some activities must be cut off to say nothing of not being able to meet the increasing demand of the rapidly growing business.

The equipment of the corresponding Bureaux in the Universities of Copenhagen and of Christiania made one ashamed of the lack of equipment in this American office. Its such matters as proper cataloguing of the library, modern cards and folders in the files and bookshelves and pigeon holes.

XIII. ADVISORY COUNCIL.

During the year the Council lost one of its charter members by the death of Mr. John Blair MacAfee, University of Pennsylvania. The Council elected Mr. Grant Forbes, Harvard University, in place of Mr. MacAfee and Mr. Leslie E. Reed, University of Minnesota, American Consul, in the vacancy caused by the departure of Mr. Yelverton of the University of North Carolina and the Consulate.

XIV. RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. An immediate campaign of publicity beginning among the sustaining Universities is most urgently recommended, not only by the Director but by prominent visitors at the office like Dr. Capen and Professor Lovejoy of the Trustees, President Butler and Dr. Jameson not to mention many others, alumni and students. It is safe to say that the majority of the registrants at the office have learnt about it incidentally after their arrival in Great Britain and after they have wasted time and lost opportunities which they would have gained if they had known of the office upon their arrival. President Butler said truly that those who had been served by the offices would be missionaries upon their return here, but this would be a slow way of enlightenment. Dr. Jameson will endeavour to have a place given on the programme of the American Historical Association for the topic of the Union, which carries the suggestion of similar action for the programmes of other University and Educational Associations. Dr. Capen suggested standard notices and communications to all College publications and was good enough to send a list of many of these publications from his office. A number of Americans have urged that some person visit from University to University and hold conference with officers and persons who should be interested.

2. Further co-ordination of the existing agencies
III. ADVISORY COUNCIL

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

An immediate committee of University administrators
should be established to examine the
problems and make recommendations to the
administration on the various aspects of the
problem. The committee should be composed of
representatives from the University administration,
faculty, and students. The committee should
meet regularly to discuss the problems and
make recommendations. The recommendations
should be submitted to the administration for
consideration and action.
engaged in the encouragement of exchanges of teachers and the interchange of students is urged. The Institute of International Education has issued a partial list showing that more than twenty agencies are engaged in the interchange of students over and above the universities and Colleges offering travelling fellowships or specific scholarships for foreigners. Eight of these agencies, all American, except that of Rhodes, are endowed foundations. It is respectfully suggested, in addition to exploring co-ordination with many of these agencies that there be more definite arrangement of procedure in the bodies already co-ordinated, namely the Union, the Council, the Institute and the American Federation of University Women. The Commission for the relief of Belgium Fellowships is an example of one of the foundations referred to above. It is desirable that there should be distinct understanding on points like the following:

(i) That the Universities arranging exchanges between themselves should report these arrangements to the office in their own country, not merely for statistical purposes, but also that the office concerned may put its facilities at the service of the exchanging professors.

(ii) That there are at least three distinct kinds of exchanges:

(a) Of professors of world-wide distinction the purposes of whose visits will be for conference and inspiration and for whom lecture circuits may be arranged.

(b) Of professors of less distinction who may give a course of lectures for a term or a summer meeting.

(c) Of junior members of the staff of instruction, men of promise, who might be in residence for a year at a given institution. They visit other Colleges with the purpose of returning to their home institutions with a widened acquaintance among scholars in their subject and first hand knowledge of different methods of instruction.

3. What part, if any, shall the Union have in the finding of foreign posts for teachers, whether in schools or universities? Can all women be referred to the Federation of University Women and all others to the Institute of International Education?
The University's recommendation on how to manage the academic affairs of the university, to be submitted to the Academic Council, will be the result of the work of the Committee on Academic Affairs. The Committee on Academic Affairs is composed of representatives of the faculties and the American Association of University Professors. The recommendation will be presented to the Academic Council for action.

The Committee will investigate the following:

1. That the University's recommendation on how to manage the academic affairs of the university, to be submitted to the Academic Council, will be the result of the work of the Committee on Academic Affairs. The Committee on Academic Affairs is composed of representatives of the faculties and the American Association of University Professors. The recommendation will be presented to the Academic Council for action.

2. That there are at least three graduate courses of one each in the following fields of study:
   a. Of at least one course in the field of education
   b. Of at least one course in the field of business administration
   c. Of at least one course in the field of social sciences
   d. Of at least one course in the field of humanities
   e. Of at least one course in the field of natural sciences
   f. Of at least one course in the field of fine arts
   g. Of at least one course in the field of foreign languages

3. That the University's recommendation on how to manage the academic affairs of the university, to be submitted to the Academic Council, will be the result of the work of the Committee on Academic Affairs. The Committee on Academic Affairs is composed of representatives of the faculties and the American Association of University Professors. The recommendation will be presented to the Academic Council for action.
3. With reference to women students see section XI.

4. The recommendation made last February for the recognition of a special representative at Oxford and Cambridge, for which an appropriation was asked, is renewed, with the modification that the Union give a courtesy position to the person really serving each one of these universities and any necessary out-of-pocket expenses that he may have in visiting the office and so forth.

5. It is recommended, since as yet the British have not been able to have a University agent in the United States, that correspondence be opened with some proper person in the British Consulate in New York.

XV. ADVICE SOUGHT BY THE DIRECTOR.

1. Inasmuch as the office is recognized as the representative in Great Britain of the Institute of International Education how far shall he go in serving in educational enterprises not strictly of a University nature, like the exchange of school boys and arranging for a group of school teachers to visit the States.

2. In an agitation, of which one hears in the United States, to have Educational Attaches at the American Embassies shall not the Union take the position that the field is filled in Higher Education, where the Union functions without dangers of political influence and most efficiently, by an agency directly representative of the Universities.

XVI. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion the Director begs the Trustees to pardon him for stringing together so many figures and facts in the attempt to illustrate in the concrete the new and practical mission of the Union. The office in the Universities' International Bureaux House in London is a most significant fact in the University world and one of the most valuable symbols in after-war developments. It stands, this clearing-house, not simply as a bureau of information, not simply as a place for advice and welcome to students, but if you please as an Educational Embassy and Consulate.

Respectfully submitted,

7th October, 1921.
The recommendations were last reviewed for the
recognition of some specific representatives of library and
'competence' for which as applicants were made to review
with the recommendation that the Director give a complete
presentation to the Board of Education and any other available
information and not permit unqualified or non-professional
members to attend the office or propose opinions
and to report.

If it is recommended, since as yet the title has not
been able to have a universal sense to the whole sense,
the correspondence of objects with some problem began
in the Office Committee in New York.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to see that the Office is reviewing its
position in the Office of Information and Intelligence and
the position of the position of the position of the position
in the Office of Information and Intelligence.

In no presentation of ideas are the most
important elements of the Office of Information
and Intelligence the last position in the
Office of Information and Intelligence.

I have the honor to mention that the Office of Information
and Intelligence is located in the position of the position
of the position of the position of the position
of the Office of Information and Intelligence.
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE.

BRITISH DIVISION.


To Professor Gurliffe, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

I have the honour to report as follows:

I. STATISTICS

Total number of registrations in visitors' book during October:

- American: 40
- British: 17
- Other nationalities: 12
- Total: 69

Cases handled:

- American: 8
- British: 3
- Other nationalities: -
- Total: 11

Correspondence:

- Letters in: 507
- Letters out: 771
- Total: 1278

II. PROGRESS AS TO INTER-RELATION WITH OTHER BODIES

1. A helpful inter-relation which affords relief in a very practical way to one of the calls made upon the office has been established with the London Chapter of the American National Red Cross (Insular and Foreign Division). The Chapter has taken over its own Peace-time Service, in addition to the relief work of the American Society and the American Women's Committee to combine, under
one administration; all relief work so nobly established by
Americans in the British Isles. Mr. W.S. McGay, the present
director at the British Isles Headquarters in London, has most
cordially entered into the relation. Upon the presentation of a
card from this office, his office will investigate and aid cases of
American soldiers still needing repatriation, will afford civilian
relief and medical service, comprising the provision of hospital
nursing, surgical aid and medical consultation and advice. Upon
several occasions, the office of the Union has greatly felt the need
of such services. The inter-relation is complete, as the chairman
of our Advisory Council, Mr. L.L. Tweedy, is the honorary secretary
of the Red Cross and Mr. Robert Grant of our Council is the honorary
treasurer. The Union has taken an annual membership at 6/-

2. M. Petit-Dutaillis of the French Department of Education
visited the office on October 5th. The Director was invited to a
conference with other French educators, Professor Radier, Professor
of French at Oxford, Monsieur L. Slocog, secretary of the Groupe Inter-
Universitaire Franco-Britannique and chairman of the Council of the
Office National des Universites et Ecoles Francaises, and M. Philibert
the new Director of the Office National who succeeds Monsieur Cru,
who was the successor of Monsieur Balland. The entire group
expressed great interest in the work of the Union and desired, if
possible, closer relations. The office of the Union in Paris was
highly commended, and the retiring Director, Dr. Vibbert, and the
incoming Director, Dr. Babcock were spoken of in most friendly terms.
The College des Etats-Unis was mentioned as an agency for which they
had no use as then did not consider it in any way representative of
American colleges.

III. MEETINGS

1. The Director was invited by the Board of Education to give
testimony before the Consultative Committee of the Board. Mr. Young
of the Board of Education had several conferences in advance of the
formal appearance before the Committee.

2. The Committee on an Appeal for a School of American History,
referred to in former reports, met at the office of the Union on
October 18th, Sir Frederich Pollock in the chair. The final form
for the appeal was adopted (Exhibit 1). The list of names of
distinguished persons who had consented to sign the appeal as a
committee is an imposing one. It was decided, in view of the
strike, to defer the issuing of the appeal until the New Year.

IV. MEDICAL EDUCATION

1. Sir William Harrington, a member of the Government's
consultative committee on University Grants, has conferred with the
I. The importance of the Honorable Division to the World of Commerce

The Honorable Division of the Commercial World plays a vital role in the functioning of global trade. It acts as a facilitator in the exchange of goods and services, ensuring efficient and fair transactions. By providing a platform for negotiation and exchange, it contributes to the growth and prosperity of nations. The division's role in resolving disputes and enforcing agreements further strengthens international commerce.

II. The benefits of international commerce

International commerce offers numerous benefits, including increased economic growth, job creation, and cultural exchange. It enables countries to specialize in producing goods and services where they have a comparative advantage, leading to higher efficiency and lower costs. Additionally, it fosters mutual understanding and respect among nations, promoting peace and stability.

III. The need for international trade agreements

In today's interconnected world, the need for international trade agreements is more critical than ever. These agreements help to establish rules and regulations that govern international trade, ensuring fair competition and protecting the interests of all parties involved. By promoting trade liberalization, they contribute to a more open and competitive global marketplace.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Honorable Division of the Commercial World is a cornerstone of the global economy. Its role in facilitating trade, resolving disputes, and promoting international understanding is indispensable. By continuing to support and strengthen this division, we can ensure a more prosperous and harmonious global community.
Director and has intimated that he would wish the Director to appear to give testimony before the Consultative Committee with reference to medical education and the needs of American medical men coming to London to study. By request of the editors of "The Lancet" and "The British Medical Journal," the Director wrote a letter to these journals which was published, and which they reinforced with leaders. The Director pointed out the need of the further organisation of postgraduate medical work now in London submerged by undergraduate work, and the provision of a centre for the graduate work.

2. The Fellowship of Medicine continues to serve the office, but has been unable to secure the fulfilment of the above needs.

3. The movement to establish an American hospital, of whose board Lord Reading is chairman and Mr. J.B. Macfie of our Council a member, is progressing slowly.

4. The gift by the Rockefeller Foundation/National Health Board to University College and University College Hospital has given an impetus in the right direction.

V. LONDON SCHOLARS’ COMMITTEE OF THE UNION

The registration of a large number of American professors and students engaged in research work in London or entering the various institutions in the University of London caused the Director to think that an organized development of the social activity of the Union was desirable. He, therefore, invited thirteen picked persons about half and half professors and graduate students, men and women, to a conference. They all came, and showed the keenest interest and were organized as the London Scholars’ Committee of the Union, electing Professor C.F. Tucker Brooke of Yale University as their chairman. They appointed a sub-committee on "Dinners and Teas," consisting of Professor W.A. Morris, University of California (Chairman); Miss Katherine MacMahon, Columbia University and Mr. C.A. Beals, Columbia University. They also appointed a sub-committee on "Conferences," consisting of Professor Middlebush, Knox College (Chairman); Professor Schmitt, University of Wisconsin; Miss Dooley, University of Wisconsin; Miss Alexander, Smith College and Mr. K.C. Wassen, Columbia University. These committees have sent out a ballot to learn what is the wish of all the Americans as to conferences and so forth. The ballots thus far with one exception were unanimous in favour of the holding of the conferences at intervals.

VI. APPOINTMENTS

1. Professor Montague, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University on a sabbatic year, attended the philosophical conference at Oxford, where he gave a paper which was exceedingly well received.
He has now given two lectures at King’s College by invitation of the head of the Department of Philosophy, Professor Carr, on "The Present Tendencies of Philosophy in America, or more especially on "The New Realism: its implication and promise". Later, the professor is to give a lecture or two in the North.

Professor Boodin, Professor of Philosophy at Carleton College, Minnesota, also on a sabbatical year, attended the philosophical conference at Oxford and has given a lecture at King’s College.

2. Mr. Théodore Meyer, one of the postgraduate scholars from the Imperial College of Science & Technology, was secured a free passage on a tanker to the United States from the courtesy shown to this office by the Anglo-American Oil Company.

3. Mr. Sudhindra Bose, Ph.D., Instructor in Political Science at the State University of Iowa, an American citizen, found it difficult to secure a British visa to permit him to proceed on his journey to India. This office through the American Embassy, I understand, finally secured the British visa for him.

4. Miss Edith Philip Smith of Somerville College, Oxford, whose case this office took up last spring, through the efforts of Mrs. Wheeler of Boston and the Collegiate Alumnae Association has entered upon a scholarship at Radcliffe College.

5. Dean Hunt of the College of Agriculture of the University of California on his sabbatical year was given a series of introductions to British universities and reported to this office his kind reception and conference with specialists at Cambridge, Leeds, Edinburgh and Glasgow. He has unexpectedly been appointed to represent the United States at the meeting of the Agricultural Institute at Rome and proceeded on his way with his family with introductions to the Paris office and Mr. Blakiston Wilkins in Rome.

VII. EQUIVALENCE OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

A special committee of the American Council on Education has published recommendations concerning admission of holders of French degrees and certificates to graduate study at American universities (See Educational Record, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 136-7). After consultation with Dr. Hill of the Universities Bureau of the British Empire and Monsieur Philibert, Director of the Office National des Universites et Ecoles Francaises, the Director addressed a letter to Dr. Capon (See exhibit 2), suggesting that this report be recommitted for further consideration and amendment. The high rating of the French "licence" as equivalent to the American M.A. degree and the apparently too liberal recognition of the baccalaureate is deemed likely to diminish the standing of American universities.
The text is not readable due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page from a document, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
VIII. FUNCTIONS AND ADDRESSES

1. By invitation the Director has taken the chair at a lecture given under the auspices of the English Speaking Union by the distinguished novelist and traveller, Louis Tracy, C.B.E. on "The American as I know him".

2. Likewise, the Director took the chair at a dinner given by the British Council on Interchange of Preachers and Speakers in sending off the delegation or mission to speak at some 70 Mayflower meetings in the United States in November and December this year under the auspices of the Church Peace Union and the Federation of Churches. Introductions have been given to the four delegates, Canon Burroughs, Mr. Harold Spender, the Rev. Alexander Ramsay, and the Rev. R.C. Gillie, to the Secretary of the Union, Dr. Piggott and a number of university presidents. Canon Burroughs and Mr. Harold Spender would be especially effective in speaking at universities, if Dr. Atkinson's itinerary will permit them to do so, and they are desirous to meet in university circles.

3. The Director moved the vote of thanks to Sir John Foster Fraser at an address he made at the Acolian Hall on "My Impressions of America", Lord Burnham being the chairman.

4. Principal Ernest Barker of King's College invited the Director to sit on the platform at the opening of the courses of public lectures at King's College, announcing that the Director was there as the representative of the American Universities and the American University Union.

IX. EDUCATIONAL INQUIRIES FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Sir Donald Macalister, Principal of Glasgow University, has forwarded to this office a copy of a communication (See exhibit 3) from the American Consul at Glasgow, saying that he has an instruction from the Department of State at Washington requesting him to report on the scientific apparatus used in educational institutions in his consular district. Sir Donald in transmitting the Consul's communication puts the query if the United States Department of State might not usefully refer to the Union in connection with such enquiries. Upon the receipt of Sir Donald's letter I sent the query forward to Consul General Skinner (See exhibit 4). As this office is supposed to represent the American Council on Education and the Institute of International Education in addition to the Union, I asked the Consul General's opinion as to how the office could be most serviceable to the Department of State and as to whether Sir Donald's suggestion was worthy of further consideration. In reply, the Consul General said
THE PECUNEU CRESCENT AND AN ORIENTAL JUEDAISM

[Text continues]
Report of the Director of the British Division for the month of October 1929.

"It will be a great pleasure to call the attention of the American Consuls in the United Kingdom to the various functions discharged by the American University Union. I do not believe that all the American Consuls under my jurisdiction are aware of the various functions of the University Union and I consider it desirable, provided that it would not be imposing an additional burden upon you, that official enquiries relating to education be passed through a central office such as your own, to obviate a duplication of work, as well as to prevent miscellaneous enquiries of a similar character being preferred to various educational institutions in this country."

At the same time I referred the matter to Mr. J. Butler Wright, the charge d'affaires at the Embassy. He replied through Mr. Beale that the Union might make a formal statement to the Embassy here to be forwarded to the Department of State, or the Union might present the subject to Mr. Cassell, one of the Trustees of the Union and in the Department of State. The Director thereupon made a third suggestion that his office should take up the subject with the Board of Trustees of the Union and that they should take it up with the Department of State. Mr. Beale thought this also worthy of consideration and said that the Embassy here was in sympathy with making greater use of this office and was of the opinion that the Director's suggestion was the best of the three.

X. OFFICE

1. The first week end of the month was spent by the Director in a visit to Brussels in the Interest of the Union.

2. The late arrival of a number of professors and their wives, and students has taken considerable time of the office in aiding them in finding boarding places. Our inter-relation to the International Hospitality League has been useful and at the moment our constituents, possibly numbering 100, are comfortably placed.

3. In the covering letter of the September report to the Secretary advice was asked with reference to measures to be taken up betimes for the placing of candidates for positions in Summer Sessions and the possibility of securing a few distinguished speakers for Commencements. A number of the British applicants for appointments sent forward last season in answer to the questionnaire is beginning to enquire about the possibility of exchanges or posts next autumn and several new candidates of merit have sought interviews at the office. E.g., a Mr. Elisha, a teacher now at Oxford on a special grant from the Rhodes Trustees for research in History, and an experienced teacher and a rare man; and Mr. Arundell Del Re and Mr. Puccio in Italian. We are assembling the facts and testimonials. Is it sufficient to leave them in the hands
X

I, the undersigned, do hereby give my consent and permission to the

above-named persons to receive and administer

money, property, or other valuable things for the benefit of the said

person[s] as follows:

[Insert details of money, property, or other valuable things to be received and administered]

[Signature]

[Date]
Report of the Director of the British Division for the month of October 1920.

of the Institute of International Education, or can something more direct and effective be done?

XI. RECOMMENDATIONS

I respectfully recommend

1. That the appointment of Miss Irene Edwards, a graduate of Newnham 1911 and one experienced in secretarial work be approved as a locum tenens for Mrs. Dalton at the same salary.

2. That the matter of exchanges and applicants for positions referred to under X.3. be carefully considered.

3. That the Director be advised if he shall communicate directly with (a) Heads of Medical Schools in the United States in view of the special opportunities for medical study in Great Britain; (b) with Heads of Graduate schools or departments sending graduate students abroad; and (c) where desirable British candidates appear, correspond with the above heads.

4. That a communication sent to Dr. Capen conveying a request from several British institutions for a revised list of standard institutions in the United States be reinforced by the Board (See exhibit 2).

5. That the Board consider the best method of procedure with reference to the Union serving as an educational agency to the United States Department of State.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. MacLean

November 5th, 1920.
17th November, 1920.

My dear Dr. Duggan,

Thanks for your letter of October 14th in reply to my long letter of September 29th with which I afflicted you. You will be relieved that I shall not attempt to reply point by point because the hope that you expressed that your letter has removed any misunderstanding that may have existed is on the way to fulfilment. This office will loyally represent your office in accordance with our past agreement and will make the utmost use of your office in the field of service agreed upon. Both our offices have now become so widely known that inquiries come to them from every whither and they are naturally the first place to call. This is the reason that I am so anxious to have all documents that may keep me fully informed and up-to-date laid upon my table.

1. May the difficulty of observing what was set out in the letter which accompanied the Questionnaire of a year ago in the use of the word "confidential" be met in any printed circular by the device used by teachers' agencies when they give all particulars but use a number or a letter for the name of the candidate.

2. As you do not see your way clear to have a common card system for the cases we handle it is immaterial so long you send a Memorandum giving the points essential to be known about a candidate, his past, present and what is desired. You have asked for such points about candidates and I have been happy to send them. As I believe in a card system I keep the points on cards, but I have no desire to interfere with whatever may be your office plan.

3. All I know about your plan for a professor on sabbatical leave is what I find on page 5 of Bulletin No. 1. The case of Professor Morris brings out the fact that you have some instructions which you send to professors. I would like a copy of these instructions.
The interpretation of the word "semester", which I understand is used in this communication, since the word is not in use in Great Britain, would help me. I note that you write "we stimulate no invitations". Evidently you do not mean this to be interpreted too literally. The case of Professor Solomon Blum of the University of California has been sent to me by Miss Newcomb and of course I give notice to the Universities Bureau of the British Empire that such an exchange is proposed and ask them to find an opening. Surely you would not interpret that as "stimulating"? In turn this office may hear of an American professor who is available for an exchange or who is desired by a British institution or of a British candidate for an exchange and you and I enter upon correspondence. That would be the normal course and again not interpreted as "stimulating". In short I assume that you and I are in agreement that it is our business to promote exchanges.

4. In instances like that of Dr. Mosic and his proposed plan it would be helpful to me if I could have, in advance, an intimation from your office and an opinion as to the worth of the enterprise. In Dr. Mosic's case I gave him an introduction to the Embassy. They in turn asked me for a confidential opinion, something that they might rest upon as a responsible opinion before they proceeded in the matter. In a case like this I, in turn, need to fall back upon your office.

5. With reference to the Imperial College of Science Scholarships when you know all the facts I think you will approve of the course followed and that it is exactly the course, vice versa, that I would expect your office to follow. The Imperial College professors and students came directly to me. They knew just what they wanted and confirmed what their professors, through their knowledge of corresponding professors in the States, said by reading the catalogues in our library. There was no need therefore to seek the advice of your office. I immediately did notify your office as to the exact date of the arrival of these students. I gave them introductions to you and assured them that your office would advise them in all matters of general interest. As the Imperial College has deposited the money for these scholarships with this office, to be disbursed monthly under instructions, I hear regularly from these students. They have received a cordial welcome and are very happy. Their addresses are:--

T.C.A. Meyer, c/o Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., 69,
Wall Street, New York City, visiting plants in connection
with the manufacture of iron and steel.
In conclusion, I wish to express the belief that the information contained in this document is accurate and reliable. However, I must also acknowledge that due to the nature of the subject matter, there may be limitations in the scope and depth of the information provided. As such, it is important to consider this document as a starting point for further research and understanding.

Moreover, I urge all readers to approach any information presented with a critical and discerning attitude. It is essential to verify the sources and credibility of the information before drawing any conclusions.

Finally, I hope that this document will serve as a valuable resource for those seeking to expand their knowledge and understanding of the topic at hand. Thank you for taking the time to read this document.
M.E. E. Morris, School of Mines, Columbia University, studying metallurgy.
J. A. Martley, 0/c The Bursar, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, studying the methods of research in the artificial seasoning of wood.
G. J. Greenfield, 28, River Street, Cambridge 29, Mass., taking a course in chemical engineering.

6. The time of the year is at hand when, I suppose, your office will desire to take up the matter of possible appointments of British applicants in the Summer Session. You have a number of applicants in reply to our Questionnaire whose names and subjects are printed in Bulletin No. 2, Pages 8-12 and some additional cases sent to you like that of Mr. Del Be. The present Vice-Chancellor of the University of Wales, who, you will recall, expected to go to the States last Summer expects to go the coming Summer, but will not be free to go until the end of June. He would serve well for an address at a number of Summer sessions. The lectures he would be prepared to offer are:-

1. The Influence of Sea Power on History.
2. The Growth of the Turkish Power and its Relation to Western Civilization.

He would do for a Commencement speaker, but I suppose would come a little late.

What do you think of taking up again the matter of securing some Commencement speakers? I fear as long as he is a member of the Government that Mr. Fisher will not be available. Lord Haldane, who declined last year, has undertaken fresh activities in Education, and now that the present Lord Chancellor has returned to his duties there is a bare possibility we might approach Lord Haldane again and with success. Sir George Adam Smith, Vice-Chancellor of Aberdeen, I chance to know has been nominated to attend the Pan-Presbyterian Council next season at Pittsburg. If the League of Nations does not continue to be embroiled with heated politics possibly Lord Robert Cecil might be approached. The heads of the Universities, Sir Michael Sadler of Leeds, Sir Theodore Morison of Armstrong College, Sir Henry Hadow of Sheffield and Dr. J. C. Adam of Liverpool are so deeply engaged in a campaign for funds that they could hardly come next year. Indeed the Congress of the Universities of the British Empire, which is to meet in London on July 4th and to spend the next 3 days in session at Oxford, will make it unlikely that any of the
heads of the Universities, if we except Sir George Adam Smith, could be considered as possibilities.

Enclosed please find a letter to Miss Newcomb.

I also enclose a pamphlet published by the Universities Bureau of the British Empire.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. With reference to U.S. Summer School statistics doubtless you have observed the interesting list of schools in "School Life", October 1st, Page 2, (Bulletin of the N.E.A.)

Doubtless you are aware of President Butler's proposition to hold a conference of British and American professors of English at Columbia in June, 1922. Mr. A.W. Reed, the Hon. Secretary of the International Committee of the English Conference held here last Summer has sought the advice of this office and of course I have recommended with enthusiasm the acceptance of any invitations undoffered the use of this office.

Yours etc.,

[Signature]

Dr. S.P. Duggan,
Director,
Institute of International Education,
419, West 117th Street,
New York City, U.S.A.

GEN.MEM. E.R.I.
18th November, 1920.

My dear Miss Newcomb,

It gives me pleasure to reply to your letters of October 18th, 20th and two of the 27th.

In yours of the 18th you say that I will have received the circular of the Central Committee for the Reception of Foreign Students in New York. It must have miscarried in the post as it has not yet been received. Please send me a copy. It is certainly an excellent idea and I am glad that you are receiving many replies. I did not mean to be meticulous in my remark about a proper form to identify the report. What I meant was since it was undated and there might be other circulars of the Central Committee some "form" or code or key notation often used in offices would identify it. Miss Bosanquet has such a system.

Miss Edith Philip Smith's case has now been fully explained and it only remains to congratulate Miss Smith, Mrs. Wheeler and all concerned. The cable and wire of enquiry from Miss Smith's father we were unable to answer. I did ask Miss Bosanquet when the wire came and at that time she knew no more about the matter than I. The point was that if Mrs. Wheeler had used our cable code word "ammon" the cable might, at the same expense, have had a word or two of explanation and there would have been no delay upon this side.

The difficulty of co-operation with Miss Bosanquet that you suggest when she is out of the building may be overcome in a large measure if your office will send direct to this office copies of letters or of the portion of letters which have to do with the exchange of individual professors or of a migrating student and if you will send these people to this office with introductions as well as to Miss Bosanquet. Doubtless there will be much correspondence between your office and Miss Bosanquet's with which I shall have nothing