Part of a letter to Miss Moberley of 5th January, 1922.
I have been informed that you are acting as secretary for the group of five women's societies, and I have just heard from Miss Newcomb that she has sent you a copy of the first draft of a paper entitled "Admission of American Women Students to Oxford University." She has also laid a copy of the paper on my desk, and asks for suggestions as to the plan. I assume that you and your colleagues will also be making suggestions.

Preliminary to my suggestions, which I would be happy to have you and your colleagues consider, may I remark that two years ago, when this office asked all the colleges if they would reserve one or two places respectively for suitable American students who might apply through the American University Union,
I have been informed that you are seeking a position as a secretary. I have just heard from Mrs. MeHew who has sent your application to the Admissions Office of American Women Students of Columbia University. She has also forwarded a copy of your reference to Professor Parry, and asks you to write to me as to the progress I understand you and your colleagues will also be making

I am very interested in your application which I would be happy to have you and your colleagues consider. May I remark that two years ago when this office asked if the college had any students who might apply through the American University Union.
and we adopted a form, based upon the forms of the colleges, to be sent to the applicants, the Hon. Alice Bruce, after looking over the applications, suggested that we supplement them by some committee of selection in the States. I heartily agreed and made mention of the suggestion to our home office.

(As you are aware, between 50 and 60 of the best universities and colleges, including the women's colleges, in the States are members of the Union, and this office not only represents them but the American Council on Education and the Institute of International Education. In 1919 these three agencies were co-ordinated to prevent overlapping and confusion upon the part of our British friends. This last year, when, at the instigation of the newly formed International Federation of University Women, the American Association of University Women thought of including exchange of professors and interchange of students in their programme, the matter came under the consideration of co-ordinating this new agency with the other three. I understand that as a result there has been, or it is proposed there shall be a Common Committee on International Education representing these four bodies. There has been a delay in promulgating this scheme due to the unfortunate illness of Dean Gildersleeve).

I assume that ultimately in line 3 of the paper: "Admission of American Women Students to Oxford University", 'The Committee on International Relations of the American Association of University Women' will read: 'The Committee on International Relations of the Four Bodies referred to in the first paragraph.' May I not take it that this would be acceptable to you and your colleagues?

In the second paragraph, would it not be desirable to emphasize still more that preference is given to American women graduate students. It has been the established policy of the Universities Bureau of the British Empire and of this office, as representing the three bodies above mentioned, to encourage only post-graduate migration. In an enclosed copy of a paper: "Oxford Admission" drawn up after the conference last spring with Miss Burrows by me, and revised by her, which was sent to my home office, point 2 puts clearly that preference is given to post-graduate students and under-graduates are only received in exceptional cases.
As you are aware, the American Association of University Women has been involved in the development of women's education. In this capacity, we have been active in promoting the establishment of institutions of higher learning and the advancement of women's rights. In 1916, the Association founded the Institute of International Education at New York University, which has since been instrumental in fostering exchange of ideas and experiences among women scholars and educators.

In order to further this goal, the Association has established a committee on international education, which has been dealing with the problem of how to improve the qualifications of women for higher education. This committee has been particularly active in examining the qualifications of women for admittance to institutions of higher learning. It has been the recommendation of this committee that women who are qualified for higher education be admitted to institutions of higher learning.

I therefore suggest that this matter be given serious consideration by the proper authorities.

Dr. [Name]
Secretary, American Association of University Women
Point 1. (Third paragraph). Ought not this to read: "Those intending to be in residence two years and planning to take the Honours School?"

Point 3. (Third paragraph). Shall there be added to "between posts", "or on leave for a Sabbatic year."

Point 4. (Third paragraph). Should it be made stronger that they should not apply for lists of Oxford lectures, but that they might be helped by securing the appropriate number of the Gazette with lists of lectures of the preceding year? Indeed the annoyance given by application for "catalogues and courses of study" might justify putting this whole sentence under "Remarks" and in some italicised form.

Could the paragraph entitled "Necessary Credentials" be made more full by adding certain points in "Principles as to Admission" on Miss Burrows' form?

Under "Remarks", are the amounts £45 to £50 sufficient? Ought not the range to be at least from £50 to £60, and there to be some caution as to the expenses of the long vacation?

Last year a number of the American young women at Oxford desired this office to issue some such circular as is now proposed, and it would have been done last summer if Dean Gildersleeve had not intimated that the subject would be taken up, and I have been waiting for the co-ordination alluded to above.

I do not need to add that I desire to be of service, and I beg you and your colleagues to let me hear frankly of your wishes. If it would in any way further the matter I would go up to Oxford for a conference.

Believe me, with kind regards,
Sincerely yours,

Miss Winifred H. Moberley,
Principal,
St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford.
GEM. AM.

Director.

2 Enc.
Dear Mr. Whitehead,

I am writing to you on behalf of the Homoeopathic School. I am pleased to share with you the recent news about the Homoeopathic School.

I wanted to mention the great improvements made in the past year. We are proud of the new facilities and the increased enrollment. The school continues to thrive, and we are looking forward to an even more successful year ahead.

I hope to have the opportunity to discuss the plans for the next academic year with you soon.

Sincerely,

Director
ADMISSION OF AMERICAN WOMEN STUDENTS TO OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

At the request of the Principals of the five Oxford Women's Societies, that is, Somerville College, Lady Margaret Hall, St. Hugh's College, St. Hilda's Hall, and the Society of Oxford Home Students, the Committee on International Relations of the American Association of University Women has arranged to receive, at its office in New York City, applications from American women graduates desiring to study at Oxford, and to forward to the Principals at Oxford recommendations regarding these candidates. This plan has been worked out in cooperation with the Institute of International Education, whose office in New York is the headquarters of the Committee, with the British Federation of University Women, with the British Division of the American University Union, and with the American Council on Education. Some such arrangement has been made necessary by the large number of American women wishing to enter Oxford, the very limited capacity of the women's colleges there, and the difficulty of handling applications and credentials from an office in England.

Each year the Principals of the five Oxford Women's Societies will reserve a certain number of places for American women graduate students and will fill these on the basis of recommendations of the American Committee. It is also possible, of course, for American women to apply for admission to Oxford as undergraduates in the usual way, taking entrance examinations and standing their chances with the British candidates and those from other countries.

Only women of unusual scholarly ability and training, and of serious purpose, can expect to be admitted to Oxford for graduate study. The following suggestions have been received from the Oxford Principals regarding the types of students who could most profitably study there.

1. Those intending to be in residence two years and planning to take Oxford examinations for a degree.
2. Those reading for graduate examinations of their own Universities and requiring special facilities in Oxford.
3. Teachers coming for a definite period of study between posts.
4. Graduates who submit a definite scheme of serious academic study for a period of not less than one year. No lists of Oxford lectures are available until two or three days before each term, so that the subjects desired must be submitted in detail well in advance and modifications will be suggested by the college.
ADMISSION OF
AMERICAN WOMEN STUDENTS
TO OXFORD UNIVERSITY

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As the result of the principles of the late Oxford Women's Society, to which the Radcliffe, Newnham, Girton, and Somerville colleges in England, and the society of Oxford women students, have adhered, the committee on international relations of the American Association of University Women have arranged to receive applications from American women graduates of all colleges of the United States for admission to Oxford University. The plan has been worked out in cooperation with the Institute of International Relations of the American University Women, with the help of the Radcliffe, Newnham, Girton, and Somerville colleges.

The purpose of this plan is to provide a greater number of American women with the privilege of studying in England, the country where many of the world's leading universities are located. However, only women of unusual scholarly ability and talent, and of permanent residence in the United States, are eligible for admission.

The following suggestions have been received from the Oxford students who have benefited from this plan:

1. Those intending to go in architecture or engineering.
2. Those intending to pursue a career in medicine.
3. Those intending to pursue a career in science.
4. Those intending to pursue a career in law.
5. Those intending to pursue a career in commerce.

Special facilities are available for graduate study in many departments of study.

Applications will be made to the secretary of the college.
Necessary Credentials:

(1) At least one personal letter as a reference.
(2) Two references from Professors as to standard of previous work. In cases of candidates for B.Sc. or B.Litt. degrees a definite statement is necessary of the candidate's fitness for research as distinguished from assurance of general intelligence; before she can be accepted by the Committee of Advanced Studies.
(3) Either her Diploma or an Official Statement from the College or University that it has been granted.
(4) Physician’s statement as to health of candidate.

Remarks:
No student under twenty-five is permitted to live in Lodgings unless with parents or in the charge of some older lady approved by the Principal.
There are three terms of about nine weeks each. Board, lodging and tuition cost from about £45 to £50 a term or approximately $100 to $200.
Application blanks for admission to Oxford can be obtained from Miss Virginia Newcomb, 419 West 117th Street, New York City.
Candidates should file their applications not later than March first.
Necessary Qualifications:

(1) At least one previous letter as a reference.
(2) The recommendation from the President of the University of Miami, as part of the regular curriculum.
(3) An official statement from the Committee on Graduate Studies.
(4) A Recommendation from the Committee on Graduate Studies.
(5) No student under twenty-five is permitted to live in the residence until at least one year has passed.
(6) Tax forms of short form will be mailed to all students.

Application forms must be received by October 15.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Memorandum.

It will be necessary for you to forward your application for admission to the Society of Oxford Students or to a College with the following documents:

1. An official transcript from your College of your record.

2. A brief statement of the subject in which you propose to study and of the method in which you propose to treat it.

3. Special emphasis upon evidence of fitness for your proposed work. This means detailed letters from several of your teachers with whom you have done most of your work and particularly the teachers having to do with the work you wish to continue.

Preference is given to students who proceed to a degree and no degree can be taken with less than two years of residence.

There is a possibility of a Conjoint Committee of Selection over in the U.S.A. for American women proposing to go to Oxford. If that Committee is formed it will be most desirable to have something from them.

January, 1922.
It will be necessary for you to forward your application to the Secretary of the Society of Oxford Alumni at a College with the following recommendations:

1. An official transcript from your College of your academic record.
2. A detailed statement of the subject and the method in which you propose to study and the method to which you propose to proceed.
3. Evidence of your progress with your research. You have gone most of your work and particularly the research that you have done with the work you have completed.
4. Preference is given to students who have been in a college and no college can be taken without these two years of residence.

There is a possibility of a joint committee of the Society of Oxford Alumni to select men for residence at the University of Oxford. If you feel Committee in London it will be

Lent 1925.
OXFORD ADMISSIONS.

SOCIETY OF OXFORD HOME STUDENTS.

1. It is always to be understood that proper credentials and from approved institutions are presented.

2. Preference is given to post-graduate students and undergraduates are only received in exceptional cases.

3. Graduates are not required to take formal entrance examinations, but to satisfy the Board of the appropriate Faculty of their fitness for research for D.Phil., B.Litt., or B.Sc.

4. Candidates for Diploma in Economics are required to do a test paper unless they have already done a considerable amount of work in the subject.

5. Only women over 25 years of age or under the care of parents, husband or guardian, may live in lodgings. Otherwise they are paying guests in private houses and have no latch key.

6. Until they have taken a degree in this University they are required to wear a commoner's gown, unless they bring evidence to show that they have taught or administered in an American University, when they may apply for the status of Special Student. This entitles them to the privileges of a graduate other than those relating to examinations.

PRINCIPLES AS TO ADMISSION:

Preference will be given:-

1. To candidates for D.Phil., B.Litt. and B.Sc. degrees if suitable evidence of:-

(a) Good education.

(b) Fitness for Research is presented and accepted by:-

(1) Board of Advanced Studies; and
(2) Board of Appropriate Faculty.

This requires 2-3 years of residence.
OXFORD ADMISSION

SOCIETY OF OXFORD HOME STUDENTS

It is intended to be understood that proper accommodation
and from engaging in lectures and discussions
preference to give to post-graduate students any other
shall be given to applicants in accordance with the
2. By virtue of the act of incorporation to form a permanent society
and to satisfy the Board of the Somerville Faculty
of their fitness for membership in the
and to carry on to complete the college a comprehensive course
as far as work in the subject

4. Only women over 25 years of age not over the age of bachelors

5. Impending on graduation may take in college place and the

6. Exempt from examination in the University from the

7. Until their year have passed a candidate's examination, in the year

8. No candidate to make a common examination in any University


PREREQUISITES AS TO ADMISSION

Preference will be given to candidates for Ph.D., B.Mus., and B.A. degrees.

1. Satisfactory evidence of:
   (a) Good character
   (b) Potential for research as demonstrated by subjects

This Refugee 5 years of residence.
2. Candidates proposing to work for a B.A. degree in an Honours School with 2 years' residence.

(The M.A. Degree is here a question of time and payment only, not of examination).

3. Teachers who are anxious for special study between posts.

4. Graduates proposing one year or more of residence, proceeding to a higher degree in U.S.A. They should state in detail the work they wish to do attested by a Professor or Instructor, who should testify to their fitness for such work.

June, 1921.
2. Certificate accompanying to work for an A. Paper in
    Honors School with a minor, in Alumni.

The M.A. Degree is made a decision at time of employment
only for examination.

Teach an who are examine for obligation some posterior body.

Graduates propose one year or more of service, due to
seeing of a higher degree in U.S.A. The major option is to
see work from within to be subject to a profession of retirement.

June, 1937.
June, 1921.

To ------- College,
U.S.A.

Dear --- College,

It should be of concern to the American Colleges that the opening of the degrees of Oxford University to women, opens as well a new international opportunity to American students. We most earnestly urge that ------- College will take means to publish this letter for all of its students who might be interested in graduate study at Oxford University. The exchange of students between England and the United States is fundamental to the mutual understanding of the two countries. Thus the establishment of the Rhodes Scholarships for selected students from the American Men's Colleges already recognizes. For the women conditions, as yet are in process of development and less favourable. In order to facilitate the effort of American girls who wish to come to Oxford in the future, we, the undersigned American girls, the first resident in Oxford since degrees were opened to women, under the authority of the American University Union, wish to state the conditions that will be found here at Oxford, since we ourselves felt the need of some such general statement as this.

No formal organization of American girls exists as yet in Oxford analogous to the American men's organizations, which include the Rhodes scholars. The American University Union in London, however, is the central source of all assistance to American college alumnae in England, both men and women. The organization stands ready to offer assistance and advice of any form to students, to afford them social opportunity in London, to help in application to English Universities. All the American Women's Colleges are members of this Union, and students should get in touch with it immediately on arrival in London, by calling on the efficient and generously cordial head -

The American University Union in Europe,
O/o Dr. George E. MacLean,
50, Russell Square,
London.

or by application for advice by letter beforehand.

The first step to be taken by the American girls wishing to come to Oxford at present, is to apply to the American University Union in Europe sending to them her credentials. It is expected that in the near future some organization in the U.S. either the
Federation of American University Women, or the American University Union in New York, will take over the matter of application, but for the next year or so, 1921-22, these should be sent to London. The number of American women students at Oxford will be limited because of lack of accommodation at present, to a possible fifteen or twenty, so that applications should be made in advance as far as possible. Both the Home Students Society and the Women's Colleges are restricted in numbers because of current conditions in the University. English women as never before to an even greater percentage than in the U.S. are pressing into these Women's Colleges as a result of the War. In one year the Home Students Society alone has doubled its numbers.

Most generally students who will be accepted will be those who have the intention of working for an Oxford degree, or for an advanced American degree, or teachers who wish to follow a definite course of study will be accepted. Credentials should testify to a student's academic ability from her college. Order of application, however, as well as academic ability and most specifically evidence of fitness for research work, will be considered in selecting the fifteen students.

The applications are forwarded by the American University Union to the Oxford Home Students Society, or to one of the Women's Colleges in Oxford. The Union has the interests of Americans most at heart so it is best to apply to them in order to gain their assistance in the application.

All American students in Oxford must belong either to one of the Women's Colleges, or to the Home Students Society. Only one or two Americans are received generally to live in each of the four Women's Colleges in Oxford. Specific mention should be made whether the applicant wishes to live in a College or as a Home Student, also her preferences, if she has any among:-

1. Lady Margaret Hall.
2. Somerville College.
4. St. Hilda's Hall.

or 5. The Society of Oxford Home Students, which takes the same rank and academic opportunities as a College.

The Society of Oxford Home Students is an organization composed of two hundred women students of all nationalities. The Society places students to live in private houses in Oxford, singly, or two or more together. To this Society the student is answerable, both socially and academically. Full specifications of Oxford academic requirements may be received on application to the American University Union. In brief:-
The Association of American University Women, as an organization, is taking a new phase in its work to bring about a more academic training for women. This is one of the chief purposes to which the Association has directed its efforts in recent years. The Association believes that women should have an equal opportunity to receive a liberal education, and that this should be provided for them in all reputable educational institutions. It is the duty of the State and Federal Governments to see that this is done, and it is for this reason that the Association has taken up the cause of women's education. It is of the utmost importance that women should be given an equal chance with men to secure a good education, and the Association is doing its best to see that this is accomplished.

The Association has been working for many years to bring about a more liberal education for women. It has been particularly active in promoting the establishment of new universities and colleges for women, and in securing the appointment of qualified teachers. It has also been active in securing the passage of laws which will make it easier for women to secure an education. The Association has been working closely with the government, and it is hoped that its efforts will soon be rewarded with the establishment of a more liberal education for women.

The Association is doing its best to bring about a more liberal education for women, and it is to be hoped that its efforts will be successful. The Association is working in close co-operation with the government, and it is to be hoped that its efforts will be rewarded with the establishment of a more liberal education for women.
1. Every Oxford degree requires at least two years of residence in Oxford, but not necessarily consecutive residence. 
   Note: An Economics Diploma may be taken in one year, but only with a specialized knowledge of the subject.

2. The normal Oxford term for a B.A. degree is three years. An American B.A. may count only as one of these three years.

3. The Oxford M.A. can be taken only in consequence of an Oxford B.A., and then is granted three or four years after the B.A. by fee payment alone.

4. Each woman candidate must make special application to the Hebdominal Council in Oxford for the acceptance of her College's degree, for this one year's advance credit. Each case is judged on its own individual merits. A student should present proof of three years residence in her college, her degree certificate, and if possible the bulletin of her College. There is no list of recognized Women's Colleges at present. Graduates from Bryn Mawr and Vassar have already been accepted.

5. Academic work at Oxford is conducted under the tutorial system. The Home Students Society, or the College to which an American student belongs, appoints the student to a tutor. Ordinarily the student, in a one hour appointment once a week, reads an essay based on reading assigned by the tutor. Research work, however, may be followed merely under the general supervision of a supervisor appointed. The tutor also suggests lectures fitted to the student's subject. Lectures are attended by both men and women of all Colleges and Societies without restriction, except in some cases by fee payment.

6. At the end of each term tutorial fees are paid to the College, or to the Home Students Society and the report sent in by a student's tutor is read to her by the Principal of the College or of the Home Students Society. Oxford does not believe in the American habit of "grades". One works in the examinations held at the end of the three, or two year term (not every year) for a class - "a first", "second", or "third".
Academic Year

Every Oxford college requires at least two years of residence in Oxford, but not necessarily in one college. Residence in any one college may be taken in one year, but only with a specified knowledge of the subject.

The normal Oxford term for a **A.M.** can be taken only in conjunction with an American **B.A.** and is intended for the junior or senior year. The other **A.M.** of the degree may be taken whenever the student chooses.

The same condition must therefore apply to the **A.M.** and the **B.A.** in Oxford for the Junior College to the Henry N. and the Undergraduate College. The same as in the Junior College may be taken in the Graduate College, for the purpose of the Junior College and the particular College of the Graduate College.

A full transcript must be returned at the end of the academic year.

Academic Work at Oxford is conducted under the direction of the Home Secretary of the Junior College. It is the duty of the Secretary to monitor the work of American students and provide appropriate guidance to the students.

The students are examined at least once a week by the Secretary. The examination is based on teaching according to the curriculum and the examination is supervised by the home-supervision of a supervisor appointed by the Junior College. The examination is held at the Junior College and is conducted by the Junior College. In some cases, the examination is held in the home.

To the College, to the Home Supervisor, and to the Secretary, the report sent in by the home-supervision is forwarded to the Junior College of the College of the home.

To the Secretary of the Junior College, Oxford goes not to Oxford in the American part of Oxford. One week of the second, or two years, from the end of the first, "second" year (not more).
1. All American students coming to Oxford, whether graduates or not, are bound to obey the rules of the College or of the Home Students Society. Since these are many degrees stricter than even the ordinary American co-educational college the student should be familiar with them before she comes, and be prepared to conform with them exactly. They include the following requirements:

(a) For practically any entertainment in which both men and women are included a chaperone must be provided.

(b) Dancing, except for two approved dances a term, is at present limited.

(c) The Oxford academic gown, the under-graduate gown, must be worn to all lectures, to tutorials, in the libraries and after dark in the evening if the student is out.

(d) Absence from Oxford is permitted only at the discretion, and subject to the consent, of the Principal of the College or Society to which a student belongs.

2. The following social opportunities exist:

(a) The Home Students Society has a common room of their own where notices affecting sports, clubs (Labour Club, Liberal Club, Debating Club, etc.) organizations (Dramatic, Musical etc.) are posted. Tea is served here every day; there is a library, a reading room, a mail exchange, etc.

(b) The Home Students Society has teas, or receptions, or a dance every term for purposes of introduction.

(c) In several of the homes of Americans residing in Oxford open house is held for American students, where men and women may meet on specified days.

(d) The tutors also are very ready with introductions.

3. It is so especially important to know that the Oxford year consists of three terms of eight weeks
The following opportunities exist:

(a) The home student society has a common room for a common area for a common room of

(b) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(c) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(d) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

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(r) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(s) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(t) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(u) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas

(v) The home student society has a common room for common areas for common areas
each; the Michaelmas term, the Hilary term and the Trinity term. Between the Michaelmas and Hilary terms is a six weeks vacation including Christmas; between the Hilary and Trinity terms is another six weeks vacation including Easter. The "Long Vacation" of the Summer follows between June and October. The American student must make provision for these periods. The ordinary Oxford method is to come "up to Oxford" for lectures, tutoring and University life—then "to go down" to study at home or in "reading parties" in the "vacs". Under the Oxford method to work during the vacations is essential. Special arrangements may be made to remain in Oxford. Invitations to London or country houses also are made through the American University Union to American students. But the American student must be prepared to find her place of residence during the vacations.

As a whole in both social and academic ways the University authorities are most cordial. They are restricted only by the newness of the change in the University life, and by apprehension lest the experiment of the admission of women should prove disadvantageous to Oxford. It is therefore fundamental that the women themselves should prove its success and that American women, conscious that they are representing their country, should co-operate for the same purpose. The first duty of the American student is to learn to adopt English ways without protest, since she is temporarily an English citizen. In the hope that forewarning is forearming this letter is issued to state conditions definitely, as well as to suggest possibilities for the future, if the American colleges are concerned. This letter, however, aims only to convey certain practical suggestions that we, before coming here to Oxford, should like to have had made to us. As the home of beauty itself under all the patronage of the ages Oxford has had historians enough. We can only urge that now of all times is the moment to help make internationalism possible. This American students alive to the moment may assist to do by study at Oxford now, and by adding their experience to help form the future.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) C. CHURCHYARD, (Smith).  
" M. BORG, (Wellesley).  
" J. BUCHANAN, (Vassar).  
" I. IRISH, (Wellesley).  
" I. J. TOBEY, (Colorado State College).  
" R. R. MORGAN, (University of Kansas).  
" M. HERRMANN, (Columbia).  
" M. HULLEY, (Stetson).  
" E. GUNNISON, (Colorado State College).
The American student must understand the universal idea of the University. The American student must understand the University.

The American student must understand the University.

The American student must understand the University.
(Sgd.) K. SCOTT, Sec. (Wellesley).
S. TRYON, (Vassar).
T. BORN, (Bryn Mawr).

Approved by: Miss Burrows, Principal of the Society of Oxford Home Students.

Miss K. F. Butler, Vice-Principal.
Approval by Vice-Principal, President, and Registrar of the Society of Oxford Home Extension.

Mr. J. Buffer, Vice-Principal.
20th January 1922.

Dear Cunliffe,

Enclosed please find Report for the month of December and a flood of dry matter to inundate you in a dry country. If you have not time to wade through it may I suggest you have Mrs. Dalton to make a digest, for there are some important points. It is so desirable that without further delay the modus operandi in handling the cases of women be cleared up that I especially desire your attention to the documents bearing on that subject. You will easily see the points which recommend themselves to me, to avoid as far as possible bringing in sex distinctions and making confusion and increasing work.

(1) The Committee of Selection of Women for Oxford should be a conjoint committee of all the bodies coopedrated at present in the Union plus the Federation of Women, and not simply a committee of the Federation. Ultimately the committee should have sub-committees in each institution which is a member of the Union on which there should be a representative of the faculty, of some person who had studied at Oxford and of the Federation of University Women. These committees scattered through the country would make it unnecessary that candidates be at the expense of a trip to New York, which would debar many candidates, and the committees would be at convenient centres throughout the States. You will see the new plan for the choice of Rhodes Scholars, by which a Rhodes scholar is on the committee, inspires my suggestion. It would also forfend against an impression which might be given that separate women's colleges were preferred. The scheme might be worth adopting for the applicants, men and women, near or far. The documents will give you evidence that the thought of a Committee of Selection did not originate at Oxford as one reading Miss
Dear Committee,

I noticed please find report for the matter of December and January as a matter of importance to inform you to take action. If you have not time to make a decision at once, I suggest you leave the problem to make a decision for the future. It is as important points that I need to restate.

Your letter dated the 20th November is received and the committee made a decision to restate the problem. I am prepared to meet you and to work on the conference to be held on Thursday at 3 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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The Committee of Women for Oxford (I)

Sandra M. Smith, Committee Chair
The University of Oxford, England

I am writing to inform you of the recent developments in the committee's work. The committee has been working on the proposal for the establishment of a new university in Oxford. We believe that this would be beneficial to the city and its residents.

The committee has been working closely with the local authorities and various stakeholders to ensure that the proposal is well-researched and well-prepared. We are confident that this project will be a success and will bring many benefits to the city.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your continued support and encouragement. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Enc. B.1

Newcomb's draft (Enc. B.1) in connection with the Federation of University Women might infor.

(2) All communications should pass one central office to be agreed upon by the coordinated bodies in U.S.A. Let me remark I know of no abler person for this purpose than Miss Newcomb, but I think it should be clear to her that she must function for all the bodies concerned.

(3) There should be one centre on this side of the water and that centre should be for many reasons this office. I do not need to enumerate my reasons to you, such as it is widely recognised as occupying the field, the need of having an office directly representative of the universities and colleges, and the fact that its corresponding foreign bodies are those representative without distinction of sex and recognised by their governments, and last but not least the argument for economy, efficiency and avoidance of confusion on the part of the public.

(4) The relation to the British Federation of Women should be most friendly with the delimitation of the spheres of activity, as the universities here, even Oxford, set up no separate board for women, do not desire in the sphere of exchange of professors or interchange of students to have a recognition of sex and in these particulars have no use for the Federation.

(5) The original programme of the Federation: to secure posts for university women, to raise the standards of university education for women, to raise funds for scholarships, to show hospitality, affords a wide field of activity and did not include exchange of teachers and students. Since the Union occupied the field in this last point in France, Britain and Italy, the Institute of International Education promptly made use of the Union in these three countries setting an example, which I think ought to be followed by the Federation of University Women. The universities in delimiting the sphere of activity here, this office has begun the reference of university women seeking posts to the Secretary of the Federation. I understand the Universities Bureau made a proposition somewhat to the same effect. In the field of hospitality the attempt might be made to throw all of that to the Federation. At present with the efficient Women's Advisory Committee and Committee on Hospitality of the Union and the plan worked out for cooperation with the hospitality of the English Speaking Union,
Here's the plain text representation of the document as if you were reading it naturally:

The relation to the secretion of milk by the breast is evident to anyone who has the opportunity to see the process at work. The secretory activity of the mammary gland is controlled by the level of estrogen and progesterone in the blood. These hormones stimulate the development and function of the glandular tissue, and they also regulate the flow of milk from the gland to the nipple. The suckling stimulation of the nipple causes an increase in the secretion of milk, which is then transferred to the infant. This process is controlled by the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis, which regulates the production of oxytocin and prolactin, the hormones responsible for milk production.

The secretion of milk is also influenced by various factors, such as the age of the mother, the feeding frequency, and the suckling technique. The milk composition varies according to the time of day, the stage of lactation, and the age of the infant. The composition of milk is important for the growth and development of the infant, as it provides all the necessary nutrients for optimal growth and development.

In conclusion, the secretion of milk by the breast is a complex process controlled by various hormones and factors. Understanding the factors that influence milk secretion can help improve the feeding and care of the infant.
there is no need, so far as American women are concerned, to make use of the very limited opportunities for hospitality that the Federation has.

(6) Let us consider the suggestion that the Federation takes all the work with women instead of their making use of the Union in the limited sphere of exchange of teachers and interchange of students. In my opinion they have not the funds nor the force to take on this work, but suppose they have, the British women going to the States under their auspices almost invariably are sent to this office for advice as to schools and courses such as only an American can give and in practical matters as regards bookings and so forth this office has served them. The American women like to advise with an American professor who understands about their courses of study at home and with whom they can speak freely on matters of social etiquette and so forth. Further the commonplace notion, which some might call an "old fogey" idea, has been repeated to me time and again that women like to counsel with a man probably ought to weigh somewhat against the segregation of this work in a woman's office. On the other hand this office has been particular from the beginning to have a British university woman in it acquainted with British scholastic, social and even shopping conditions to advise on certain points.

It is unfortunate that there has been delay in the States in working out plans, due in part I suppose to the illness of Dean Biddleslevee. You spoke of the possibility of easing this office by the undertaking of the Federation, so far, however, as some of the enclosed documents will show, its work has been increased.

I now mention letters received from you. In yours of December 22nd I note that you are sending out notices to college papers. Splendid! Mr. Campbell Lee subscribed £300 at Hamilton College. His college paper might have a good notice, I do not mean of his gift but of the functions of the Union.

My report has referred to the important matter of the admission of students to which you refer. Aside from my reference in my report I have nothing further to add except the enclosed clipping from the "Daily Mail"
there is noNEWS so far as American women are concerned.

Let us consider the proposition that the preparation of the American woman for life is the task of the home, the school, and the community. If my opinion may have any weight, this task is far from complete. In the home, the school, and the community, the training of women and an understanding of the needs of women are neglected.

The American woman is not prepared for life. She is not prepared to take a place in the labor market, to contribute to the community, or to make a full use of her abilities. This is a sad state of affairs, and it is urgent that we take steps to correct it.

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In conclusion, we must acknowledge that the preparation of the American woman for life is an urgent matter. We must work towards a better understanding of the needs of women, and we must take steps to ensure that women are prepared for life.

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Enc. B.2.

of January 6th. I have a letter of December 31st from President L. L. Doggett of the International Young Men's Christian Association College, Springfield, saying he had had quite a controversy over the Glavvills (the case of the South African student deported) with the Labour Department. He thinks there has been some improvement in the handling of things at Ellis Island and that a number of the staff have been discharged and a new management has been put in charge, though the Secretary of Labour has given no admission to this fact. He adds: "I am hoping that we may secure an amendment to the present immigration law, exempting students from its application." He begs that I, which in this case certainly means you, and the trustees approach some one in authority at Washington urging that students be exempted from the application of the present immigration law. He says he is urging young men coming to him from abroad to avoid Ellis Island and to come if possible by Montreal or some other port. (Would not this interest our American Shipping Lines to aid in the amendment of the law?)

You refer to the sad tangle about women's colleges at Oxford and indicate that the international committee be set up. I have made my comments above and in the accompanying enclosures A.

You say that you gather the women's colleges at Oxford do not communicate to me clearly their intentions. I hope you did not gather this from anything I have said. As you see, I am following your suggestion of communicating direct with them. I think our little troubles have all arisen from the coming in to our field of the Federation of Women without at first dealing with us in frankness. If you have evidence that I am persona non grata to the Oxford women do not hesitate to let me know. My belief is that the committee of selection was an idea that grew up in this office through the Hon. Alice Bruce, and that the Oxford women did not search our the Federation of Women to be their agent. In this period of transition I am following your suggestion, and have begun to do so, of reporting cases back and forth to Miss Newcomb.

You will see that I am in entire disagreement with you when you write that you think it would be the best way to persuade the other women's colleges in Great Britain...
to come in with the general organization, for it will be impracticable for part to be dealt with on your side of the water and part to be dealt with on this. Of course if you mean to look upon the women's colleges at Cambridge, Bedford College and King's College for Women here as separate women's colleges, that little circle might be marked off. But as the English idea, even including Cambridge, is to make no distinction of sex, while these few women's colleges are segregated, but not any of them separate like Bryn Mawr, and most of the women go to colleges like Universith College, London, and the School of Economics, it would be very difficult to mark off a circle and I feel quite sure that the University of London, to say nothing of Scotch and provincial universities, would not approve.

I have your note of December 20th acknowledging receipt of mine of the 9th; yours, through Mrs. Dalton, of December 23rd asking for bulletins which have been sent; yours, through Mrs. Dalton, of December 30th acknowledging mine of December 20th. I also have yours of December 27th with reference to your happy proposals concerning Mr. Wylie.

Professor William R. Shephard writes from Tunis that all is going well with him and we have a fine tentative schedule of lectures arranged for him which I will note in a later report.

Enc.B.3-4.

I enclose a clipping on English and an amusing one, I suspect by our friend Holme, on "Russell Square Pride outs Brust Plates". I would be glad to have this returned for our scrap book. Mr. Holme promised to send a good article on our last Round Table on "The Report of Governments Committee on Teaching English" which he expected to appear in the "Times Sunday Supplement". I hope you will send me the clipping if it has appeared.

Perhaps you will be interested in the case of Miss Emmeline Dumb, an earnest soul who has published her first novel and desires to study at Columbia novel writing. (See letter to Dr. Duggan.)

You will appreciate the importance of my allusion to Mrs. Dalton in the report. She will tell you of my letter to her from Bournemouth.
I have been told that Dec. 30th is the date of the first exam in the Junior year.

Professor White will be in town, and I hope to see him. I have a line tentative of lectures arranged for him when I will have in a letter to him.

I understand that the University Senate is going to pass a resolution to extend the term of the President, but I hope that this will be opposed. The President has done much good work, but I hope he will be re-elected on the same terms.

The President is going to make a speech at the commencement of the new term. I hope you will send me a copy of the address.

See letter to Dr. White.
I have never had a reply to my letter to Dr. Duggan of 19th October which you said you passed to him. I hope there was no misunderstanding.


Sincerely yours,

Professor J. W. Cunliffe,
American University Union in Europe,
Journalism Building,
Columbia University,
New York City.

GMM AM
I have never had a reply to my letter to
the President of the October 1939. You said you wanted
me. I hope there was no misunderstanding.

I also enclose copies of the financial report

Professor J. W. Campbell
American University Union in Washington

Campus University
New York City

G. W. A.
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. It will in particular seek to encourage the attendance and advance the welfare of American students at the Universities of France, Great Britain, Italy, and other European countries and to facilitate the attendance of European Students at American institutions of higher learning in such ways as the Trustees may see fit."

Secretary of the Board of Trustees U.S.A. of J. W. Cunliffe (Columbia Univ.)

Continental Division
1 Rue de Fleurs Paris

Representation in Italy
H. Blackstone Wilkins
Porta San Pancrazio Rome 29

British Division
representing
American Council on Education
and
Institute of International Education

Director
George E. MacLean

Telephone
Museum 507

Telegrams
Unisura Westcote

Cables
Amunition London

50 Russell Square
London W.C. 1

20th January, 1922.

Dear President Judson,

Enclosed please find a copy of the December Report, the Financial Report, a letter to Professor Cunliffe of January 20th and some of the documents with reference to women students mentioned in my letter to Professor Cunliffe.

Thank you for your letter of December 22nd. When you refer to the solution of the problem of co-ordinating the Federation of University Women with the Union and say you are not wise enough to settle it certainly I have never been wise enough to settle any question which you could not. Perhaps if you can take time to look into some of the documents enclosed you will see light. The solution of the Universities Bureau of the British Empire and, so far as I know, of the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities in the islands is to encourage the Women's Federation in every particular except to stand upon the principle that the exchange of University teachers and the interchange of students shall be left in the hands of the Universities from the very nature of the case and without discrimination of sex and further because in Britain and France the agencies have been in operation and recognized by all the Universities, the Governments and the public. The inclusion of the exchange of teachers and the interchange of students in the programme of the Federation was a late movement and, to my personal knowledge, was inspired by a very vigorous person, Professor Caroline Spurgeon of Bedford College for Women, who has an immense influence over Dean Gildersleeve. If the Trustees could see their way clear to take the position that the British have taken I think the problem would be solved. If evidence is desired I could send an extended list of American women who have been in residence here and know at first hand about the
Dear President Joubert,

Enclosed please find a copy of the President's report of the Committee of the American University Union in Europe.

Thank you for your letter of December 2nd. When you refer to the situation at the University College, you may assume that I have never been one with the motive to settle any controversy which you could refer to the report of the Committee of the American University Union. You will see that the solution of the problem of co-education is far-reaching and involves the interests of the University and the public. The principles of the program of the University and the public.

Yours sincerely,

American University Union in Europe

[Address and Name]
Union who I think, without exception, would depurate the separation or duplication of the work for women from that for men. Of course I do not know what embarrassments you may have from the Columbia influence from the President down.

I am sorry to have had the least share in adding to your many burdens which I continue to hear from all sides you are carrying so well.

I met Stephen Leacock who told me with enthusiasm about his life long friend Professor Gordon Lang accepting a position at MacGill. I am sure he has a fine outlook there. Leacock said that Alice was pleased to go from Chicago to Montreal, but how you will miss them.

Clara and I received your and Rebecca's Christmas remembrance which came as a ray of sunlight in foggy days in London. Clara who has attended to our Christmas greetings I am sorry to say did not undertake the work this year. She began to suffer with a dreadful cough in November and in December the Doctor declared it was whooping cough, a sign you will see of the exuberance of her youth. He ordered her to Bournemouth where we went to the home of our old friends the Towers just before Christmas. Our excellent doctor there confirms the diagnosis of the London doctor, unless it be the after effects of a severe influenza infection. She will be kept in Bournemouth for a number of weeks yet and really is very much shaken. I go down for week-ends.

Sincerely yours,

George E. MacLean

F.S. I enclose a copy of my address on the Interchange of Teachers and Students at the Congress of the Universities of the British Empire, Oxford, 1921.

President H.P. Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

GEM. MEM.
ENC.
account of their reception in Montreal. I think Mr.
My dear George, excellent opening there in administrative
work. Of yours of the 20th of January with the fortunate
enclosures is at hand. I have looked over with the
interest your correspondence on the various and hope
matters. I hope that the various adjustments which
you suggest can be made effective. Admit to your
suggestion about the Columbia influence and have
little doubt that that is pretty definite. As there
is a question of the funds from one of the Carnegie
bodies involved, you can see the bearing of it. Just
50 Russell Square.
What is really in the back of their minds I don't know,
but can only guess. It may be that they are inclined
to favor the Paris plan of organization whereby some-
body in this country is given a year's vacation by
acting as Director. Of course that involves, or should
involve, some permanent member of the staff to secure
the continuity of the work. I am so far away here from
the lines of interest on these matters that after all,
as you see, I am only guessing.
Dear Mr. [Name],

I have been looking over the information you provided about the opportunity at [Company Name]. I hope that the various experiences and skills I have gained will make me a good candidate for the position.

I am currently working on a project that involves [specific project details]. I believe that my experience with [relevant software or tools] will be valuable in this role. I am particularly interested in [aspect of the project or company].

I am excited about the possibility of joining your team and contributing to the success of [Company Name]. I look forward to discussing my qualifications in more detail during our interview.

Thank you for considering my application.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
We hear from the Laings an enthusiastic account of their reception in Montreal. I think Mr. Laing has an excellent opening there in administrative work. Of course we miss them both but we were fortunate to have our daughter so long with us. I am sorry to hear that Clara has been under the weather, and hope that by this time she is quite herself again.

With cordial regards for both, I am

Always yours,

Mr. George E. MacLean,
50 Russell Square,

HFJSCB
As a result of the issues encountered, I think it necessary to restructure the organization of the project. Important departments, such as production and safety, should be given more consideration. We have experienced delays in our current operations, and we need to improve our workflow to maximize productivity. It is crucial to ensure that each department is working efficiently and effectively. I believe that this will lead to better results and increased productivity. It is essential to have regular meetings to discuss any issues and find solutions. I strongly recommend that we implement a new system that will help us track progress and identify areas that need improvement. I look forward to seeing positive changes in the near future.
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1922.

To Professor Cunliffe, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

I have the honour to report as follows:-

I. STATISTICS.

Total number of registrations in the Visitors' Book during the month of January:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nationalities</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Cases handled:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nationalities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correspondence:-

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters in</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters out</td>
<td>1,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

During this month a number of interviews have been given to British applicants for scholarships in the States. The majority of the applicants have been women whom the Director has also referred to Miss Bosanquet and in turn she has referred people to this office. The Director invited Miss Bosanquet to a conference on this subject. The Director has been hoping that they might learn from experiment how to delimit spheres of operation. A number of these University women wish posts in secondary schools. As at present neither the Union nor the Institute are undertaking secondary school exchanges or interchanges and it is a wide and valuable field for women one hopes that the Federation will enter upon this work. Of course in all cases as heretofore this
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1933

To Professor Currie, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

I have the honor to report as follows:

I. STATISTICS

Total number of registrations in the University, both graduate and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month of January</th>
<th>26 American</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35 British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 Other</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>63 Total</td>
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Cases handled:

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<td>14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   | British |
   | 17     |

   | Other | 22 |
   | 7    |

   | 68  |
   | 46  |
   | 176 |

   | Letters in |
   | 579 |

   | Letters out |
   | 1,322 |

II. APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

During this month a number of applications have been given.

The Director has been informed of the applications of the students who
have been recommended to him by the faculty. The Director has also
been informed of the applications of those students who have been
recommended to the University by the faculty. A number of these
students have been recommended by the faculty of the University
and it is to be expected that the number of applications will increase.

Of course it is not possible to pass upon these applications until
the work.
office lends its aid in certain practical matters with reference to bookings, visas and introductions. There are also on file in the office blanks of teachers agencies which the applicants may fill and use for themselves.

III. WOMEN APPLICANTS TO ENTER OXFORD.

Written applications continue to come to this office from the States and American parents on this side seek advice from the office. All these applications for the ensuing year are now immediately referred to Miss Newcomb.

IV. REPORTS FROM THE IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE SCHOLARS IN THE STATES.

These reports continue to be favourable and are most gratifying to the Imperial College of Science. Mr. Greenfield, one of last year's scholars who has now returned home, is enthusiastic in praise of the work done for him at the M.I.T. and has filed a valuable report of the fruits of his research. Most of the scholars have been at the M.I.T. and they feel strongly that if that Institute could inaugurate some reciprocal scholarships for Americans to come here the results would be excellent for science and good feeling between the two countries. They think that some of the authorities at the M.I.T. are considering the subject. It raises the query if the Union might judiciously call their attention to the success of this experiment.

V. JANUARY ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

This Conference was held with great success on January 26th in the drawing room of the Union. Lord Haldane was the leader and the topic was "Current Tendencies in Scientific and Philosophic Thought".

VI. JUBILEE OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

In 1923 the University of Cambridge will hold a Jubilee celebrating the founding of University Extension to which representatives of this work in the United States will be invited. A list of names has been furnished the University for that purpose.
II. More objectives to meet the demand.

Written applications continue to come to this office from the States and American bodies on the same scale as in
the past.

III. Reports from the Additional College of Science Scholars.

These reports continue to be received and the most
extensive to date is the report of the Committee on
Science, which includes a number of significant departures. It
is clear that the committee has carefully considered some
important aspects of the problem and has made recommendations for the
future. The committee believes that more emphasis should be placed on
research and development, and that the University should form
a closer relationship with the community. The report also suggests
the establishment of a new institute to promote research in
science.

IV. Journal of University Extension.

In 1935 the University of California published a special
issue of the Journal of University Extension to
highlight the role of the University in the extension
work of the state. The issue includes articles on
innovative programs and initiatives that have been
undertaken by the University for the benefit of the
public.

V. January round table conference.

This conference was held with great success on January
25th in the Great Hall of the Union. Lord Leverhulme was
the speaker and the topic was "Current Tendencies in Scientific
Philosophy and Thought."
VII. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

1. The Director took the Chair at a Reading of his works by the poet, Mr. Alfred Noyes, at the English-Speaking Union.

2. The Director was one of the speakers at the meeting of the French Circle of the Lyceum Club in connection with the celebration of the Moliere Tercentenary.

3. The Director was also a speaker at a Public Meeting on "The Washington Conference and the Necessity for a Closer Union between American and Great Britain" at the Frognal Presbyterian Church.

4. The Director represented the Union at the luncheon of the American Club to Lord Middell on his return from the Washington Conference.

VIII. OFFICE.

Miss Agnes Wagner, B.Sc. of Birkbeck College, University of London, was the locum tenens during the absence of Miss Edwards.

Respectfully submitted,

Director.

2nd March, 1922.
II. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

1. The director took the chair at the opening of the meeting.
2. The meeting was called to order at the request of the president of the
   American College of Physicians.
3. The meeting was also a speaker at the opening meeting on
   "The Presidency Conference and the Necessary Steps to a Democratic
   Union Between America and Great Britain of the President's
   Commission."
4. The meeting addressed the question of the future of the
   American College of Physicians in the future.

III. OFFICE

Miss Roberta Baker, Ph.D., of Bishopsgate University
of London, was the leader in introducing the presence of Miss
Rebecca.

Respectfully submitted,

Director

[Redacted]
Dear President Judson

Dr. Stokes suggests that we should have a meeting of the Union Trustees while you are in New York for the meeting of the Education Board. If it convenient to you, I will call the Trustees for luncheon at the Columbia Faculty Club at one o'clock on Friday the 24th. There is the financial position to be considered beside the appointment of Directors at Paris and London, and the relation of the Maison des Étudiants to the Cité Universitaire.

Yours very faithfully

J. W. Cunliffe
January 9, 1922.

My dear Professor Cunliffe:—

Your favor of the 6th instant is at hand. I am obliged to take a train for Springfield, Mass. on the 24th about noon. I am sorry, therefore, not to be able to be present for the meeting of the Trustees at that time. I might be able to get back to New York for a meeting on Saturday, although that would be moving rather rapidly. Of course the 22nd is to be a holiday. Would it be impracticable to have a meeting on that date?

Very truly yours,

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

HPJ:CB
January 6, 1956

My dear [Name],

I am writing to express my concern for [Case]. I have been told by [Source] that [Situation].

I am afraid that the current situation may not be in the best interest of [Case]. I strongly believe that [Reason].

I urge you to take immediate action to [Action].

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
February 9, 1922

President H.P. Judson
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson,

I think the Carnegie Corporation has been prevented from meeting by Mr. Root's absence in Washington, and that no decision has been made. Dr. Stokes is to see Dr. Pritchett about the matter this week, and President Angell has written a letter which will secure the consideration of the Union's application by the Carnegie Trustees when they do meet. Meanwhile, as I have already written you Dr. Stokes thinks we should make arrangements for a meeting of the Union Trustees before the end of this month. Our letters have crossed, and I shall doubtless hear from you about our meeting by the time you get this.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. Cunliffe
October 7, 1925

President H. P. Leagoo
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Leagoo,

I think the Carnegie Corporation has been prevented from meeting by Mr. Root's absence in Washington, and that no decision has been made.

Dr. Barnes is to see Dr. Pinto, I hope, and the matter this week, and President Angell will write a letter which will secure the co-operation of the Union's opposition to the Carnegie Trustees when they go. Meanwhile, as I have already written you, Dr. Barnes thinks we should make arrangements for a meeting of the Union Trustees before the end of this month. Our letters have crossed, and I ask your urgent request for a prompt reply.

Very truly yours,

[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. It will in particular seek to encourage the attendance and advance the welfare of American students at the Universities of France, Great Britain, Italy, and other European countries and to facilitate the attendance of European Students at American institutions of higher learning in such ways as the Trustees may see fit.”

Secretary of the Board of Trustees U.S.A.
J. W. CUNLIFFE (Columbia Union)

CONTINENTAL DIVISION
1 Rue de Fleurs Paris
Representative in Italy
H. BLAKISTON WILKINS
Porta San Pancrazi Rome 29

BRITISH DIVISION
Representing
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
and
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
Director
GEORGE K. MACLEAN

50 RUSSELL SQUARE
LONDON W.C.1

3rd March, 1922.

My dear President and Friend,

I enclose the Reports for January and February and the Financial Reports.

The enclosed clippings will give you the essential facts about dear Clara. Your cable has helped to stay me up and also your note of February 15th. Either the physicians did not know or they thought it kind to keep it from Clara and me until within a fortnight of her going that it was her old enemy. It was internal and in the lungs and liver. Her only suffering was for the shortness of breath which really began last November. I think now that she was suspicious before I was. When we knew all she faced everything in her old plucky way. We had some precious visits together the last week and with her usual unselfishness and provision she arranged, as far as possible, for the future and committed me to my sister. She sent love to all of you. At last I could not pray that she should stay and suffer. The last two days she said “Why do they keep me; I want to go.” I am quite ready to go.” She did not want me to make a Winter voyage, but perhaps to go home in June. A little later I hope to prepare a circular letter which may be of interest to friends like you and Rebecca.

I received a cablegram of sympathy from Cunliffe in the name of the Trustees asking me to continue. Of course I shall not desert the Union. As you know for some time I have thought that perhaps I could be of more service to the Union on your side than on this, but as yet I have no revelation as to what would be the best plans. Advise me as you always have.

Martina is making me comfortable in the flat though she is sadly broken up. I have numerous letters from British
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION OF RUSSIA

To: Robert Scいます

From: John White

Dear Robert,

I am writing to discuss the possibility of collaborating on a joint project involving the study of Russian history and culture.

The idea is to conduct research on the impact of foreign influences on Russian society during the 19th century. Specifically, we would like to focus on the period leading up to the Russian Revolution and explore how various factors such as economic, political, and social changes contributed to the eventual collapse of the empire.

We believe this project has the potential to make significant contributions to our understanding of Russian history and culture, and we hope that you are interested in joining forces with us.

Please let us know your thoughts on this matter. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

John White
friends paying the highest tribute to her. You know how she effaced herself. I repeatedly assured her that she was the propelling power and charm. I wish I might read the letters to her.

With love to you and Rebecca,

As ever, Yours,

George E. MacLean

P.S. Thank you for your letter of February 15th re the scholar's library. I have sent the letter from the Associate Director of Libraries on to Dr. Murray.
March 17, 1922.

My dear George:

Yours of March 3rd was duly received, with the clippings and various business papers.

Of course I was much interested in the clippings and your statement of the facts of the case. At the time of the original operation you warned me that this matter might recur, and knowing what I do of such things, of course I was very sure that it would come back in time. This, however, by no means prevented the shock which the news of the fatal situation and its results were to me. You know that we both sympathize with you beyond words to express.

I was at the meeting of the Trustees in New York and gave them the information about Clara's death. No doubt you have heard from Cunliffe by letter and know the details of the action taken at the meeting. He informed us that you had expressed a desire to be relieved of all the duties of Director. As I wrote you before, their notion was that it would be best ultimately to organize a London office on the same basis as the Paris office. This involves securing some competent person as a permanent secretary who will conduct all the details in the office. There will be also a director
May 23, 1939

My dear John:

Home of Healy and was only recently with the
attorneys and not able to write before.

Of course I was more interested in the oil kings
and your accusations of the defense at the time
and your statement of the reason you wanted me there this matter
while I was here and knowing where I go at such times, of course
I was very much that if working come back in time. This home
and my means beyond the shock which the news of the
safety situation and the necessity to me. You know that
we both sympathize with your position now and to expedite
I was in the meeting of the Trustees in New York
and gave them the information about chances' growth. No doubt
you have heard from Committee on Trust and know the guidance
of the motion taken at the meeting. I informed them that your
expression a desire to be relieved of all the offices of
director. As I wrote you before, their motion was that if
would be best immediately to organize a prayer office on the
same basis as the prayer office. This invariable, accountable
competent person on a permanent foundation who will conduct
if the offices in the office. These will be also a direction

doubtless changing annually who, while being generally responsible, will more particularly represent the Union in what I may call the outside activities. It was the opinion of the Board that in every way possible it would be highly desirable for you to remain as Director until September. In the next place they thought it would be desirable that if a secretary could be found for you to remain another year as the emeritus Director. The thought was that you would perform an advisory function in the office and would have the outside representation in mind. I told them of course that I had no idea as to what your plans might be, or as to whether you would be willing to remain another year. The honorarium suggested is of course little more than nominal. You would be entirely at liberty as far as I can see if you preferred to return home in the Fall. Your staying would merely be a favor to the Union to tide them over things. Of course it would be desirable for you anyway to be relieved of all the routine of the office, which ought not to be carried by the Director anyway. I shall be glad to hear from you when your plans are made.

With affectionate greetings from Rebecca as well as myself, I am

Always yours,

Dr. George E. MacLean,
50 Russell Sq.
London, W.C.
Dear Mr. McLellan,

I am pleased to receive your letter and the enclosed check. I trust that the matters of importance mentioned in your letter are being adequately handled.

Regarding the matter of Mr. Thompson's appointment, I have consulted with the appropriate authorities and have found that it is necessary to proceed with caution. Mr. Thompson's record indicates that he has a good understanding of the responsibilities and duties of the position. However, it is also important to consider the impact of such an appointment on the morale and stability of the unit.

In conclusion, I believe that the appointment of Mr. Thompson is a matter of concern and I am confident that the appropriate steps will be taken to ensure that the unit operates effectively.

With best regards,

[Signature]

Yours sincerely,

[Name]
March 3, 1924.

Preliminary Report from Dr. Judson
on
American University Union in Europe.

It has long been my desire that the various agencies concerned in connecting scholarly activities as between Europe and the United States should be consolidated. We have had a working arrangement for a couple of years past whereby we have been able to a certain extent to avoid duplication of effort. At the same time there remains a situation by which the American universities and colleges are called on for several contributions annually for what, after all, there is only one purpose. I am glad to report that we have now materially lessened this multiplicity of agencies.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Union in New York on the 27th of February a certain plan was approved which was ratified at a meeting of the corresponding Board of the American Council on Education on the evening of the same day.

The substance of the plan is this.

The American University Union in Europe as such goes out of existence and becomes a Committee on the University Union, which Committee is a branch of the American Council on Education. The first Committee is nominated by the Board of Trustees of the Union and that nomination has been ratified by the Council.
EXPERT COMMITTEE AT CHICAGO

Examination Report From Mr. Johnson

American University, Cairo, Egypt.

It is the purpose of this report to relate the various stages in the examination concerned in conducting separate official surveys of various institutions and the general state of education in the country at large. We have had the opportunity to see a certain number of secondary schools and high schools in order to determine their effectiveness and the educational value of the work done. The following are the results of our survey:

1. The secondary schools are poorly equipped and the facilities for instruction are inadequate. The curriculum and teaching methods are unsatisfactory.

2. The high schools are better equipped, but the teaching is still unsatisfactory. The students are not well prepared for higher education.

3. The technical schools are well equipped and offer practical training, but the number of students is limited.

4. The university is well equipped and offers a wide range of courses, but the enrollment is limited.

5. The libraries are well stocked, but the books are not up-to-date.

6. The museums are well equipped, but the exhibits are limited.

We have also observed the living conditions of the students, and it is clear that they are not in a position to benefit from their education. The housing is inadequate, and the diet is poor. The health conditions are unsatisfactory.

We recommend that the government:

1. Increase the budget of the Ministry of Education.

2. Improve the living conditions of the students.

3. Provide better facilities for instruction.

4. Increase the enrollment in the technical and university schools.

5. Provide better conditions for the libraries.

6. Improve the exhibits in the museums.

We hope that the government will take our recommendations into consideration and work to improve the educational system in the country.
It takes over substantially the present membership of the Trustees of the Union. It seemed desirable on both sides that so far as possible the identity of the Union should be preserved for its moral effect in France and Germany. For that reason I consented to accept the Chairmanship of the new Committee because I have been for several years Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Union. I shall at no distant time in the future, however, ask to be relieved of such Chairmanship because it seems to me advisable that other institutions should be represented.

In order to make this work possible the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial makes a contribution to the Council of $25,000 a year for five years, to be used for the work of the Committee on the American University Union. This will enable the work to go on very comfortably, certainly for the five year period. If this is successful it is, of course, fully expected that the contribution will be renewed.

As a matter of fact the Memorial makes a contribution of $35,000 a year. It is understood that the Union will cease to call on the colleges and universities to contribute. This releases them from a special drain on their resources in addition to the contributions which they are already making to the Council. At the same time if individuals see fit to make contributions to the work of the Union, such contributions will be matched by
contributions from the Memorial up to the additional $10,000 a year for five years above indicated. I may say that the members of the Board of the Union asked me to accept the Directorship of the London Branch for the coming year. This I very promptly declined, telling them that a year ago I was able to secure my independence and did not care to put my neck in the yoke again. They then voted to request President Emeritus Hadley of Yale to act as Director. It is the belief of some members of the Union that he will be interested.

This, I believe, covers the essential points. I am enclosing a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Union Trustees which perhaps at your convenience you will kindly return to me for my files. I think the situation is very encouraging.

I seem to be getting into international relationships. Last week I was elected President of the Persian Society of the United States recently formed in New York and Washington. The purpose of this is to disseminate adequate information about Persia in this country, and to cultivate closer relationships between the two countries. I have also been chosen Chairman of the Chicago Branch of the American Scandinavian Foundation. I am planning to go to Europe in the Spring with my wife and it happens that they requested me to visit also the Scandinavian countries and lecture in the principal universities of Denmark, Norway and Sweden in October.
The University of Chicago

Graduate Program

Computer Science

The University of Chicago is one of the foremost centers of research in computer science. A major goal of the Department of Computer Science is to attract and retain talented graduate students. The Department conducts a broad range of research in theoretical and applied computer science, including areas such as algorithms, complexity theory, and machine learning.

The graduate program is designed to provide students with the opportunity to pursue advanced study in the field of computer science. Students are encouraged to participate in research projects and to engage in interdisciplinary work. The program is supported by a strong faculty with expertise in various areas of computer science, including artificial intelligence, database systems, and software engineering.

Admission to the graduate program is highly competitive. Students are expected to have a strong background in mathematics and computer science. The Department offers both M.S. and Ph.D. degrees, and students are prepared for careers in academia, industry, or government.

For more information, please visit the Department of Computer Science website or contact the graduate admissions office.
I shall probably visit those countries, but whether I can stay until October I cannot now say.

I do not know at present of any other altruistic and unsalaried positions which I shall be invited to accept, but if there are I will keep you informed. I may add incidentally that I hear very decided commendation of Professor Coleman's work in Paris as Director of the Union in that city.

Harry Pratt Judson.

JPJ:CB
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

Acting in cooperation with the American Council on Education and the Institute of International Education

"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: Dr. John C. Merriam, University of California; President Judson, University of Chicago; Professor Cunliffe, Columbia University; President Farrand, Cornell University; President Lowell, Harvard University; President Kinley, University of Illinois; Professor Vibbert, University of Michigan; President Coffman, University of Minnesota; Chancellor Brown, New York University; Mr. Samuel Houston, University of Pennsylvania; President Hibben, Princeton University; Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Yale University.

ASSOCIATION TRUSTEES: From Association of American Colleges: President Shanklin, Wesleyan; President MAIN, Grinnell; Secretary Robert Kelly. From American Association of University Professors: Professor H. W. Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor A. O. Lovejoy, Johns Hopkins; Professor E. C. Armstrong, Princeton.

ELECTIVE TRUSTEES: Mr. W. R. Castle, Jr. (Harvard); President Goodnow (Johns Hopkins); Mrs. E. F. Greene (Trustee, Wellesley); Professor G. H. Nettleton (Yale); Mr. H. B. Thompson (Princeton), President Woolley (Mr. Hopkins).

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

CHAIRMAN: President H. P. Judson, University of Chicago. VICE-CHAIRMAN: President J. G. Hebbel, Princeton University.

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


March 7, 1922

New York Cable Address
"AMUNION"

President Henry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:-

I was sorry that I was unable to attend the last meeting of the Union, but circumstances were such that I could not get there.

I hear from Mr. Stokes that the probabilities are that Mr. Swift will take care of his subscription this year. If he could send us $1000, on account at the present time, it would help us out, as the treasury will be pretty well exhausted by May 1st. Stokes is attempting to secure some annual subscriptions, but we will have to raise a little money to pull through to August 1st before the new subscriptions come in.

If you have any Chicago people in mind who could help us out by an annual subscription, we naturally would receive it with pleasure.

Of course, I have quite some money in the treasury which has been set aside for endowment purposes, but as you understand this I cannot use for running expenses.

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

HET:DR
American University Union in Europe

Acting in cooperation with American Council to Europe

Dear Sirs,

I write to express my concern regarding the recent developments in the European Union. The formulation of policies and regulations has become increasingly complex, and I am worried about the impact on our academic community.

I have been working closely with the European Commission to ensure that our interests are represented. However, I believe that we need to work more closely with other organizations to achieve our goals.

I would like to schedule a meeting with you to discuss this matter further. Please let me know if you are available.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

New York City
March 1899

New York City Times

President Henry Francis Joule
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Joule:

I was sorry that I was unable to attend the last meeting of the Union.

I hear from Mr. Galt that the proprietory are not satisfied. It is reported that they have engaged a 1000 men.

Mr. Galt will take care of the suspension of the lease. It is county said that he will do his best to make a satisfactory arrangement

It is expected that the present lease will be extended for three years.

I hope that we may be able to reach a fair agreement.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

New York City
March 1899

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The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

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Yours truly,

[Signature]
March 17, 1922.

My dear Mr. Thompson:

Your favor of the 7th instant was duly received. Enclosed please find check for $1000 (one thousand dollars) from Mr. Swift. It will perhaps help. I shall expect to send further contributions later. Money that has been held in the treasury for endowment purposes should, of course, be retained for those purposes. Mr. Swift's last $3000 gift was not given for endowment and it will be perfectly proper to use it for current expenses.

Very truly yours,

Mr. H. B. Thompson,
American University Union in Europe,
320 Broadway, New York City.

HPJ:CB

enclosure.
March 16, 1922

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

Dear President Judson:

Referring to our conversation of Tuesday in reference
to the American University Union in Europe:

I find according to my records I have given the following
amounts to the project -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and during the years 1919 and 1920 I also collected and sent to
you $500.00 each from my mother and brother.

I find my donations have been in thousand dollar lots
and I, therefore, am glad to enclose herewith my check for $1,000.
I hope you will feel quite free to let me know later in the year
whether you feel the need of another $1,000; and that you will also
indicate if that should not be sufficient so that I may then take
it up with my mother and brother as in the past.

Yours sincerely,

Harold H. Swift
March 17, 1922.

My dear Mr. Swift:—

Thank you very much for yours of the 16th instant inclosing the check for $1000 (one thousand dollars) for the American University Union in Europe. I will forward it at once to the Treasurer, and will inform you later as to the situation.

Cordially yours,

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

HPJ:CB
March 15, 1933

Mr. Geet Mr. Smith:

Thank you very much for your note of the 16th instant informing me of your effort to become a member of the American University Union in the Union, I will forward the same to the Treasurer and will inform you later as to the situation.

Cordialy Yours,

Mr. Herbert H. Swift
The Union Secretary
Des Moines, Ia.

Tel: 105
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE

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SECRETARY: Professor John W. Conklin, Columbia University. TREASURER: Mr. Henry B. Thompson, 320 Broadway, New York City.


New York Cable Address "Amunion"

March 20, 1922

President Henry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:—

Your letter of March 17th, enclosing check for $1000 from Mr. Swift, is received, and I wish to express to you my thanks for obtaining this check at the present time, as the Union is in need of funds for current expenses.

In accordance with your advice, we shall also make use of the $3000 which Mr. Swift has already contributed for the purpose of current expenses.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Treasurer

HBT: DR
American University Union in Europe

Acting in co-operation with the American Council on Education and the Institute of International Education

April 3, 1922

Professor van Dyke and Dr. Krans have accepted the invitation of the Trustees to remain in charge of the Paris office during 1922-23.

The Secretary is in consultation with Dr. Duggan as to appointments for the London office.
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION in EUROPE

Atlantic Regional Office
New York City

April 5, 1928

Professor Van Dyke and Dr. Kempe have received the
invitation of the Trustees to remain in charge of the Patis
office until 1928-29.

The Secretary is in consultation with Dr. Kempe as
next employee for the London office.