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Glenn R. Mattingley
The University of Chicago
The School of Education

October 1, 1915.

My dear President Judson:

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

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Frad

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.

CHJ-D
September 27, 1915.

My dear President Judson:

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

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.
September 2, 1938

My Dear President Johnson:

I am writing to request your assistance in a matter of importance. It has come to my attention that there is a serious problem relating to the current administration of the university. I have been made aware of some conflicts within the faculty and student body.

Your very truly,

[Signature]

President Ernest J. Adasun
University of Chicago
Chicago, October 2, 1915

Dear Sir:

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

Very truly yours,

K. P. J. - L.

Mr. Milton Fairchild,
3730 McKinley St.,
Washington, D. C.
Office, October 8, 1928

Dear Sir:

Your favor of August last was received and permit me to express my appreciation of the effort to connect me with the movement in question.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W.H. L. ~

Mr. Milton Hartfield
S. E. McKinley & Co.

Washington, D.C.
Moral or Character Education of Children and Youth

NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR MORAL INSTRUCTION

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MARY EMMA WOOLLEY
Mount Holyoke College

WASHINGTON, D. C.
3730 McKinley Street, N.W.
Telephone, Cleveland 514

9 Aug. 16

My dear President Judson,

Thank you for your expression of interest.

In case where the president cannot serve as "patron", we are asking that the invitation be transferred to the Dean of the University faculty.

If your senator will do that for Chicago University, we shall appreciate the assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Milton Fairchild
Chairman

President Judson,
Univ. of Chicago
Moral or Character Education of Children and Youth

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.
3730 McKinley Street, N.W.
Telephone, Cleveland 514

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Milton Fairchild
WORLD OF CHARACTER EDUCATION

WASHINGTON D.C.

NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR MORAL INSTRUCTION

Dear [Name of Recipient],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my sincere appreciation for your contribution to the World of Character Education. Your dedication and support have been invaluable to our institution.

Your generosity in donating $10,000 to our cause has been a significant boost. We are grateful for your thoughtful act of kindness and trust that it will help us in our mission to educate and inspire young minds.

Please accept my warmest regards and my sincere gratitude.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Institution]
President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Judson:

At the last meeting of the Board it was decided that a Commission on the Moral and Religious Life of Students be appointed, the Faculty members to be selected by the President of the University, and the Trustee members by the President of the Board, the two Presidents to agree as to the number.

I should appreciate your views as to how many members from each body there should be. I had been thinking of three from each, perhaps with the addition of Mr. Burton, who in a sense would represent both, but should be glad to know whether you have any other suggestions. I had in mind appointing from the Trustee group -

Mr. Grey
Robert Scott, and perhaps
Mr. Holden

How should the chairman be designated? If it seemed wise to have a Trustee in this capacity, I had in mind appointing Mr. Grey, chiefly for the honor, but since he is to be out of town during March, I had in mind to appoint Robert Scott assistant chairman. Would this line-up look well to you or would you favor a Faculty chairman?

I should appreciate your views on the whole subject.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift
I am writing to inform you of the recent developments in our company.

The decision to expand our operations toinclude the European market has been made. This will allow us to tap into new markets and increase our revenue.

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "Handwritten note"]
January 30, 1923.

My dear Mr. Swift:--

Your note of the 29th instant is received.
I should think that a committee of three from each body
with Mr. Burton in addition would be quite desirable.
That would make seven. As Mr. Holden is in charge of our
relations with the Northern Baptist Convention I am wonder-
ing whether it might not be advisable to relieve him and
appoint Mr. Gilkey in his place. As far as the Chairmen-
ship goes, I think it would be entirely proper to have Mr.
Gilkey act. It seems to me it would be advisable to have
a Faculty member as Vice Chairman. Mr. Scott is very ac-
tively concerned with the Bookstore, as you know, and as
you say Mr. Grey will be out of town in March. I don't like
to double up duties on busy men.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
The Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Ill.
January 20, 1933

Mr. Ketch H. Blake
The Union Stock Yards
Office, 11

My dear Mr. Ketch:

Your note of the 20th instant is received.

I think it probable that a committee of three from each part of the country with Mr. Brown in attendance would be quite desirable that would make seven. Mr. Hogen is in charge of our material with the Northern Baptist Convention I am wondering if we will be able to arrange to let him and support Mr. Gilkey in the position as fast as the circumstances permit. If I have been of use, I think it would be entirely proper to have Mr. Gilkey's, if he seems to me, the most satisfactory place, as you know, and to try to have a Baptist member as Vice Chairman. Mr. Scott is a very good line man connected with the Stock market, as you know, and if you say Mr. Och will do one of them in Mexico, I think I can get by to write an outline on paper next.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
December 27,
1923

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

Dear President Burton:

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

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

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

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

cc Robt. Scott
Dear Professor Smith,

I am writing to express my concern and share my ideas with you. I have been reflecting on the recent developments in our field, and it seems to me that we need to reevaluate our current approaches. The current paradigm is not sustainable in the long term, and I believe we should consider alternative strategies.

We need to reexamine the existing methods and consider new approaches. I have been working on a new model that I believe could be more effective. I would be grateful if you could review my work and provide feedback. I am confident that this new approach could revolutionize our field.

I am also interested in exploring the implications of this new model for our research. I have some preliminary results that I would like to discuss with you.

Please let me know if you would be available to discuss this further. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Mr. Ernest D. Burton, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear President Burton:

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

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

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

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

Very sincerely,

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

Your Commission intends during the coming year to make a
careful study of the religious work among the men of the University has been
conducted for thirty years under the Young Men's Christian
Association. According to the Metropolitan Organization existing
here in Chicago, the University Association is a branch of the Metropolitan
Association. It has been directed by the Administrative Board com-
posed of men from the faculties, from the trustees and from the
Metropolitan Association. The actual control has always been in
the hands of the University representatives. The Board appoints a
General Secretary, who stimulates the students in the organization
of their own religious activities. Among the students themselves,
the Association is a democratic body, whose plans are determined
by the officers and committees which they themselves appoint. The
students regard the Association as their own, and feel that it is
the means of expressing their own religious interests.

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

Apart from the denominational salaries, the budget of the Y M C A
is $8200. It would be a comparatively easy matter to raise this
amount of money if the Metropolitan Association undertook a cam-
paign according to its general plan; that is to say, it would enlist
the cooperation of citizens who are interested in the religious life
of our students. It has never seemed wise, from the University point
of view, to undertake such a campaign, as it might easily interfere
with larger financial enterprises of the University in Chicago.

Mr. Messer, the late General Secretary of the Metropolitan Association,
privately secured a single regular subscription of $2000 per annum,
and by means of this, the budget was balanced. The death of this
friend has resulted in an accumulated deficit of $3500 which is
borne by the Metropolitan Association. It is estimated for the
coming year there will be an additional deficit of $4500.

This raises the question of the proper support of a University
Religious Organization. It must have a trained religious leader,
competent to rank with the men of our faculty. Its budget cannot be
less than that which is now in operation. A certain portion of this
budget can be raised among the students themselves, among the men of
the faculties, and among the alumni and friends intimately interested.
The remaining $4000 or $5000 must be raised in one of three ways.
First, by a vigorous campaign among the alumni and friends of the
University. Second, by the University itself regarding the Religious
Organization as part of its responsibility for student life. Third,
by cooperation between the University and the Metropolitan Y M C A.,
each making an appropriation of 50% of the deficit. The first plan is
open to the objection already stated, that a campaign might seriously
interfere with larger plans for raising funds for the University.
The second plan is worthy of serious consideration. The third plan
seems to us to be the wisest at present. It would not involve a
campaign, as the Metropolitan Association might appropriate the
requisite amount from its endowed funds.
Your Commission intends during the coming year to make a careful study of the whole problem of the student religious organizations. At the present time we recommend; first, that the Board appropriate $1750 to meet half the accumulated deficit, provided the Metropolitan Y M C A makes a similar appropriation; second, that in view of the estimated deficit of $4500 for the present year, the Board agree to meet half of it, provided the Metropolitan Association meets the other half.
REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON RELIGIOUS, MORAL, AND SOCIAL LIFE

Your Commission has made the following recommendations:

1. The establishment of a national fellowship of religious leaders, to be known as the Metropolitan Association of Religious Leaders, should be encouraged. This association should be constituted in such a way that it will have a broad and representative membership. It should act as a clearing house for information and as a means of promoting understanding between different religious groups.

2. The Commission recommends that a national council of religious leaders be established, to consist of representatives of the various religious denominations. This council should meet at least once a year to discuss matters of common concern.

3. The Commission recommends that a national fund be established to support religious education and outreach programs. This fund should be financed by contributions from religious organizations and individuals.

4. The Commission recommends that a national committee be established to study the problems of religious education in schools and to make recommendations for its improvement.

5. The Commission recommends that a national network of religious education centers be established, to provide resources and support for religious education programs.

The Commission appreciates the support of the Metropolitan Association of Religious Leaders and the Metropolitan Council of Religious Education in the work of the Commission.
April 1, 1924

President Ernest De Witt Burton
Faculty Exchange

My dear Mr. Burton:

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

1. Printed statements in the Course Book and the Y. M. C. A. Handbook should express an intention to take action on every infraction of the social code. This statement should name betting, drinking, ticket scalping, and any other act detrimental to the good name of the University.

2. The Housing Bureau should advise householders by use of a printed form that student roomers are expected to observe the social code of the University. Accepting student roomers should imply a promise to report infractions to the Dean of the Colleges.

3. Every fraternity should be asked to frame house rules prohibiting the use of liquor by members, either in the chapter houses or elsewhere.

4. A fraternity adviser should be required to file a report at the close of each quarter (Summer included) certifying to the Dean of the Colleges that he has personal knowledge to the effect that during that quarter his chapter is financially sound, and has been free from violations of the social code meriting University discipline. The adviser should be liable for report to the Dean of the Colleges of any infractions not dealt with properly within the chapter. The adviser further should be held responsible for control of all fraternity affairs at the chapter house or elsewhere. Specific attention is called to need of control over fraternity smokers and dances given in downtown hotels.

5. A faculty-student committee should be made responsible for the control of trains to other cities for football games. The special trains should be
restricted to students, alumni, and friends vouchéd for by students and alumni.

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

Yours very truly,

David H. Stevens
Department of Physics

The purpose of this letter is to confirm the receipt of the following materials:

- A series of photograms
- A set of diagrams
- A comprehensive report on experimental results

I would like to request a meeting to discuss the next steps in our project. The materials you have provided are very useful, but we need to ensure that we are on the right track. I would propose the following timeline:

1. Discussion of the photograms and diagrams
2. Review of the experimental results
3. Planning for the next phase of the project

Let me know if you are available for a meeting next week. I am available both in the morning and afternoon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Date: [Insert Date]
January 13, 1924.

President E.D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange.
Dear President Burton:

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

Yours very truly,

Secretary.
January 6, 1932

President R.L. Parker

Research Expenditure

Dear President Parker:

I strongly urge having the A.C. Mather, 6th grade curriculum of the Enrollment on Health, Religion, and Social Quality of Guidance, get me since I am witness of the Wittenberg article, if I may refer to the matter with him for the best of the concern will continue to be in the possession of the Curriculum. I refer to my recent letter to the same effect. I refer to the same effect.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
December 20, 1923

My dear Mr. Scott:

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

If this commends itself to you I should like to suggest that Mr. Wilkins be appointed in place of Mr. Robertson, and that there be added to the Committee, Messrs. A. H. Compton, D. H. Stevens, B. G. Nelson, Mrs. George S. Goodspeed, Miss Wallace, and from among the alumni, Mrs. H. F. Mallory, and Mr. Glenn Harding. If you approve I should be glad to take this recommendation to the next meeting of the Board.

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

Very truly yours,

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

EDB:HP
December 30, 1923

My Dear Mr. Scott:

In view of the recent activities of the faculty and staff, I am writing to make certain that the committee on the welfare and welfare of students is properly notified of the activities of the committee on the welfare of students. I wonder if it is possible for you to recommend the committee on the welfare of students to the full committee.

In this connection I wish to mention that Mr. W. Wilkins has been appointed in place of Mr. H. Stevens, B. A. Melton, M. A. Cooppeau, Miss Willison, and Mr. Green W猛烈.

If you approve, I would be glad to take this recommendation to the next meeting of the board.

I am sure that the members of the faculty will be pleased to know that you are interested in the welfare of the students.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Robert J. Scott
200 West Avenue Street
Officer, Illinois

Ref: M. H.
March 28, 1924

President E. D. Burton
Faculty Exchange

Dear President Burton:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours

Ernest H. Wilkins
Dean of the Colleges
Committee on Religious, Moral and Social Welfare
of Students
Conference, March 15, 1923

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

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

In General.

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

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

The opinion of the managers of the Information Office and the Housing Bureau, subsequently, obtained, confirmed the belief that in general the character standard of students is high.
Committee on Retention, Morale and Social Welfare
of Students

Conference, Waseca, 1937

All the members of the Committee appointed for the
work of the Trustees of the University's Board of
Governors' Reports, except Mr. Gray, express their approval
together with Mr. Giffen, with the exception, of the Chairman.

In General

The following comments on minutes allocated and
suggestions made are entered not as they were expressed
but as the first and last lines from memory.

They have been anonymously noted.

In General

In general it was the opinion of the Committee that
monetary and retention conditions of the University of
Chicago are not bad. They are not as bad as some of the
remittances which have been made recently. The great
error of excessive tuition is in some circumstances, but of enough money
the income statement for fiscal year 1936 shows that the University
has received substantial and increased out-of-state
assistance and increased out-of-state assistance.

Reasons why conditions are better than in past years

- Increased state aid
- Improved financial picture
- Larger number of students attending
- Increased enrollment
- Higher graduation rates
That there is, nevertheless, a need of comprehensive, cooperative, university-wide effort to improve conditions of moral health by some sort of movement by University Trustees, administrative officers, religious agencies and students jointly is the belief of members of the Committee.

"Religious"

It was agreed:

1. That students do not attend religious services, either at Mandel Hall or at local churches, as generally or as habitually as is desirable.

2. That the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. while they have a beneficial influence do not deeply impress the student body.

3. That the religious activities of these two organizations do not arouse student imagination to any great degree.

4. That some, at least, of the members of the faculties exert an irreligious influence. Of 187 members of the faculties replying to a recent questionnaire sixty-three recorded no religious affiliation, while one announced himself as "agnostic", another as having "none", thrice underscored.

5. That there is greatest need for adequate quarters for the Y.M.C.A. Students cannot but establish in their minds the place it holds in University life by the place it occupies among the University buildings.

6. That the two associations should publicly and frequently state their objectives, their reasons for being and why they are desirable parts of University life in addition to local churches, fraternities, the Reynolds Club and Ida Noyes Hall.
The need to harmonize a sense of cooperation among administrative, academic, and faculty members is essential to improve the overall effectiveness of the University. The establishment of a committee to oversee religious activities and religious services is proposed as an initial step towards this goal.

It is suggested that the committee be composed of representatives from different academic departments and student organizations. The committee should have the authority to make decisions regarding religious activities on campus.

The committee should be chaired by a representative from the religious affairs office. The committee should meet regularly to discuss and address any issues related to religious activities.

The committee should also work closely with the student affairs office to ensure that religious activities are integrated into the academic curriculum and student life.

The committee should be responsible for developing a comprehensive plan for religious activities on campus, including the establishment of religious centers and the coordination of religious events.

The committee should also work towards the creation of a more inclusive and welcoming campus environment for religious activities.

In summary, the establishment of a committee to oversee religious activities on campus is essential to improve the overall effectiveness of the University. The committee should be composed of representatives from different academic departments and student organizations and should work closely with the student affairs office to ensure that religious activities are integrated into the academic curriculum and student life.
7. That it may be advisable to inject more activity into the Board of the Christian Union in an effort to extend religious influences through the University.

"Moral"

It was agreed:

1. That there is comparatively little intemperance, gambling, or licentiousness.

2. That while there is some illegal liquor selling to students at drug-stores on Fifty-fifth Street and Sixty-third Street, how much is uncertain.

3. That students assert that there was a lamentable amount of "hip liquor" on the trains to Columbus on the "football specials", although the Columbus chief of police and hotel managers declare that University of Chicago students were models of good behaviour.

4. That while there is reason to believe that there is consumption of intoxicants by students, drunkenness is seldom if ever observable, and current gossip about students' drinking habits is often based on undergraduate bragging and thoughtless exaggeration.

5. That the University of Chicago should not permit boys and girls to travel to out-of-town foot-ball contests on the same train and that hereafter there should be supervision of these trains by University authorities.

6. That drinking on the part of two members of the University teaching staff during the trip to Columbus appears to be rather more clearly indicated than excessive use of liquor by students.
In the event of the Committee on the University's Affiliation with the University of Chicago having to act in the event of the "Monte Carlo Exercise,"

It was evident:

That there is comparatively little interdependence

explicable to the Committee.

That while there is some filial influence underlying the existence of group-stores on Fifty-First Street and Fifty-

Thirty Eighth Street, how much to true.

That evidence suggests that there are men of importance who would have to assume the

amount of "the flavor" on the status of the upon the group and the work of the University of Chicago as a whole.

Besides the University of Chicago, there were men, of course, of profound importance, who had

not been of the long tradition of the University of Chicago who were to act on the respective campuses and

Continental Committee.

That the University of Chicago supports not permit

boke any State to grant to out-of-state student a
cost of the entire of the University of Chicago's

be taken away that precedent which serves the

or of these states to University's existence.

That granting as the basis of the membership of the

University Teaching Staff granting the right to University membership to

to further more greatly increased grew essentially more of interest

per se.
7. That in the appointment of members of the teaching staff greater care should be exercised to secure not only men whose intellectual attainments are high but whose moral character is above reproach.

Fraternities.

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

It was agreed:

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

"Social"

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

It was agreed:

1. That the man having regular and official direction of the Reynolds Club house is far from ideal.

2. That steps should be taken to improve conditions of
That the appointment of members of the Council
the staff target cases of poverty to receive not only
new office facilities appropriate to the high public money
represented in these reports.

Practically

The fact that the University is so important, and the need for the University to be well known to many interested quarters in the country. The number of male students may increase rapidly. In view of this situation, it is necessary to control the number of students taking Intercollegiate courses in the University of Oxford. In view of the losses of students, and of the need for more graduates and more opportunities.

The facts are not so much to be more, but more costs.

Supervision of Administration and Control of

Special

It was decided at the meetings of the council...
the Reynolds Club and in the management of its club-house.

3. That some alliance of the Y.M.C.A. and the Reynolds Club upon some basis which will retain the best characteristics of each is worthy of consideration.

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

"Welfare of Students"

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

1. Shall efforts be made (a) to obtain funds for a new Y.M.C.A. building; (b) shall the association's offices and activities be centered in the Reynolds Club house?

2. Would it be worth while to send some one to other institutions to study the situation in typical student clubs and associations (e.g. the successful Student Union of the University of Pennsylvania)

3. What is being done to help negroes, Chinese, Japanese and other racial groups?

4. Has the University any responsibility for the ex-
tion of liquor-selling, vicinity drug-stores besides its contributions to the Hyde Park Protective Association?

5. Would it be wise, practical and desirable to appoint a Director of Activities to supervise, encourage and stimulate student activities, (not athletic) such as dances, interfraternity and interclass games, debates, etc.? If so could he be made manager of the Reynolds Club?

6. What more ought to be done to stimulate attendance upon Mandel Hall and local church services?

7. Should the Undergraduate Council be consulted in regard to matters here considered?

8. Who (a) are the several fraternity councillors; (b) to whom are they responsible; (c) do they make, (d) or ought they to make, regular reports; (e) are the regulations for supervision of fraternities available; (f) are they made known to the councillors; (g) are councillors appointed as new fraternities appear?
The first line is illegible.

"With it be more evidence and opportunity to study..."

"What would appear to be gaps of information..."

"In the Aerospace Industry..."

"What more urgent need for more detailed information..."

"It seems to me that we need more..."
COMMITTEE ON MORAL, RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF STUDENTS

Second meeting of Committee

March 27, 1923

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

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

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

The University Chaplain

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

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

Morality

It was evident that it is exceedingly difficult to get the facts with reference to the attendance of students upon vicious resorts. Exaggerated statements are frequently made.
Compliance with the Contract and Social Welfare of Students
Second meeting of Committee
March 27, 1929

The Committee met at the administration building at 2 p.m.

The first order of business was the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting.

The minutes were approved as read, to the committee.

Adjourned without a report.

The following is an important summary of events discussed:

The University Captain

The University Captain

It was the expression of opinion that while the present

Capitain is in charge now, it is important for a

man with no experience in the work as Captain and as

minister of the Union to give to the work of Captain a

greater amount of time and energy with the present

situations and current events.

It was agreed that a "First Captain" is in point of time

to step in as soon as possible. The action required is

to bring the attention of the administration to the need

of the Union to have a new Capitain. It is necessary

for the Union to have a new Capitain to operate the Union

functionally.

Maternity

It was evident that it is necessary for the welfare of

the Union that maternity be discussed at length in

relation to the appearance of maternity among

members. Maternity arrangements and facilities need

improvement.
It was agreed that it would be desirable to get the facts, by reports and suggestions at a subsequent meeting of this Committee if possible, to be obtained from

A.W. Sherer
Myron E. Adams
J.F. Moulds
Dr. Reed
Dr. Ortmayer
Miss Dudley

The Secretary to request them to be present when date of next meeting is determined. While information is desirable and preventive measures are necessary, the supreme need for students is the building of character.

Reynolds Club

The situation is somewhat complicated. Certain tentative plans informally suggested have been interpreted differently. The following appear to be views shared by members of the Committee:

1. The Reynolds Club ought to be maintained.
2. The present manager of the Club and his assistants ought to be induced to seek other employment.
3. The Y.M.C.A. ought not to attempt taking over the whole Club building.
4. The present club officers appear to have open minds and a desire to aid the whole student body even going so far as to give space to the Y.M.C.A. in the club building.
5. There appear to be serious objections to admitting all students into club membership merely on the basis of their registration in the University.
6. The club has a great opportunity for "socialization" of University men.
7. If it should appear wise to permit the Y.M.C.A. to find headquarters in the club the usefulness of the association would doubtless be greatly increased.

8. The question of financing the two organizations, the one hitherto on a paid-membership basis and the other on a voluntary-contribution basis would require, should the two organizations be merged, much careful study.

9. The installation of a soda-fountain with serving of ice cream, chocolate and soft drinks served to both men and women, if permitted in the vicinity of the club house, for instance in Hutchinson Cafe, and its income given to the Y.M.C.A., would solve most of its financial difficulties.
to the Y.M.C.A.

The success of the project depends on the enthusiasm of the association
committee and the support of the community.

Many communities need assistance in this area. The project can
be adapted to fit the needs of any community.

The selection of a suitable location is crucial. The site
should be accessible, have adequate space, and be
suitable for the project.

The establishment of a service-oriented staff is
essential. Volunteers and paid staff should work together
to ensure the success of the project.

If performed in the manner of the Camp House, the
information center and the income giving to the Y.M.C.A.
would

more
MEMORANDUM to President Burton—

on Social and Religious Welfare of the Student Body.

As I view the situation at the University in relation to the social and religious welfare of the student body, I am impressed by the fact that it is difficult for a student to stand by ideals brought from the home environment and easy to fall into new ones based on superficial thought and mode of life with regard to religious ideals. The great need of the college student, it seems to me, is to convert religious life and practice from the basis of an unquestioning acceptance of the family religion to one based on having personally thought out the whole question, not only nor even primarily of what seem to be the origins and foundations of religion, of faith in a God or in some creed of a church, but of what is the influence, the necessity, the relation to the whole scheme of things in everyday personal and social life of high spiritual forces and ideals. This great need is seldom met, because the effect of the University atmosphere is such as to cause a withdrawal into oneself in order to conserve the old beliefs, or a relinquishment of the old for a new standard which does not encourage such an inquiry and thinking out of the fundamental problem. This atmosphere, as I analyze it, is one which for lack of a plain and unmistakable attitude on the part of the administration revealing the reasoned belief in the value of spiritual life such as actually does obtain, and for lack of courses supporting that attitude with all the tremendous power which the scientific and scholarly resource of the University makes possible, courses dealing with the application to life and social problems of
No Salary or Wages for Work at the Student Hotel

As I view the situation of the University Hotel in connection with the social and financial welfare of the student body, I am of the opinion that it is not advisable for the University to operate the hotel. I submit the facts as I know them and urge the necessity of the immediate and effective action of the University to remove the student body from the influence of the hotel.

The University is faced with the necessity of finding a solution to the financial situation of the student body. It is necessary to determine the best means of support for the student body.

The Indiana University has always been a place of learning and progress. It is the duty of the University to support the student body in their efforts to achieve educational excellence. It is essential that the University take steps to ensure the welfare of the student body.

I urge the immediate action of the University to remove the student body from the influence of the hotel and to provide a solution to the financial welfare of the student body.
such beliefs, and for the consequent lack of strong expression
of religious ideals in activities really touching the whole
campus leads, in the large, to the regrettable feeling on the
part of students that any vital interest in religious affairs
relegates one to the category of the queer, the "back numbers",
to a hopeless and insignificant minority. This impression,
in my years as an undergraduate, was merely strengthened by
the almost wholly negative or destructive effect of the Biblical
Literature courses, and the unsuccessful character of the Chapel.
Such had been my information and impression of the University
in this regard that in my early years, there, I suspected that
Chapel was maintained only because it was in some way constitu-
tionally necessary.

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

1. The question of attitude of administration is one which
I think has already been partially met. The new emphasis on the
importance of close personal relation between student and faculty
is much more congenial to and conducive to such understanding than
has prevailed heretofore. Still further emphasis can be obtained
by taking advantage of special occasions such as Thanksgiving
to sound a strong constructive religious note. This was done
in splendid fashion last Christmas. The announcements of the
University Preachers can be made much more prominent than they
have been with a brief "Who's Who" in Friday's Maroon calculated
to pique interest and make students think of the Mandel Services
as their own whether they attend or not. Any special speakers
snap decisions and for the concept of lack of strong expression
of religious issues in activities focusing on the more
expressive, broad aspects of religion to the extent as reflected on the
campus level. In the place to the extent interest in religion is
part of students that many, and interest in religious studies
intersects one to the extent of the decent, the "decent compromise"
the impression
in my years as an undergraduate was that attendance
for courses on Great Books and the interdisciplinary aspect of the
University has been my experience and impression of the University
Scientific courses and the interdisciplinary aspect of the
Chapter. You had been my information and impression of the University
in the regard that in my early years, these I expected that
Chapter was meaningful only because of war in some way connecting.

The aspect from the space statement to be several
elements necessary in any plan dealing to meet the situation
and these are one of the topics of concern to only one that have
not been mentioned. There is a necessity of evaluation that occurs
to me and these are no words, but others will be likewise stated.

I think the decision of authorities of administration is one which
I think is greatly seen particularly with the new emphasis on the
importance of those because the relation between student and faculty
is much more concerned with and concludes to such understanding that
the behavior pattern. Still further emphasis can be applied
in making adjustments of special courses, such as "The Meaning
in Finding Religion" and others. The understanding of the
university procedures can be made much more important from their
views with a priest's "What's Wrong in Finding a Religion?" to
paths interesting and make student think of the meaning. Students
as their ownScreenWidth next to read. And special experiences
are given as another feature that stands out.
such as have been invited under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. for a series of helpful addresses would secure much more respectful attention and hearing if they were actually and in reality the guests of the University, rather than formally so. Then, of course, there are innumerable small incidents in connection with which it is possible to keep the desired attitude almost constantly before the students without going out of the way to preach.

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

Of similar interest would be a course on "The Religious Situation in Europe" or one on the essentially religious "Youth Movements." Again in relation to the numerous statements of today that the control of social and moral forces must overtake the control of natural physical forces as developed in the Physical Sciences, the present active interest in the
such as have been invigorated under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.
If a series of perpetuallyследовательности would seem much more requisite
for attention and persistency if they were actually and inevitably
the essence of the universality, rather than merely so. Then
course, there are innumerable small intervals in connection
with which it is possible to keep the general studies street
constantly before the public without coming out of the way to
present.

For course ceiling to stimulate a study on the part
of students of the relation of religion to life. It may be
practicable to see the present tremendous interest and stir
our religions discussion as indirectly as might be praticable, and in
to every course of department as might be practicable, and in
a weekly constructive lesson to keep an interest following
in the student body. A course on "Present day Religion"

Historian would suggest the place of other side (might go into) may (now)

If it be the important ones involving in living our religion.
There to no question I suppose of the interest such a course
would attract. A similar thing we gone in the history text.
soon after the war with Scotland's course on "Gorky's History

At similar intervals would be a course on "Theology" in
your instruction in "Ethics" or one on the constructive religions
"Your Movement"'s "Arise in relation to the numerical aspect-

waste of to oden that the contact of society and worldly
must operate the contact of utility. Increasingly larger as developed
in the previous sections, the present social interest in the
question could be utilized in a course on "Religious Problems of Modern Society" giving an understanding of the situation and the danger involved, and possibly be suggestive of conclusions. The same thing might be applied within narrower limits to such problems in Industry, etc. All the great problems, racial, industrial, controversial and so on, of our nation might well be treated from this angle.

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

These problems and their discussion have in the past been left pretty largely to such agencies as the Y. M. C. A. and the churches to carry through. It is plain enough to me that they will never be able to handle them adequately because they are in the class of "extras" when under such supervision. A much greater original interest is required to undertake thorough study on the outside of and in addition to the regular required work than if it can be made a part of the program for which credit can be gained. Steady, thorough work, involving preparation of papers and real thinking is almost impossible in any other way than the regular channels of education, I venture to say. That these agencies have succeeded as well as they have is evidence to me of the degree of success to which they might attain under more favorable auspices. There is also danger under the present auspices of groups being led in their thinking to foregone conclusions arrived at through prejudice and
depression could be utilized in a course on "Religious Progress"
of Modern Society. Given as material on the effects
and the general knowledge, and possibly as suggestions or comments
above the same mind might be applying within modern times
on the same problem in Industry, etc. All the great problems
or any problem of Interest, controversial and so on, of our society
might well be traced from this angle.

For courses dealing with more personal problems
"Protestant口袋 Religion Progress" or one dealing with material
similar to that in James, "Vestiges of Religious Keeps Tense" or "The Teachings of Jesus as a Moral Attract and supply
such as "The Teachings of Jesus" as a Moral Attract and supply
these problems and their mechanism as the Y.M.C.A.
been told pretty nerve to work on these as the Y.M.C.A.
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been told pretty nerve to work on these as the Y.M.C.A.
danger based on insufficient data which/should not be present in the same degree in a course under University professor and with University facilities.

3. The expression of religion in the life of the University might be very closely and successfully hooked up with courses in an undergraduate department of religion, but whether this were or were not done, expressional activities should be enough for the Y. M and Y. W. C. A. and the churches. There might well be courses requiring laboratory work which should find their laboratory on the Campus. An example which would serve to stimulate religious thinking and might be used to great practical advantage in the creating of a better atmosphere on the campus would be the laboratory work in connection with a course on "Psychology of Religion" in the course of which the members of the course might be required to get data from personal interviews with freshmen. The consequence of this would be a good deal of personal visitation which might not otherwise be done and the contact should be thoroughly wholesome. Other laboratory field courses might make surveys of conditions in the University which would convince student leaders in a position to influence student sentiment and create student opinion that better conditions were badly needed. Still others, investigating religious and social agencies in the city might have special arrangements made whereby five or ten visitors might accompany the class on trips. If the Christian Associations had students interested they might give them visitor cards, with the result that the interest would be furthered in a most constructive manner.
The expression of religion in the life of the University...
If courses were developed on "Motives in Choice of Profession" some degree of helpful guidance might be developed for the students troubled over the question, in a natural manner and as an outgrowth of such a course. Without such an approach it seems to me a full fledged bureau for this function is a little bit ahead of the demand and so premature. No doubt many other avenues of expression would be opened up as a result of the natural healthy stimulus given to student thinking and assuming of a different attitude than is now prevalent.

4. A perhaps unexpected avenue for the strengthening of the ideals of the students and moving them to action upon such a basis can be had, I firmly believe, through the fraternities. Practically without exception, the fraternities are based on high ideals. If they were not, they would never have been tolerated by the University. Yet I fear it is undeniable that they fail to live up to them and are often the supporters of practices unhealthy and undesirable to the campus community. The University in the past has largely ignored this unless the fraternity has become so extremely objectionable as to cause a threat of expulsion. I would not now advocate a negative policy of tightening restrictions and acting to expel on less provocation than before, but that through the medium of alumni, national officers, or particularly strong student fraternity leaders, or through all combined, to appeal to the strong sense of loyalty and of honor generated by the fraternity vows which every member takes in the interest of a finer allegiance to those vows and in honor as being admitted to the University community to the ideals of the University, which could then be clearly set forth by the administration. The propriety and psychological
It seems to me that the problem of the university's role in maintaining and advancing knowledge and research is a complex one. The university must be able to foster an environment that is conducive to the free exchange of ideas and the pursuit of knowledge. However, this must be done in a way that respects the autonomy of students and faculty.

One aspect of university governance that is often overlooked is the importance of faculty governance. The faculty are the backbone of the university and their role in the governance of the institution cannot be overstated. Faculty members are the ones who are directly involved in the teaching and research processes, and their input is crucial to the success of the university.

Another important aspect of university governance is the role of the administration. The administrators are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the university and must ensure that the institution is running smoothly. However, the administration should also be sensitive to the needs and concerns of the faculty and students.

The university must also be mindful of its role in the community. The university is not just an institution of higher learning, but also a contributor to the community. The university must be aware of its responsibilities to the community and strive to be a positive force in the community.

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

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

a) The controlling body should be made up of students and faculty with perhaps joint chairman, one from each of the two groups. I would suggest further, that assuming there would be certain courses established as suggested or perhaps even a department of this sort for undergraduates it be constituted
and most anemic regulations in not going to be the least effect. The most immediate application might well be to the

recent efforts to preserve the Valence Act and the progress of

the foetid lease. If such support can be obtained from the

Interimry element, student opinion on the subject would be well

stood in the presence of a solution and the absence of a cut.

gone by from many institutes until other natural groups to the

same sort of capacity. The central principle of applying not

only to loyalty to the University but to all other levies

extant in so many gestures and forms through the student

community as one aspect of the most important extension

many see because almost every loyalty to be based on legitimacy

and worth in terms. Moreover this applies effectively to another

true University loyalty, the general of seeming to "work from

the University loyalty" the concept of seeming to "work from

for someone to whom they must supervise because they have

open to the University to extend the sphere to a loyalty

for which they feel more importance of a different kind.

The organization necessary to solve the problem

outlining space for the following space in the minds of abreast

(a) the Outlining space for which space it made of audiences and

locates with passages that provide one from each of the two

sources. I would suggest further that extending these would make a

certain common selection as suggested or perhaps even a

government at the seat of negotiations if as commingled
of those faculty members and the two Cabinets of the Y.M. and Y.W.
chiefly, with of course the Chaplain, perhaps one or two Deans, the Y. M. and Y. W. Secretaries and Advisor to Foreign Students, and one or two additional student representatives closely con-
nected with some phase of the responsibility of the body. It
might be called The Christian Cabinet if the name of the Christian
Union is unsuitable because of past standing and lack of effective-
ness.

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

with or without the Chaplain, besides one or two Deans,

also Y.M. and Y.W. Secretaries and Assistant to Director of Guidance.

and especially the excellent and enthusiastic faculty who

meet with some pause at the responsibility of the post. I

might do calling the Chaplain Captain if the name of the Captain

Union is necessary measure of deep standing and fear or all fear.

ne

The responsibility of the post should be to study constructively

conditions in the student body related to the social and religious

meetings, to formulate and put into execution a program involving

courses of study and student expression of religious life, and

ministries and appearance of the interests of the University.

The responsibility for the execution of the adopted program

money I think of seriously getting and giving instead of the great

responsibility for expression of religious life on the campuses

of the student section, and that for courses of study in the

money welcome share from the student section on what courses

would make money since from the student section on what courses

money be most likely to pay, and that the faculty could from

standpoint of student interest asrevealed in further advance

give excellent and necessary service on the type of expression

ministerial of work. As much interest of the body as can possibly be given

where in the hands ofone person responsible to the whole matter

these to one section and force to the whole matter to so

generally. I believe I have in mind that this and the responsibility

in the hands of a member responsible to the whole may for example

only recognizing the whole would amount hospitality place

Caretta of the Y.M. and Y.W. making those capacities matter

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

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

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

The meeting should I think be much more frequent than

In the best sense with the Criticism Union. If the responsibility

outlining its necessary duty a, book I am sure there would be

enough work to occupy more meetings. The spirit prevailing the

work and the work of course so far is dependent on the

personnel that I might simply say that if the same type of

cooperation between students and faculty as that now existing

between Dean Wilkins' staff and student leaders can be developed

here through the same type of identification faculty member and

the same attitudes after a greater measure of success than the

Criticism Union has so far have found most to measure. I speak

as one who was a student member of the Criticism Union

I believe that an organization in which men and the

time money as well to work well as a unit and still separate the

existing organization as the Y. M. and Y. W. to continue a

development of a real program actually stimulate equal opportunity

For effectiveness, none it seems very small. Small is more

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

Yours respectfully,

M. Glenn Harding

February 18, 1924.

P. S. - Under b) I neglected to say under this plan any religious activity or proposal would be referred to this body for approval, not, however, meaning mere passive approval but with a view to aiding in the realizing of any such action or proposal approved and integrating it with the whole program. Also I neglected to say that perhaps the most important function of the body would be that of changing student attitudes from unhealthy to healthy, from destructive to constructive, as it seems to me that it is the present attitude which has been allowed to develop which prevents even a normal interest in and expression of spiritual values. This would emphasize the seminar or investigative aspect of the body which I believe will contribute towards a more vital interest and better spirit of cooperation on the part of all concerned. If so, success is still more probable and unity more likely.
The purpose of this memorandum is to report on the progress of my work in the field of research. In view of the general call for an increasing emphasis on a research project, I am reporting on the status of my work in this area.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]

P.S. Under (p) I neglected to say under this plan that research activity on projects might be limited to the extent of supporting, not in a manner, research on some section of the project, in the interest of a more effective use of the project. Also I neglected to say that perhaps the most important factor in the problem would be the availability of student volunteers, from point of realism, from realistic to comprehension, as it seems to me that it is the present attitude which may lead to a new level of co-operation with which I have no contact. The essence of the attitude of spirituality, either the same or in the same subject of the work which I believe with considerable scope to make very important and perhaps significant in cooperation on the part of all concerned. It is necessary to clarify some properties and clarify some facts.
My dear Mr. Scott:

In a discussion last night in which Mr. Arnett, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Pliimpton and I participated a suggestion was made looking towards the solution of the problem presented to the Committee on the Religious, Moral, and Social Life of the University of which you are Chairman. May I recapitulate a few of the steps that have led to the suggestion so that we may have a record of them?

Some two years ago not far from the time when, at the President’s suggestion, your commission was appointed, the Institute of Religious and Social Research of New York, an organization of which I am myself a charter member and nominally secretary, took steps looking towards a countrywide study of the social, moral, and religious conditions in American colleges. After many preliminary steps and more or less false moves we were finally able, about a year ago, to organize an investigating body of three men and two women. Of the three men our own Professor Artman was a most important factor in the situation.

It was finally decided to limit the study to about twenty typical institutions and these five people spent a considerable part of last year in visiting and studying these institutions. Their report is now nearing completion.

Of course this study gave to Mr. Artman an extraordinarily valuable background for the study of our own situation.

Meantime and parallel to the above Professor Kent Gale has been developing an organization called, if I remember correctly, the American Council for Religion in Colleges, the purpose of which was primarily to establish schools or departments of religion in state universities. Presently, however, it was discovered that such an effort was more or less futile for lack of competent men to carry on the work in such institutions. His organization has, therefore, recently turned its efforts towards training suitable men. In pursuance of this end it has selected promising young men and appointed them as fellows, locating them in different universities. A considerable group has been sent to us and, as Dr. Mathews told us the other day, there has been organized a seminar of these men conducted by Artman under the general supervision of Dean Mathews.

You will see from the above facts that Mr. Artman has been in close touch with our own situation and similar
situations in other universities and that he is now at the head of a seminar for the study of the situation and is to conduct this study in our own University.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Robert L. Scott
300 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois
It seems strange to me that people don't seem to care about their own knowledge and skills. When you look at the world, it seems as if everyone is just content with what they know. But I believe that we should all be more proactive. If we don't take the time to learn and grow, we will fall behind.

The computer is an amazing tool, but it can also be dangerous if we don't use it wisely. I believe that we should all be more aware of the impact that technology has on our lives. If we don't take the time to think about the consequences of our actions, we will be blindsided by the things that happen.

I am writing this to encourage you to take the time to learn and grow. It is not too late to change, and I believe that you have the power to do so. If you don't take the time to learn, you will be left behind.

Sincerely,

[Signature]