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POLITICAL SCIENCE
Charles E. Hawley, Professor of Political Science.
Chairman of the Political Science Department.
October 4, 1931, August 31, 1932.
Carson C. Buescher, October 1, 1932.
February 28, 1933.

HISTORY
William E. Douglas, Professor of History.

HISTORY OF AMERICA
Lothar C. Wyman, Professor of American History.
Author of a monograph on the American Civil War from 1861 to 1865. Has been a recognized authority on the history of the United States.

OCEANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
Harold Lower, Associate Professor of Polynesian Languages and Literature.
Formerly at the University of Chicago. Has been a recognized authority on the history of the Pacific and on the literature of the Pacific Islands.

LA TIN LITERATURE
Clyde Smith, Professor of Latin.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
Ernest F. Boush, Professor of Romance Languages.
Has been a recognized authority on the history of the romance language in France. Has been a recognized authority on the history of the romance language in Spain.

Diplomatic History
Benjamin S. Strong, Professor of Diplomatic History.
Has been a recognized authority on the history of the diplomatic relations of the United States with China.

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President's Report.

The two University years from July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1919 covered practically the period of active hostilities during the war in which the United States was engaged with the Central Empires of Europe. The University felt with other institutions of learning in the United States the effect of war upon its activities. At the outset the Board of Trustees offered the United States Government the use of all its laboratories with the laboratory staff, members of the Board of Trustees and the faculty were engaged in such forms of war-work as they were fitted to accomplish. Many of the students or the alumni entered the army or the navy. Many who would have normally begun their college or university work during that period also engaged in the national service. Obviously therefore the attendance was greatly diminished.

During the autumn of 1918 the Student Army Training Corps took the place very largely of the normal work of the young men.

On the details of the University war service and the effect of the war on the work of the quadrangles it is not necessary to dwell in this place. Full reports are made elsewhere. It need only be said that the University did all in its power to add
aid and felt grateful that had facilities which were in many ways useful to the national cause. It is proud of the students and alumni who gave their lives for their country and their names will be cherished through all the years to come.

It is believed that the colleges of the country at large were able to contribute very materially toward the victory of American arms. In peace and in war our educational institutions exist for the service of the nation.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY PARDE JUDSON
PRESIDENT JUDSON'S WAR SERVICE

The events leading up to the declaration of war by the United States of America naturally caused the people of this country through newspapers, not only in Chicago and New York, but throughout the country, to seek the expert opinions of life-long students of International Law. So it was that the President of the University of Chicago who is also Professor of International Law and Head of the Department of Political Science was frequently requested to express himself on points at issue between this country and Germany. In contributing to clear thinking about the international relations of the United States of America, President Judson has rendered great service. Since the declaration of war this leadership has been extended not only through interviews in the public press but through formal addresses like that delivered in Leon Mandel Assembly Hall and elsewhere.

The attitude of the President of the University toward service, an attitude which might be expected of a person who as a boy endeavored to enlist as a drummer in the Union Army and who served as an officer of one of the famous private military organizations of the country: the Troy Citizens' Corps, greatly facilitated the organization of the University on a war basis. From the beginning he has been interested in the success of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, himself appearing on Stagg Field for drill; subsequently after the recall of Major Bell and before the appointment of Major Tolman, he, himself prepared to take charge of the drilling
of the Corps. With Major Tolman he worked out the excellent plan for drilling drafted men for positions as non-commissioned officers, and in other ways he has supported the members of the faculties, alumni and students in their efforts to contribute to the Government their varied forms of service. The extent to which he has been able to do this will appear in part in the report on the University War Service to be printed in the October number of the University Record.

President Judson is the chairman of the University of Chicago War Service.

That President Judson should be requested to serve on national state and municipal war committees seems perfectly natural in view of his special field, his administrative experience and his known views. As a matter of fact, requests for his membership on committees became so frequent that he put into operation is long established rule of refusing to serve upon committees unless he could actually contribute time, thought and energy thereto. Up to the present time he has been acting upon the following committees: Council of National Defense; Commission on Mediation and Conciliation of the Committee on Labor of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense; Educational Section of the Committee on Science and Research of the Committee on Engineering and Education of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense; Board of Directors, The Citizens' War Board of Chicago; National Committee of One Hundred of the National Civic Federation to cooperate with the Committee on Industrial Mobilization of the National Council of Defense; Navy League
of the United States; National Security League; National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences; Committee on Education of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States; Ways and Means Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association War Work Fund; Chairman of Federal Exemption Board for Division Number One of the Northern District of Illinois, etc. etc.

It is the last named appointment which has recently claimed most of President Judson's time. While he was on vacation in New England, a telegram from the Adjutant General recalled him to Chicago to organize the Exemption Board of District Number One. Since that time the President, except for one hour each morning, has given his entire time to the Government.

There are many ways in which President Judson has been a guiding hand in making our country efficiently ready for war service. Some of these ways cannot now be mentioned. Apart from these activities, however, his principal services have been as indicated: he has contributed largely to a right the formation of a right public opinion; as chairman of the University of Chicago War Service he has led his forces of the University of Chicago in a speedy and efficient movement for preparedness; he has contributed his judgment to a large number of important committees; he has served loyally as chairman of the Federal Exemption Board, District Number One Northern Illinois.
March 15, 1918.

President Harry F. Judson,

University of Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

The Government requirements for platinum for war purposes are so urgent that it is necessary to have a statement as to what weight of platinum you have in the various laboratories under your control.

Please make the inventory under five heads: (1) Crucibles; (2) Dishes; (3) Foil; (4) Wire; (5) Miscellaneous (please be specific.)

Further, what part of this total is absolutely essential to carry on the regular work of instruction, research, etc.

It is not proposed in any way to restrict the scientific work which you are doing, but it is important to know what part of your platinum supply could be put to Government uses.

It is asked that in making the statement you will please be sure that the items are carefully checked by competent authorities.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Herbert H. Wheezer

War Industries Board.

Please address reply:

Prof. Herbert R. Moody,

Room 215,

National Defense Building,

Washington, D. C.
Mr. Sturges,

The government understands the position you have taken and the importance of your work in the field of...

The measure taken by the government in order to support and encourage...

Your most cordial greetings and best wishes for your health and success.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Chicago, April 9, 1918

Dear Sir:

In answer to your favor of the 15th of March I am herewith enclosing report of the Director of Laboratories on platinum in possession of the University, and am enclosing also his brief note on the subject.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. Herbert R. Moody
War Industries Board
Council of National Defense
Room 315, National Defense Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
Chicago, November 20, 1916

Dear Mr. Dinsmore:--

The letter which has been sent to President Vincent for his approval is as follows:

While we are expending large sums to enjoy this game five and a half million prisoners of war in the belligerent European countries are seeking to communicate with their families, organise and equip classes, reading rooms, social centers. To conduct this and other work the several governments have permitted in the camps only the American Young Men's Christian Association. For funds appeal has been made especially to American Universities and their friends. At this grand athletic festival and on the eve of our annual Day of Thanksgiving let us give liberally and impartially for these prisoners of war.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON
GEORGE EDGAR VINCENT

I do not think that he will raise any objection to the use of his name and I do not believe you are taking any chances in having the letter set up at once.

Yours very truly,

D.A.M.--V.
Secretary to the President
Mr. J. C. Dinsmore
Re: War Tax.

Ans: yours of

To Mr. David A. Robertson:

The war revenue act of October 3, 1917, provides as follows with regard to the war tax on dues.

Section 701.

"That from and after the first day of November, 1917, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid as dues or membership fees (including initiation fees) to any social athletic or sporting club or organization where such dues or fees are in excess of $12 a year, such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees. Provided, that there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal beneficiary society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order or association or their dependents."

The act makes it the duty of the association or organization receiving the dues to collect the tax from the person making the payment, and to make returns and payments of the amount so collected monthly under oath, in duplicate, upon forms which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may by regulation prescribe. These forms will be available within a few weeks at the office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Federal Bldg. Chicago.

I would like to suggest for your consideration that this matter be brought to the attention of the interfraternity council, or of the Board of Student Organizations, to the end that the various fraternities and clubs which come within the purview of the act, may be advised of their liabilities under the act, and to prepare to pay the tax as required. Of course, the duty is on the individual association, and not upon the University, but the above suggested service will undoubtedly help both the organizations affected and the government.
February 16, 1917

President Harry P. Judson,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:

Sometime ago you were invited from this office not only to become a member of this League, but to accept membership upon its National Advisory Board. This Board consists of a selected company of prominent citizens of each state of the Union, whose chief service to the League will take the shape of moral support, for membership upon the Board involves no expectation of financial assistance. Dr. Albert Shaw of the American Review of Reviews has already consented to serve as the President of that Board. It is possible that the invitation, which was sent to you, has been overlooked and I, therefore, venture to write again, hoping that you will approve of our platform and purpose and will lend us the support of your name and influence.

We are not trying to end the war. Our attention is centred upon the question of world organization after the war is over. Our aim is not so much international peace as international justice. We want to secure the creation of the institutional machinery for international justice and the support of active public opinion to demand the use of such machinery. We believe that peace without justice is not worth having.

Unlike the League to Enforce Peace, the World's Court League does not go so far as to ask our government to give any pledge beforehand, concerning the employment of its armies and fleets in contingencies, the circumstances of which cannot now be foreseen. The latter League wants our government to take its place at the council table of nations and to accept responsibility for the maintenance of order in the world so far as it rightly belongs to us, but under conditions that will always reserve to us complete liberty of decision and action.

Hoping that I may hear from you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Best Greetings!  

Charles H. Levermore

Corresponding Secretary.
Chicago, April 16, 1917

My dear President Judson:

Dear Mr. Levermore:

Sometime ago you were invited from this office not only to become a member of our Board of Directors, but to accept membership upon its National Advisory Board. This Board should have been appointed long since. Somehow it became mislaid. I cannot undertake to accept membership in any of these organizations at the present time. It seems to me that just now our energies should be devoted to carrying the war to a successful conclusion.

Thanking you for your suggestion, I am yours, Columns.

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Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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Charles H. Levermore

Corresponding Secretary.
DEAR MR. LANDMORE:

Your letter of the 1st of February has been received and I see that you are planning to erect a new building at your place. I have not had time to take a personal view of the proposed site but I will be glad to have a personal interview about the matter and will be ready to make any necessary arrangements. I am sure you will have the best results if you have a competent company to superintend the work.

Thanking you for your letter, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
April 2

Mr. Theodore Harburg
Baltimore, Md.

Dispatch received. Heartily approve plan. Glad to co-operate.

Harry Pratt Judson
SEND the following DAY LETTER subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Mr. Theodore Harburg,

Baltimore, Maryland.

Should like full information; if plan implies attempt to bring present war to end now think it futile; if plan contemplates opposition national defense for United States cannot sympathize; if conference relates project after present war would gladly cooperate.

Harry Pratt Judson.
DAY LETTER

ALL DAY LETTERS TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS WHICH ARE HEREBY AGREED TO

The Western Union Telegraph Company will receive **DAILY LETTERS**, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard day message rates, as follows: one and one-half times the standard night letter rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it **REPEATED**, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, **THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH**, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices, and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special **"DAY LETTER"** service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

A. **DAY LETTERS** may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such **DAY LETTERS** is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular day messages.

B. **DAY LETTERS** shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

C. This **DAY LETTER** may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This **DAY LETTER** is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a **DAY LETTER** shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such a message on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular day messages under the conditions named above.

*No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.*

Theo. N. Vail, President

Belvidere Brooks, General Manager

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD
RECEIVED AT Corner Jackson Boulevard and La Salle Street, Chicago ALWAYS OPEN

A437BFY 51NL

Baltimore MD Mar31 15

Harry Pratt Judson 5801

Prest University of Chicago Chicago

Important group of men supporting movement headed by John Hays Hammond to hold national conference Cleveland May twelfth thirteenth fourteenth to advance project of world court which judicial settlement society has been advocating will you honor us by having your name appear as a member of the general committee answer collect

Theodore Marburg

1135PM
The project of establishing an international court of justice has been pursued. It was adopted in principle by the forty-four states composing the Second Hague Conference (1907), was endorsed by the Institute of International Law (1912), and since 1917 has received

In reply to your telegram of Apr. 2. I've Apr. 3, 1915

Dear President Judson:

Permit me to thank you for the message conveying your consent to the use of your name on the committee of the World Court Conference at Cleveland May 12-13-14. I shall take pleasure in advising you of the progress of the movement.

The enclosed clipping re. national defense will show you where my sympathies lie.

With respect to the present war, I am ready, with Dr. Eliot, to face the fact that I do not want it stopped so long as there is a chance of crushing German militarism. For reasons which are obvious, even in strengthening the hands of the administration in a draw, in my opinion, would result in accentuated evil for the world.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John Hays Hammond
Joseph Silberman
E. C. Stokes
Adolph Lewisohn
Issac M. Selligman
Theodore P. Shonts
Frederick D. Underwood
Charles S. Whitman
Darwin F. Wingate
George T. Wilson

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

Enclo.
The project of a true international court of justice has been sufficiently examined. It was adopted in principle by the forty-four States comprising the Second Hague Conference (1907), was endorsed by the Institute of International Law (1912), and since 1907 has received the hearty support of all the leading powers, including Germany. It has been exhaustively studied at four annual conferences of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and by foreign governments and publicists. For many years the American Peace Society and the Mohonk Conference have strongly advocated it. It is approved by thoughtful men everywhere.

Practical men dislike to go on talking about projects when their desirability and practicability have been demonstrated. They want to see them realized. The project of the Court is a mature project. The time has come to put it into practice. That it will be a powerful additional factor for peace is not doubted. That it will build up international law, so essential to peaceful relations among men, is equally accepted.

The present unspeakable conflict abroad has brought with it a vivid conception of how unintelligent our present methods are. To the simplest machinery for the avoidance of conflict to which the internal organization of states points.

With a view to rousing the American public to a consciousness of the possibilities that lie in the creation of a true court of justice for the nations and to strengthening the hands of the Administration in their appeal for its early establishment, a congress has been planned for May 13, 13, and 14 at Cleveland, O. The congress is not under the auspices of any one society. Its governing committee hopes that all organizations opposed to war as a method of settling international disputes will lend their support.

Among the eminent and practical men who have already consented to serve on the committee of the World Court Congress are:

John Hay, Harmond
Joseph Silverman
E. C. Stokes
Adolph Lewisohn
Issac H. Selligman
Theodore P. Shonts
Frederick D. Underwood
Charles S. Whitman
Darwin F. Kingsley
George T. Wilson
Alton E. Parker
Henry Clews
Frederick P. Lynch
Oscar S. Straus
John Wesley Hill
Hamilton Holt
J. W. Jenks
Samuel T. Dutton
Wm. Allen Butler
Charles Lathrop Pack
Bainbridge Colby
Franklin Murphy
Lawrence Y. Sherman
Henry W. Taft
Albert Bushnell Hart
Ira Remsen
James Cardinal Gibbons
Frank J. Goodnow
Peter S. Grosscup
Theodore Marburg

James Brown Scott
Henry B. F. Macfarland
Chas. R. Van Riper
Wm. Dudley Field
Harry Pratt Judson
Francis A. Seiberling
Charles A. Dick
Charles W. Fairbanks
Theodore E. Burton
Myron T. Herrick
Frank B. Willis
Warren G. Harding
J. B. Faraker
J. G. Schmidlapp
W. F. Robertson
J. R. Clark
E. D. Woodmansee
John W. Wannamaker
Andrew Carnegie
James E. Watson
E. L. Phillips
James B. Angell
William E. Day
J. M. Dickinson
Victor Raskeh
George Gay
Philander C. Knox
Francis G. Newlands
W. W. Willoughby
Wm. Allen White
Alexander Graham Bell

John C. S. Cavanaugh
W.H.P. Faunce
S. Avery
Franklin Hamilton
Robt. J. Aley
FOR DEFENSE

President Urges American armament to be Strong, and proposed limitations to the treaty between the United States and China.

LON'S DUTY TO BE STRONG

Disarmament By One or A Few

would Place Those Disarming In

Position of China, He Declares.

Theodore Marburg, former United States Minister to Belgium and president of the National Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Dis- puts, as well as of the Maryland Peace Society, has no illusions about disarmament.

He believes that disarmament is a long way off, that for one nation or group of nations to disarm would be to put themselves in the position of China, and that the best guarantee of peace for the United States is to have a powerful navy and a much larger and far better trained militia than this country now has.

Mr. Marburg made his position plain to the executive board of the Maryland Peace Society, the members of which were his dinner guests on Thursday night at his home, 14 West Mount Vernon Place. This was the first gathering of the board since Mr. Marburg was elected president on February 28. Those present included former Judge Henry D. Harlan, Dean Edward H. Griffin, of Johns Hopkins University, Edward C. Wilson, Eugene Levering, Frank H. Roen and Jonathan K. Taylor, of whom are members of the board, and William A. Marburg, brother of the former Minister to Belgium. Mr. Marburg's position was warmly endorsed by all those present.

Navy Second Only To England's.

Mr. Marburg's attitude with reference to a large navy and a great increase in the citizen soldierly of the nation has caused surprise in certain quarters in view of his widely known position as an advocate of peace and of international disarmament, but this is the view he has consistently held. He believes that there should be a large increase in the output of officers from West Point and of the Annapolis in order that this country may have sufficient number of trained men to take care of the over-come, as well as to serve as instructors for the military, and he believes that the citizen should be prepared only to that of Great Britain. Whether the navy should be a third branch of the government, he said he was not expert enough to know, but he was firm in his belief that the navy of any country, with the possible exception of Great Britain, should be permitted to outclass that of the United States.

Country's Duty To Be Strong.

"Under present conditions," he said in an interview last night, "it is the duty of this country to remain strong. What we are trying to do is to build up international institutions so as to change the conditions which make war possible. Until that happens there can be general disarmament of all the powers, and disarmament on the part of one power, or small group of powers, would place them in the position of China. There is just as much difference between international disarmament and local disarmament as there was between international bimetalsm and our silver craze. This is not a change of view, but has always been the position that main efforts are directed to getting up a world court and
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.
THE VALUABLE HOTEL AND BUSINESS PROPERTY,
NOS. 607-609 AND 611 ENSOR STREET, CORNER OF MOTT STREET, FRONTING ABOUT SIXTY-TWO AND ONE-HALF (62 1/2) FEET ON ENSOR STREET WITH A DEPTH OF ABOUT NINETY-SIX (96) FEET ON MOTT STREET, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO HILLEN STATION, WESTERLY DIRECTIONS, AND R. R., BELAIR MARKET AND OTHER LARGE TRADE CENTERS, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE PREMISES ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915, AT 4 O’CLOCK P. M.

This property has been used for hotel purposes in excellent condition, and as an elegant kind of floor space will be required.

The property is well laid out and bathed in sunlight and air, and has a fine position on the ground floor and on the second story. The first floor consists of a large dining room, a kitchen, and an apartment for the manager.

The second floor has two large bedrooms, a sitting room, and a summer kitchen.

Terms: Cash.

JAMES T. O’NEILL,
Tradesman in Bankruptcy.

PATTISON & RAGAN.

Shirley Carter,
Central Manager of the New Phleumon H. Tuck
207 N. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

Sale of Valuable Tract of Land and Improvement

"FILLBOX" OR "SUNNY SIDE," IN THE GREEN SPRING VALLEY

Located on an avenue between Bethlehem and

Pattison & Ragan

207 N. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.
Dear Mr. Marburg:—

Practically any Alliance I see as talking about projects when the 3d inst. with
close your proposal, but that the supports have been determined. Your concern that
enclosures is at hand. I am in entire accord with the project which you have in hand for the Congress
and that it will be a powerful in Cleveland, and am especially gratified by the ground
you take as to American defense. It seems to me extremely
important that as a means to the final end of, first
lessening, and perhaps ultimately eliminating, international
wars, the United States must be in a position to speak with
power. If we are so weak that we are liable at any time
to be attacked by any piratically-minded nation our weight
in the councils of the world will be negligible. Of course
any organization of the United States on the German basis is
unthinkable, but I am sure that we need to train our young
men in the fundamentals of military science, and need to
organize our army on a rational basis, so as to be enabled
to defend ourselves if we should be attacked, and to defend
ourselves with success. I am especially glad that from

Oscar S. Straus  J. J. Hill
John Wesley Hill  W. F. Robertson
Hamilton Holt  J. R. Clark
J. W. Jenks  D. D. Woodmansee
Samuel T. Dutton  John Wanamaker
We. Allan Butler  Andrew Carnegie
Charles Lathrop Pack  James E. Watson
Bainbridge Colby  E. L. Phillips
Franklin Murphy  James B. Angell
Lawrence Y. Sherman  William R. Day
Henry W. Taft  J. M. Dickinson
Albert Bushnell Hart  George Gray
Ira Remsen  Philander C. Knox
James Cardinal Gibbons  Francis G. Newlands
Frank J. Goodnow  W. W. Willoughby
Peter S. Bossom  Wm. Allen White
Theodore Marburg  Alexander Graham Bell

John G. S. Cavanaugh  W.P. Fairbank  S. Avery
Franklin Hamilton  Robt. J. Aldy
your position and purposes you have taken this group of
and made it public, and on these policies I am to understand
it cooperatively with you very heartily.
Germany. It has been exhaustively studied at your annual
conferences of the American Court of International Disputes and by foreign governments and
publicists. For many years the American Peace Society and
the Mohawk Conference have strongly advocated it. It is
approved by thoughtful men everywhere.

Practical men dislike to go on talking about
projects when their desirability and practicability are
been demonstrated. They want to see them realized.
The project of the Court is a mature project. The time
has come to put it into practice. That it will be a powerful
additional factor for peace is not doubted. That it will
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among men, is equally accepted.

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brought with it a vivid conception of how unintelligent are our present methods of handling
simplistic machinery for the avoidance of conflict to which
the internal organization of states points.

With a view to reusing the American public to
a consciousness of the possibilities that lie in the
creation of a true court of justice for the nations
and in strengthening the hands of the Administration in
their appeal for its early establishment, a congress has
been called to meet May 12, 13, and 14 at Cleveland, O.
The congress is not under the auspices of any one society.
Its governing committee hopes that all organizations
disposed to war as a method of settling international disputes
will give it their support.

Mr. Theodore Marburg,
14 Mt. Vernon Place, West, and practical men who have
Baltimore, Maryland, already concerned. They are on the committee of the World
Court Congress aboard

John Hay Hammond
Joseph Silberman
E. C. Stokes
Adolph Lewisch
Issac W. Salmen
Theodore E. Shorts
Frederick D. Underwood
Charles S. Whitman
Darwin F. Kingsley
George T. Wilson
Alton B. Parker
Henry Clews
Frederick F. Lynch
Oscar S. Straus
John Wesley Hill
Hamilton Holt
J. W. Jenks
Samuel T. Dutton
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Charles Lathrop Pack
Mainbridge Colby
Franklin Murphy
Lawrence Y. Sherman
Henry W. Taft
Albert Bushnell Hart
Ira Remsen
James Cardinal Gibbons
Frank J. Goodnow
Peter S. Grosscup
Theodore Marburg

John G. S. Gavagnah W.H.P. Faunce S. Avery Franklin Hamilton

Robt. J. Aldy
PRESS NOTICE ON G. LOWES DICKINSON.

G. Lowes Dickinson, Esq., who will lecture under the auspices of the World Peace Foundation on "International Reconstruction After the War", is a lecturer and fellow of King's College, Cambridge University, England, and a lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Mr. Dickinson is recognized as an authority on the subject of international relations, and has been associated with a group of international thinkers in England. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Council for the study of International Relations, which organization was formed in the spring of 1915 in England and of which the Rt. Hon. Viscount James Bryce is president. The aim of the Council is to promote the impartial study of international relations from all points of view. Others associated with the Council are Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Horace Plunkett, Mrs. Philip Snowden, Graham Wallas, A Shirley Benn, M.P. Prof. Gilbert Murray, the Bishop of Oxford, and Ramsay Muir.

Mr. Dickinson has been in the United States on two previous occasions, in 1899-1900 and in 1909. He lectured in many of the leading universities and created a very favorable impression. He also toured the world in 1912-13 as the holder of an Albert Kahn Travelling Fellowship. The report of his experiences is embodied in a volume entitled, "An Essay on the Civilizations of India, China and Japan".

Mr. Dickinson has written a number of books, the best known of which are "Letters of John Chinaman" and "A Modern Symposium". The first named publication appeared anonymously in 1902 and everyone who read it thought that the author was a Chinese. William Jennings Bryan declared that the author never saw the inside of a Western Home.

Other books written by Mr. Dickinson are "From King to King", "Revolution and Reaction in Modern France", "The Development of Parliament in the Nineteenth Century", "The Greek View of Life", "The Meaning of Good", "Religion: a criticism and a forecast", "Justice and Liberty", "Religion and Immortality", and "Appearances". He has been a frequent contributor to the magazines of both England and the United States. His articles in the Atlantic Monthly of December, 1914, January, April and May, 1915, on "After the War" and "The War and the Way Out" attracted widespread interest.
I enclose herewith receipt for $3.90 taxicab service in bringing Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson to the University yesterday afternoon. I consulted your office before assuming this liability. The check should be sent to me.
Received for Taxi Fare
4-5-16. Fue Dona 90¢ 3.90

Per University Motor Livery
F. Knowl
March 25, 1916

Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am enclosing some publicity material on Professor G. Lowes Dickinson and I shall see that you receive more a little later. The subject of his address will be "International Reconstruction after the War."

Very sincerely yours,

Fred W. Soule
Chicago, March 23, 1916

Dear Mr. Foulk:

Will you be good enough to let me have at your earliest convenience the subject of Professor Dickinson's address at the University of Chicago on April 5th? I am in need of this information in connection with the University announcements.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R.—B.

Mr. Fred B. Foulk
The World Peace Foundation
40 Mt. Vernon Street
Chicago
Chicago, February 15, 1916

Dear Mr. Foulk:-

I have scheduled Professor Dickinson for Leon Mandel Assembly Hall at four-thirty, Wednesday, April 5. I shall be glad to receive what publicity material you may send me.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. B.

Mr. Fred R. Foukle
The World Peace Foundation
40 Mt. Vernon Street
Boston
Feb. 12, 1916

Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I shall be glad to have Prof. G. Lwes Dickinson address the students of the University of Chicago at four-thirty on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 5th. I should appreciate it if you would please let me know the place of the lecture.

I shall send you some publicity material in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

Fred B. Tock

telephoned E.M.H.
Feb. 15 at 10:40 a.m.
The World Peace Foundation
40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston

February 12, 1916.

To the Members of the Faculty
of University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:

You will be glad to learn that Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson, lecturer and fellow in Political Science at Cambridge University, England, is to lecture at University of Chicago on April 5th.

Professor Dickinson is widely recognized as one of the leading international thinkers of Europe, and his articles on "The War and the Way Out," in the Atlantic Monthly last year, have attracted wide attention and favorable comment. I am enclosing herewith a reprint of these articles in the form of a pamphlet entitled, "The Foundations of a League of Peace."

Professor Dickinson prefers to treat his subject, "International Reconstruction After the War," in an informal, conversational manner, and welcomes especially the opportunity to answer questions at the close of his address. If you are interested in the subject and are able to attend this meeting, I am sure Professor Dickinson will appreciate the opportunity of meeting you, and of answering any questions which you may have to suggest.

Very truly yours,

George W. Nasmyth

GWN/M
Chicago, January 17, 1916

Dear Mr. Nasmyth:

So interesting and important a lecturer as Professor G. Lowes Dickinson will, of course, be welcome at the University of Chicago. The regular time for lectures at our institution is four-thirty in the afternoon. The best days are Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. I note that April 5 is Wednesday. If you can schedule an address for Professor Dickinson for four-thirty Wednesday, or four-thirty April 6, we shall be greatly pleased.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R.-3.

Mr. George W. Nasmyth
The World Peace Foundation
40 Mt. Vernon Street
Boston
The World Peace Foundation

40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston

January 14, 1916.

Prest. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:

You will be glad to learn that Prof. G. Lowes Dickinson of King's College, Cambridge, England, and lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science, is to visit the United States in February and March and the early part of April for a tour of the American colleges and universities. This opportunity to hear Professor Dickinson is offered without expectation of any compensation from the institutions which he will visit, as the expenses of the tour will be borne by the Foundation. According to the tentative itinerary which is now being arranged, Professor Dickinson will be in Chicago about April 5th, and I am writing to ask if you would desire to have him address the students of the University of Chicago at this time.

I am enclosing a biographical note concerning Professor Dickinson, and a reprint, in the form of a pamphlet on "The Foundations of a League of Peace", of his articles from the Atlantic Monthly, which will give you an indication of the nature of his lectures.

Very truly yours,

George W. Hasbrouck
G. LOWES DICKINSON


Fellow and Lecturer, King's College, Cambridge; Lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science; s. of late Lowes Dickinson, artist. EDUCATION: Charterhouse, King's College, Cambridge.

PUBLICATIONS: From King to King; Revolution and Reaction in Modern France; the Development of Parliament in the Nineteenth Century; The Greek View of Life; The Meaning of Good; Letters of John Chinaman; Religion: a criticism and a forecast; A Modern Symposium; Justice and Liberty; Religion and Immortality.

Address: King's College, Cambridge. Club: Athenaeum.

Professor Dickinson is known as one of the leading international thinkers of Europe, and his articles in the Atlantic Monthly on "The War and the Way Out" have attracted widespread attention and favorable comment. The work upon which he has been engaged, in cooperation with Lord Bryce in England, and men of similar standing in other countries, with the object of forming a LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE, makes the visit of Professor Dickinson to America of especial importance at the present time.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

——

WORK OF AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES DURING THE WAR.

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THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING AND THE CALL.

In the conviction that it is highly important to formulate at once a comprehensive policy for cooperation between the higher institutions and the Government which will make the most effective use of these institutions throughout the duration of the war, the committee on science, engineering, and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense decided to bring together for conference representatives of the principal associations of colleges and universities. The call for a meeting was accordingly issued to the presidents of the National Association of State Universities, the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Association of American Universities, the Association of American Colleges, and the Institutional Committee of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, by Hollis Godfrey, Sc. D., president of Drexel Institute and chairman of the committee. Notice of the meeting was also sent to the officers of several institutions not affiliated with any one of these associations.

The committee proposed first to take steps, with the advice and approval of the conference, to establish a medium of communication between the higher institutions and the departments of the Government charged with the conduct of the war. It proposed, second, to secure the opinion of the conference as to the general policy to be pursued by the colleges and universities with regard to (a) immediate utilization of their resources for the Government service, (b)
possible modifications of curricula to fulfill the need for men trained in the technical branches and in military science, (c) maintaining and improving institutions of higher education for the training of the youth of the nation to meet the more difficult conditions of living which will follow the war. To this end a tentative draft embodying a series of resolutions and a statement of principles was prepared to be laid before the conference and to serve as a point of departure for its action.

The conference was held in Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1917. It was attended by officers of 187 institutions. The names of those who registered are appended. The following program contains the order of business. In addition to the speeches scheduled the conference listened at the morning session to an illuminating and eloquent address by the Secretary of War and to brief remarks by Dr. Franklin H. Martin, of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense; President W. O. Thompson, of Ohio State University; Prof. H. E. Crampton, of Columbia University, vice chairman of the committee on science and research, including engineering and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense; and Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, of Barnard College.

**PROGRAM.**

Conference of the National Association of State Universities, the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Association of American Universities, and the Association of American Colleges, held under the auspices of the committee on science and research, including engineering and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1917.**

10–11.20 a. m.—First session of the conference; Continental Hall. Presiding officer, President Hollis Godfrey, Sc. D., Drexel Institute. Addresses by President Guy Potter Benton, LL. D., University of Vermont; president of the National Association of State Universities; President Kenyon Leech Butterfield, LL. D., Ohio State University; president of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; President Frank Johnson Goodnow, LL. D., John Hopkins University, representing the Association of American Universities; President John Schole Nollen, LL. D., Lake Forest College; president of the Association of American Colleges; Dr. Alfred Charles True, director of the States Relations Service, Department of Agriculture; Dr. Philander Priestley Claxton, Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior.

11.30 a. m.—Reception of the conference by the Council of National Defense; Office of the Secretary of War.

12.15 p. m.—Luncheon at the University Club.

1.30–3 p. m.—Meetings of committees; Continental Hall.

3.30 p. m.—Second session of the conference; Continental Hall. Presiding officer, President Hollis Godfrey, Sc. D., Drexel Institute. Reports of committees.

At the afternoon session the conference adopted the following principles and resolutions unanimously:
PREAMBLE.

In the supreme crisis that confronts the Nation the colleges and universities of America have the single-minded thought and desire to summon to the country's service every resource at their command, to offer to the Nation their full strength without reservation, and to consecrate their every power to the high task of securing for all mankind those ideas and ideals that gave them birth and out of which have grown their most precious traditions.

In order that such service may be most intelligently developed and applied, the following declaration of principles is respectfully suggested.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES.

It is our judgment that our colleges and universities should so organize their work that in all directions they may be of the greatest possible usefulness to the country in its present crisis.

We therefore believe, first, that all young men below the age of liability to the selective draft and those not recommended for special service, who can avail themselves of the opportunities offered by our colleges, should be urged so to do in order that they may be able to render the most effective service, both during the full period of the war and in the trying times which will follow its close.

We believe, second, that all colleges and universities should so modify their calendars and curricula as will most fully subserve the present needs of the Nation and utilize most profitably the time of the students and the institutional plant, force, and equipment. With this end in view, we suggest that, as an emergency measure, the colleges consider the advisability of dividing the college year into four quarters of approximately 12 weeks each, and that, where necessary, courses be repeated at least once a year so that the college course may be best adapted to the needs of food production.

We believe, third, that in view of the supreme importance of applied science in the present war, students pursuing technical courses, such as medicine, agriculture, and engineering, are rendering, or are to render, through the continuance of their training, services more valuable and efficient than if they were to enroll in military or naval service at once.

We believe, fourth, that the Government should provide or encourage military training for all young men in college by retired officers of the Army and National Guard or by other persons competent to give military instruction, and that the colleges should include as a part of their course of study, teaching in military science, in accordance with the provisions of the national defense act of June, 1916.
We believe, fifth, that the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture, with the cooperation of the committee on science, engineering, and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, should be the medium of communication between the Federal departments and the higher educational institutions of the country.

Finally, we believe that an educational responsibility rests on the institutions of higher learning to disseminate correct information concerning the issues involved in the war and to interpret its meaning.

RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION.

I. Resolved, That we request the advisory commission to recommend to the Council of National Defense that it approve the plan of developing and issuing at once through the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture, with the advice of the education section of the committee on science, engineering, and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, a statement of a comprehensive policy of cooperation between the Government and the universities, colleges, and other schools which will make for the most effective use of these institutions throughout the duration of the war. The statement should be accompanied by suggestions to be as explicit as possible in regard to—

1. The plans of the Government in all its departments for the prosecution of the war, so far as they concern the colleges and universities.

2. The best methods developed by the educational institutions of the allied countries to meet war conditions.

3. The ways in which the educational institutions of the country can best organize to fulfill the needs of the Government.

II. Resolved, That we request the advisory commission to recommend to the Council of National Defense that it approve a plan whereby the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior shall, after consultation with Federal departments and educational officers throughout the country, keep the educational institutions informed of the needs for technical, military, and general training which the schools and colleges may wisely undertake to fulfill and that the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture take similar action as regards agricultural needs. Both these actions to be taken in consultation with the education section of the committee on science, engineering, and education.

III. Resolved, That we request the advisory commission to recommend to the Council of National Defense that it request the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture to bring together from time to time, as may seem expedient, groups of educational officers with the committee on education of the advisory commission
for the consideration of the best methods of maintaining, adjusting, and strengthening the educational system of the country in order to meet the emergencies of the war and to plan for the period following the war.

IV. *Resolved*, That nothing in these resolutions shall be construed as advising any change in the legal or administrative relations existing between the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural colleges.

At the close of the meeting the chairman appointed the following persons to serve as a special section on education of the committee on science, engineering and education of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense:

**EDUCATION SECTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND EDUCATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.**

Hollis Godfrey, Sc. D., member of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, president, Drexel Institute, chairman.

Henry E. Crampton, Ph. D., professor, Columbia University, v'ce chairman.

Frederick C. Ferry, Ph. D., dean, Williams College, secretary.

Edwin A. Alderman, LL. D., president, University of Virginia.

Guy Potter Benton, LL. D., president, University of Vermont.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, LL. D., president, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Augustus S. Downing, LL. D., assistant commissioner for higher education, University of the State of New York.

Wilson Farrand, M. A., head master, Newark Academy.

Frank J. Goodnow, LL. D., president, Johns Hopkins University.

Edward K. Graham, LL. D., president, University of North Carolina.

Charles S. Howe, Ph. D., president, Case School of Applied Science.

Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D., president, University of Chicago.

A. Lawrence Lowell, LL. D., president, Harvard University.

Frank L. VeVey, LL. D., president, State University of North Dakota.

Alexander Meiklejohn, LL. D., president, Amherst College.

Joseph A. Mulry, Ph. D., president Fordham University.

John S. Nollen, LL. D., president, Lake Forest College.

Raymond A. Pearson, LL. D., president, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Winthrop E. Stone, LL. D., president, Purdue University.

Henry Suzallo, Ph. D., president, University of Washington.

William O. Thompson, LL. D., president, Ohio State University.

Robert E. Vinson, LL. D., president, University of Texas.

On the morning of May 6 the following members of the committee met in the office of the chairman, 1020 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.:


Henry E. Crampton, Ph. D., professor, Columbia University, New York City.

Frederick C. Ferry, Sc. D., dean, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

Edwin A. Alderman, LL. D., president, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
Guy Potter Benton, LL. D., president, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. Augustus S. Downing, LL. D., assistant commissioner for higher education, the University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
Frank J. Goodnow, LL. D., president Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
Charles S. Howe, Ph. D., president, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.
Frank L. McVey, LL. D., president, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak.
John S. Nollen, LL. D., president, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill.
William O. Thompson, LL. D., president, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
Robert E. Vinson, LL. D., president, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.

There were present sitting with the committee:
President Livingston Farrand, LL. D., University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.
President John C. Futrall, A. M., University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.

Below is a brief summary of the action taken at this meeting:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF MAY 6.

That this committee advise all colleges and universities that all communications upon all questions relating to the present war emergency in which they are interested may be sent here to this committee, and that the committee will answer these communications or will request that they be answered by such other agencies as the officers of the committee, in cooperation with the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture, may select.

That the chairman of this committee be requested, in presenting to the advisory commission the resolutions adopted at the conference of May 5, 1917, to emphasize particularly the first item in the statement of principles.

That the Council of National Defense be requested to recommend to the Department of War the recruiting of men competent to give military instruction, but ineligible for active service, and the detailing of such men for the giving of military instruction in the colleges and universities, and that, so far as possible, equipment be provided, in accordance with the provisions of the national-defense act of June, 1916; and, further, that, wherever it is impossible for a college to muster a unit of 100 men for military training, it be approved that, for the purposes of military instruction, two or three colleges may be served by a single instructor.

That the officers of the associations here represented communicate the above resolution at once to all the members of their respective associations.

A meeting of the committee was held on May 6, at 10 o’clock, at 1020 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

The meeting of the committee will be held at 1020 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., fortnightly.

The subject of the next committee meeting will be the consideration of changes in curricula for adaptation to needs of war.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman at 1020 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
LIST OF EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE AND THE INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED BY THEM AT THE MEETING OF MAY 5.

Adams, M. B., president, Georgetown College, Kentucky.
Alderman, Edwin A., president, University of Virginia.
Aley, Robert J., president, University of Maine.
Andrews, Benjamin F., University of Porto Rico.
Ayres, Brown, president, University of Tennessee.
Barker, Henry S., president, University of Kentucky.
Barr, H. W., Clemson College, South Carolina.
Bates, Miner L., Hiram College, Ohio.
Bell, Hill M., president, Drake University, Iowa.
Benton, Guy P., president, University of Vermont, Vermont.
Bishop, F. L., dean, School of Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Blackwell, R. E., president, Randolph-Macon College, Virginia.
Blaissell, James A., president, Pomona College, California.
Boatwright, F. W., president, Richmond College, Virginia.
Bovard, George F., president, University of Southern California, California.
Boyd, Thomas D., president, Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Louisiana.
Brooks, Stratton D., president, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma.
Brooks, William P., director, Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station, Massachusetts.
Brownson, Carlton L., dean, City College of New York, New York.
Brunel, Roger F., Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania.
Brush, Murray P., Johns Hopkins University, Maryland.
Bryan, Elmer B., president, Colgate University, New York.
Bumpus, H. C., president, Tufts College, Massachusetts.
Burton, Marion L., president, Smith College, Massachusetts.
Butterfield, Kenyon L., president, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Massachusetts.
Campbell, James W., president, Simpson College, Iowa.
Campbell, P. L., president, University of Oregon, Oregon.
Capen, Samuel P., United States Bureau of Education.
Carrier, W. O., president, Carroll College, Wisconsin.
Chamberlain, Clark W., president, Dennison University, Ohio.
Clemens, J. R., Creighton University, Nebraska.
Cooley, M. E., University of Michigan, Michigan.
Cox, Leslie C., Hamline University, Minnesota.
Cramblett, T. E., president, Bethany College, West Virginia.
Cravens, John W., secretary, Indiana University, Indiana.
Crooks, H. M., president, Alma College, Michigan.
Currell, William S., president, University of South Carolina, South Carolina.
Dabney, Charles W., president, University of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Demarest, W. H. S., president, Rutgers College, New Jersey.
Dickie, Samuel, president, Albion College, Michigan.
Downing, Augustus S., assistant commissioner for higher education, University of the State of New York, New York.
Drinkard, A. W., jr., director, Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station, Virginia.
Drinker, Henry S., president, Lehigh University, Pennsylvania.
Duggar, J. F., director, experimental station and extension service, Alabama.
Dunham, J. H., Temple University, Pennsylvania.
Dunway, Clyde A., president, University of Wyoming, Wyoming.
Eaton, Edward D., president, Beloit College, Wisconsin.
Edwards, Howard, president, Rhode Island State College, Rhode Island.
Elliott, Edward C., chancellor, University of Montana, Montana.
Farrand, Livingston, president, University of Colorado, Colorado.
Farrell, J. A., Georgetown University, District of Columbia.
Flory, John S., president, Bridgewater College, Virginia.
Foster, William T., president, Reed College, Oregon.
French, Calvin H., secretary, Presbyterian College Board, New York.
Frizzell, W. B., Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.
Futrall, John C., president, University of Arkansas, Arkansas.
Gage, Harry M., president, Huron College, South Dakota.
Ganfield, William Arthur, president, Central University of Kentucky, Kentucky.
Garfield, Harry A., president, Williams College, Massachusetts.
Gildersleeve, Virginia C., dean, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York.
Gillette, C. P., director, Colorado Experimental Station, Colorado.
Graham, Edward K., president, University of North Carolina, North Carolina.
Grant, U. S., North Western University, Illinois.
Gray, Charles O., president, Tusculum College, Tennessee.
Griffis, William Elliott.
Gulliver, Julia H., president, Rockford College, Illinois.
Guth, William W., president, Goucher College, Maryland.
Hans, John H. W., president, Muhlenberg College, Pennsylvania.
Hayward, H., Delaware College, Delaware.
Hill, Albert R., president, University of Missouri, Missouri.
Hills, J. H., dean, College of Agriculture and University of Vermont, Vermont.
Hodgman, Thomas M., president, Macalester College, Minnesota.
Holgate, Thomas F., Northwestern University, Illinois.
Hoover, Harvey W., president, Carthage College, Illinois.
Howe, Charles S., president, Case School of Applied Science, Ohio.
Howe, Thomas Carr, president, Butler College, Indiana.
Hughes, R. M., president, Miami University, Ohio.
Hurt, H. W., president, McKendree College, Illinois.
Iliff, W. S., University of Denver, Colorado.
James, Edmund J., president, University of Illinois, Illinois.
Jarvis, C. D., United States Bureau of Education.
Jenkins, Edmund H., Connecticut Agricultural Station.
Jordan, W. H., director, New York Experiment Station, New York.
Keen, John H., dean, Southern Methodist University, Texas.
Kemp, Theodore, president, Illinois Wesleyan University, Illinois.
Keppel, Frederick F., dean, Columbia University, New York.
Kerby, William J., Catholic University, District of Columbia.
Kerr, William J., Oregon Agricultural College, Oregon.
Ketler, Weir N., president, Grove City College, Pennsylvania.
Kilgore, Benjamin W., director, Experimental Station, South Carolina.
King, Henry Churchill, president, Oberlin College, Ohio.
Kirkland, J. H., chancellor, Vanderbilt University, Tennessee.
Kolbe, Parke R., president, Municipal University of Akron, Ohio.
Ladd, E. F., president, North Dakota Agricultural College, North Dakota.
Lang, George, Southwestern Presbyterian University, Tennessee.
Lipman, J. S., dean and director of Agricultural Rutgers College, New Jersey.
Lory, Charles A., president, Colorado Agricultural College, Colorado.
McClellan, William, dean, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.
McClellan, James F., Yale University, Connecticut.
McClellan, Thomas, president, Knox College, Illinois.
McCormick, Samuel B., chancellor, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
McLaughlin, M. O., York College, Nebraska.
McMichael, Thomas H., president, Monmouth College, Illinois.
McVey, Frank L., president, University of North Dakota, North Dakota.
MacCracken, John H., president, Lafayette College, Pennsylvania.
MacIntosh, G. L., president, Wabash College, Indiana.
Mann, A. R., acting dean, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, New York.
Martin, William J., president, Davidson College, North Carolina.
Mees, Carl L., president, Rose Polytechnic Institute, Indiana.
Mechiejohn, Alexander, president, Amherst College, Massachusetts.
Mezes, S. E., president, College of the City of New York, New York.
Monahan, A. C., United States Bureau of Education.
Morehead, J. A., president, Roanoke College, Virginia.
Morgan, James H., president, Dickinson College, Pennsylvania.
Murphree, Albert A., president, University of Florida, Florida.
Newell, F. H., University of Illinois, Illinois.
Newlin, Thomas, president, Guilford College, North Carolina.
Nicolson, Frank W., Wesleyan University, Connecticut.
Norton, Charles P., University of Buffalo.
Pattillo, N. A., dean, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Virginia.
Peirce, William F., president, Kenyon College, Ohio.
Peterson, E. G., president, Agricultural College of Utah, Utah.
Phillips, Henry D., University of the South, Tennessee.
Pierce, Roger, Radcliffe College, Massachusetts.
Plantz, Samuel, president, Lawrence College, Wisconsin.
Powers, Joseph N., chancellor, University of Mississippi, Mississippi.
Price, J. D., director, Georgia Experimental Station, Georgia.
Pritchard, H. O., president, Eureka College, Illinois.
Randall, O. E., dean, Brown University, Rhode Island.
Raymond, W. T., State University of Iowa, Iowa.
Rendall, John B., president, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.
Richmond, C. A., president, Union College, New York.
Riggs, Walker M., president, Clemson Agricultural College, South Carolina.
Roberts, George, University of Kentucky, Kentucky.
Roop, H. U., president, Eastern College, Virginia.
Sanford, Edmund C., president, Clark College, Massachusetts.
Schell, Edwin A., president, Iowa Wesleyan College, Iowa.
Shoemaker, D. N., Earlham College, Indiana.
Smith, Henry L., president, Washington and Lee University, Virginia.
Smith, W. H., president, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Mississippi.
Soule, Andrew McN., Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Georgia.
Sparks, E. E., president, Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania.
Stanton, Edgar W., vice president, Iowa State College, Iowa.
Stetson, H. L., president, Kalamazoo College, Michigan.
Stockton, Charles H., president, George Washington University, District of Columbia.
Stone, W. E., president, Purdue University, Indiana.
Strong, Frank, president, University of Kansas, Kansas.
Swain, Joseph, president, Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.
Taylor, A. R., president, James Millikin University, Illinois.
Thack, Charles C., president, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Alabama.
Thomas, John M., president, Middlebury College, Vermont.
Thompson, W. O., president, Ohio State University, Ohio.
Thorn, C. E., Ohio Experimental Station, Ohio.
Thwing, Charles F., president, Western Reserve University, Ohio.
Wallace, William J., president, St. Marys College, Kansas.
Waters, Henry J., president, Kansas State Agricultural College, Kansas.
Watts, Ralph L., dean and director of School of Agriculture, the Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania.
Widtsoe, John A., president, University of Utah, Utah.
Wilbur, Ray L., president, Leland Stanford Junior University, California.
Woods, Charles D., University of Maine, Agricultural Experimental Station, Maine.
Youngblood, B., director, Texas Agricultural Experimental Station, Texas.
Dear President Jordan,

I have delayed acknowledging your letter hoping to receive the statement from Mr. Robertson to which you referred. I cannot adequately express my satisfaction that you have decided to have the war activities of the women students organized. I am sure that Mrs. Wallace will take great interest in the matter. As an officer of the University War Aid, she will have special resources at her command.

As soon as war was declared, I made, as you know, a plan to raise the interest of the women in the issues involved and carried it as far as I felt was proper without faculty or administrative authorization. In fact, part of the plan to my disappointment failed because it was at variance with the announcements made by the University when the country was at peace. I had thought that many of the departments would reorganize their courses so as to give special training to new combatants, both men and women, but I failed
The University of Chicago
Office of the Dean of Women

to learn if any considerable effort is that direction
and the matter was never discussed at any official
faculty meeting which I attended. Mrs. Backeridge
and I have decided, however, on our own responsibility
to organize our courses for the autumn, with special
reference to work which must be done by trained
leaders. I trust this will meet with your approval.

I was sorry not to see the University of
Chicago mentioned among the institutions which
has recently organized the American Humanity
Union in Europe. It is a matter of some concern to
our young women that every possible measure
shall be taken to minimize the harm which active
warfare frequently causes to young ones.

I am getting out a new edition of one
of my books and "concerning food." My
rocks and trees and bit of lake does not "pro-
duce food." But they give fresh vigor to mind
and body.

Hoping that you are giving your
self some refreshment.

I am very sincerely,

Mary J. Talbot.
July 12, 1917.

Dear President Judson:—

Your letter of July 10th has been received. I shall be very glad to cooperate with any committee of which Miss Wallace is chairman. It is gratifying to have any work in connection with the organization of the students undertaken by Miss Wallace, as she is at the present time out of residence and therefore is free to devote as much time as she desires to such organizations. As you probably know, I am involved not only by my duties as Acting-Dean and instructor, but I have undertaken committee work in connection with the local Women's Division of the Council of Defense as well as the National Women's Committee. It is gratifying to be able to continue the work that I have already taken over without feeling that I am sacrificing obligations here. This correspondence gives me the opportunity to say that I was disappointed not to be able somewhat to modify the work I announced for the summer so that I might give courses which would be peculiarly appropriate at this time. As you may know, I gave a minor this spring on Problems of Civilian Relief in War Time. I felt, however, unable to give more than two full courses during the summer, and we therefore have no such opportunity offered to the summer students as was provided for the spring students in that special direction. I was able to secure through Mr. Burgess's cooperation an admirable series, in the Philanthropic Service Division, of open lectures dealing with these problems.

Mr. Robertson will have spoken to you of the letter from Mrs. Fairbank with reference to a possible address to the women students
on the subject of the Women's Committee of the National Defense.
I am writing Mrs. Fairbank that that matter has been referred to
you and has undoubtedly been cared for through your office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President Judson,
University of Chicago.
July 17, 1917.

Miss Sophonisba P. Breckinridge,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Breckinridge:

Yours of the 12th inst. is forwarded to me from my office. I am sure that you will co-operate with Miss Wallace, and that it will be a distinct advantage to divide the work. In fact, you are undertaking too much.

I have written to Mr. Robertson in regard to Mrs. Fairbanks' proposed address.

With sincere regards, I am

Very truly yours,
June 11, 1917.

My dear Dean Talbot:

A comment brought back to me from the meeting of the Alumnae of the University yesterday leads me to question whether there may be any misapprehension in your own mind regarding my request to you under date of May 14th, or whether you have been misquoted.

You will no doubt recall that at that time I commented upon the seeming vagueness in the minds of many of our students regarding the work being provided by the University for women, especially as it related to the possibilities for work in the summer quarter. I suggested that you take charge of "an informal committee" to make suggestions with reference to the matter in hand. You were quoted as having spoken of this committee as an official committee appointed by me. The matter is of somewhat trifling consequence of itself, but it is, of course, highly desirable that there be no unnecessary misapprehension at just this juncture.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

JRA/C

Dean.
Chicago, August 16, 1917

Dear Miss Talbot:

Yours of the 6th inst. is received.

I am sending enclosed a copy of the little document on the University of Chicago war service. The courses to be offered to which you refer of course can be reorganized with particular reference to the war needs. I am sure that Miss Wallace as Chairman of her committee will be successful, as I know that she is actively interested in the war itself and in patriotic service in every form.

I was invited to the conference at which the American University Union was organized but was not able to go. The Board of Trustees at its August meeting however voted to accept membership, and I have written accordingly to the authorities at Yale and Harvard. I am glad to know that you are getting some vacation. I had started on a proposed rest of a few weeks at Lake George, but after only
...
a few days was called back here to serve on one of the District Appeal Boards in connection with the selective draft. This is likely to occupy me, I fear, for some weeks yet.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours.

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Marion Talbot
Pine Tree Cove
Holderness, New Hampshire
PROPOSALS presented on April 16, 1917, by Dean Marion Talbot to the Women Students of the University of Chicago by means of which they may share in the defense and preservation of the Nation.

These proposals are based on the following principles:

1. The United States is at war and the losses and burdens inevitably entailed will fall most heavily upon women, upon whom also will rest in consequence a large responsibility for the conservation of the physical and human resources of the nation.

2. As the service "at the front" is now recognized to involve routine drudgery and irksome duties with little of the glory or excitement formerly associated with military life, so it must be remembered that the duties of the women may be in large measure humble and laborious, but must be performed in a spirit of loyal and patient service and in that spirit only will they bring their reward.

3. These tasks will not necessitate the neglect of more important duties and obligations.

4. The type of tasks has in view the fitness of women whose training has been primarily that of students preparing in general for teaching or domestic life.
5. The tasks offered are of different grades of severity and of capacity for expansion.

6. The tasks are varied in character to correspond with the different aptitudes of students.

7. The tasks are in general such as may be performed without interference with duties already assumed.

8. The tasks are such that the students may continue them on leaving the University and on taking up work in other communities.

9. The services which may be rendered are of value in times of peace as well as in times of war.

Registration for the courses for credit may be made with the Student's Dean and will be closed on Thursday, April 19.

The pledge, when signed, is to be returned to Dean Talbot, Box Q, Faculty Exchange, Cobb Hall, or sent by mail to Green Hall.

Details concerning these and other proposals will be posted on a special bulletin board in the entrance hall of Ida Noyes Hall. Special conferences and lectures will be arranged.

Additional copies of this statement may be procured at the Information Office, Cobb Hall.
Pledge

Realizing that my country needs the loyal service of all its women, both now and in times of peace, I pledge myself to the tasks I have indicated on this sheet and I will undertake to perform these duties as conscientiously as if I were formally enlisted for military service.

1. I agree to make an effort to increase my physical strength and vigor.
2. I agree to help some young person to increase his physical strength and vigor.
3. I agree to wear a costume adapted to my occupation, avoiding waste and display.
4. I agree to promote economy in food supplies by (a) the observance of rational economy in my personal use of food; (b) organizing groups of women for the study of food economy.
5. I agree to foster the proper use of foods by learning how to prepare them.
6. I agree to aid in increasing the food supply by (a) personally cultivating a plot of land; (b) helping to organize groups of children to plant gardens in unoccupied lots.
7. I agree to take an active part in some organized movement for the prevention of infant mortality.
8. I agree to take an active part in a child-welfare agency.
9. I agree to inform myself as to approved methods of school nursing and to do all in my power to introduce this means of conserving the health of children into the schools of my community.
10. I agree to help provide for the children and dependent members of the family of a man or woman “at the front” in war or industry.
11. I agree, realizing that vice and alcoholism in increasing measure accompany war, and believing that future generations should be given by birth the best in health and mind that ethical living among men can bestow, to urge that marriage should take place only among those who can show that they are free from any disease which may be transmitted to future generations.

12. I agree to establish friendly relations with persons whose families came to this country more recently than mine, and in this and every possible way to help promote a feeling of international sympathy.

13. I agree to study the various proposals which have been brought forward for the establishment of a Society of Nations and organized common peace and to do all in my power to build a new social order based, not on mutual distrust and selfish competition, but on confidence and good-will, upon the spirit of service and co-operation.

14. I agree, provided my scholarship and health are adequate, to register for one of the following courses, each to count as a half-major, and taken without fee:

I. Household Administration 30: Social Service in War Time.—
Assistant Professor Breckinridge, Miss Bird, and Assistants. ½ Mj. Monday, 4:00–5:50. Field work to be arranged.

II. Home Economics 50: Food: Conservation and Production.—
Assistant Professor Van Hoesen and Assistants. ½ Mj. Monday and Wednesday, 4:35. Laboratory to be arranged.

III. Physiology 5: First Aid.—Professor Carlson, Dr. Young, and Assistants. ½ Mj. Monday and Wednesday, 4:30 to 6:00.

To be signed and sent to Dean Talbot if possible before April 21, 1917.

Name

Home Address

Chicago Address

Registered in Junior College, Senior College, College of Commerce and Administration, College of Education, Law, Medicine, Graduate, Divinity, Unclassified. (Check School or College in which registered.)
WORK and FIGHT TOGETHER WE WIN

To all patriotic women of the University of Chicago:

In accordance with the “Work or Fight” provision of our government, many women are eager to take up their share of the work of the world.

To prepare themselves for some essential service, a group of University of Chicago women are organizing the Woman Students’ Training Corps in order to secure for its members definite training for some particular work needed by the nation; and through organization, discipline, and devotion to aid the University of Chicago in every way possible to do its part to win the war.

The pledge of the organization is as follows:

As a member of the Woman Students’ Training Corps I promise:

1. That while in college I will prepare myself definitely for some essential occupation whereby I may serve my country efficiently in my own home or elsewhere.

2. That after leaving college, and during the major portion of long vacations, I will practice an essential occupation systematically for the duration of the war.

3. Furthermore, I pledge myself to support the President of the United States, to honor the flag, and to uphold by my acts and influence, in all business and social relations, the best ideals of American womanhood.

As a loyal member of the University of Chicago I hereby pledge my faith.

Between September 27 and October 10 designated members of the initial group will be prepared to explain to all women interested the organization of the Woman Students’ Training Corps, and to enroll applicants at the recruiting office in Ida Noyes Hall.

A uniform is optional.

A serious adherence to the pledge is required.

Come prepared to do your part.

Work and Fight: Together We Win

STUDENTS’ WAR ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE
ELIZABETH WALLACE, Chairman
The war activities of women students are to be directed through two committees—a faculty committee and a central student committee. The former consists of:

- Mrs. Pope Goodpeed
- Mrs. Gertrude Van Haeven
- Mr. E. W. Burgess
- Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Taylor
- Mrs. Edith Foster Huit

The latter will consist of one representative from each of the following organized groups: 

- Former Administrative Council
- Women's Christian League
- Women's Athletic Association
- Graduate Women's Club
- House Economies 
- Recreation
- Kindergarten Association
- House Clubs
- International Club
- Medical Women's Club
- Inter-Club Council
- Women's Halls
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my interest in the advertised position. I believe my skills and experience make me a strong candidate for this role.

I have 5 years of experience in the field, specifically in [relevant skills or experience]. I have also completed [education or training] which I believe will be beneficial in this role.

Please find attached my resume for your review. I am available for an interview at your convenience.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
The plan is that, once the field of activities is marked off and divided, the faculty committee shall become chiefly advisory and the work lie in the hands of the Central Student Committee and such subordinate committees as it shall create.

The field of activities has been so far only roughly surveyed. But it will consist of at least three parts, having to do respectively with public exercises, practical activities within the University, and connection with activities outside. Under the first head will come lectures, chapel exercises, patriotic services — perhaps added “war courses” in the curriculum. Under the second will come Red Cross work and various sorts of sewing, knitting, magazine and book collecting...
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي في الصورة.
and forwarding, gardening, food conservation, — these among other practical campus activities to be determined upon later. The third group of operations has yet to be outlined even tentatively. The hope is that, even with the main part of a student's day preempted by classes and preparation therefor, regular periods may be arranged for wherein she may aid in the social work at settlements, infant-welfare stations, and the like, now in special need of help because of the war.

The Chairman has been in communication with other colleges undertaking similar work for women students and hopes that in spirit, if not in actual scheme, cooperation may develop.

P.S. to O.A.B. Please forgive first draft. I am much pressed for time. E.E.T.
Chicago, Illinois,
October 16, 1918.

Mr. James R. Angell, Acting President,
University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Angell,

I am sending you herewith a statement of the work of the Student War Activities Committee and of the relation of the Woman Student Training Corps to this Committee.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Halloran
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ANCELL:

1) Women.

The Student War Activities Committee was organized in May, 1917 by the President of the University who appointed Miss Wallace as Chairman with instructions to develop the work as circumstances might seem to demand. Miss Wallace remained at the University during the summer in order to devote her full time to the work of this Committee. Not very much of a concrete nature was accomplished, but efforts were definitely made to arouse and crystallize patriotic feeling by the organization of chorus singing; by the celebration of the 14th of July etc. A small sum was appropriated by the University for this purpose.

During the Academic year 1917-18 Mrs. Flint was appointed to the chairmanship of the Committee during the absence of Miss Wallace in France. Under her Students’ Executive Committee was chosen, which, under the advisement of the Faculty Committee, organized the war work of women students in three fields: Red Cross work, Social Service, and Publicity. Through the Secretary to the President a sum was placed at the disposal of the Committee for printing, stenography, and other essentials.

Upon Miss Wallace’s return to the University in June, 1918, she resumed the chairmanship of the Committee now to be known as the Students’ War Activities Committee.

During the summer the attention of the Committee was particularly directed to a study of vocational opportunities for women created by the War. With a view of correlating the facilities offered by the University for preparing women to take advantage of such opportunities a pamphlet was prepared to be sent to all women students (See exhibit A).

The preparation of this pamphlet brought up the problem of how University women could best be directed in their work of preparation, and it was while discussing this problem with bodies of University undergraduate women that the plan of the Woman Student Training Corps was evolved. (See exhibit B &C.)

The expenses involved in the preparation of this pamphlet were met by an appropriation from the University.

It will be seen that the Woman Student Training Corps is not an organization but simply a method. The organization for which we ask an appropriation is the Students’ War Activities Committee. This Committee proposes to carry on its work of investigation along vocational lines to keep up the morale of the student body and to foster to its utmost, maintenance and improvement of the physical fitness of the student body.

Chairman Students’ War Activities Committee.

[Signature]
The Woman Student Training Corps
of the
University of Chicago

I. The Corps is under the direction of
   A. A Students’ War Activities Committee, consisting of
      1. A Faculty Committee and
      2. A Student Executive Committee

II. The work of the Corps comprises
   A. Academic work, requiring
      1. Choice of an essential occupation and
      2. Preparation for it
   B. Social and philanthropic work, including
      1. Social service
      2. Red Cross work
      3. Hostess House work
      4. The service of Information and Publicity

III. The efficiency of the work of the Corps is secured through
   A. Military organization, the individuals of which will be responsible to
      the officers of their respective units for their
      1. Academic work
      2. Social and philanthropic work
      3. Health
   B. Military drill, conducted
      1. Under the advisement of the Commanding Officer of the S.A.T.C.
      2. Under the direction of the Department of Physical Culture and
         Athletics
      3. With the aim to secure the release of time and energy for the
         achievement of II, A and B, through
         a) Simplicity of dress and
         b) Increased physical powers

Faculty Committee
Mrs. George Goodspeed
Mrs. Edith Foster Flint
Miss Ann Elizabeth Taylor
Mr. Edgar Goodspeed
Mr. Ernest W. Burgess
Miss Elizabeth Wallace, Chairman

Student Executive Committee
Helen Thompson
Dorothy Lardner
Lyssa Chalkley
Frances Henderson
Kathleen Foster, Chairman
Students are advised to consult with instructors whose names are listed before registering with the Dean.
TRAINING OF WOMEN FOR NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE

The following professions are increasingly open to women. The demand for trained workers exceeds the supply. University courses which directly or indirectly prepare the student for these vocations are grouped under the respective headings.

I. SCIENTIFIC

A. CHEMISTS

1. Industrial:
   Positions of every grade of responsibility and remuneration are open to the right women.
   
   Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,200.

2. Government:
   Women can be of service to the government in positions requiring degrees of preparation from high-school graduation to doctorates in chemistry.
   a) Federal:
      1) Chemical Laboratorian:
         Two years college work required.
      2) Junior Chemist:
         A college degree required.
   b) Municipal:
      
   Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,800.

3. Teaching:
   a) Secondary Schools:
      1) With Chemistry second subject.
      2) With Chemistry principal subject.
   b) College Positions:
      
   Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,600. Consult Miss Terry, Kent Laboratory.

Courses recommended: *Minor positions.* Chemistry 1, 2, 3 (or 28, 38), 6, 7, 8, 9.

Courses recommended: *More responsible positions.* Chemistry 1, 2, 3 (or 28, 38), 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 31, 20, 21.

B. BACTERIOLOGISTS

1. Laboratory Technicians in base hospitals and camps and Bacteriologists in public health laboratories.
   
   Consult Mr. E. O. Jordan, Ricketts Laboratory. Hours of registration: See page 8.

Courses recommended: Hygiene 1; 2A, or 2B, 3, 12; also advisable 4, 5, 10, 11, 15, and 20. Students completing these courses with satisfactory grades may be recommended to the Surgeon-General by the chairman of the Department, Professor E. O. Jordan.

C. GEOLOGISTS

1. Teaching:
   Moderate constant demand in normal schools and colleges.
   Initial salaries $1,000.

2. Geological Surveying:
   High-class clerical and executive ability required. Also ability to edit manuscript.
   Initial salaries $850.

3. Office Work in Geology:
   Commercial companies need experts in office work such as correlation of the "logs" of oil wells.

4. Drafting:

Courses recommended: Geology 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 or 9, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Courses recommended: Geology 1, 2, 3, 6, 8 or 9, 13, 14, 15, 16; Geography 17.

Courses recommended: Same as above.

Courses recommended: Geology 1, 3, 5, 14, and Mechanical Drawing.
4

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

5. Laboratorians:
   In paleontological laboratories for
determination of fossils.
   Consult Mr. R. J. Salisbury, Julius Rosenwald Hall. Hours of registration: See
   page 8.

D. GEOGRAPHERS

1. Teaching:
   Courses recommended: Geography 1, 3, 5,
   10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 31. Courses
   advised in addition: Geology 2, 3, 5.
   Constant growing demand in high
   schools and colleges.
   Initial salaries $1,000.

2. Government Work:
   Courses recommended: Same as above,
   also Geology 43, 44.
   Gathering of geographic data concern-
   ing foreign lands.
   Initial salaries $1,200.

3. Drafting:
   Courses recommended: Geography 1, 3, 5,
   14, and Mechanical Drawing.
   [including graphics as applied to sta-
   tistics]
   Initial salaries $1,500.
   Consult Mr. J. P. Goode, Julius Rosenwald Hall.

E. PHYSICISTS

The Bureau of Standards at Washington sends this statement: "Public utilities
work of Bureau largely Physics and Engineering, requiring Mathematics, Mechanical
Drawing, and Chemistry. Courses in Economics and Government also desirable."

F. BOTANISTS

Data at present inaccessible. Information will be supplied later.

II. ECONOMIC

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

1. Statisticians:
   Courses recommended: Political Economy
   0, 1, 01, 9, 90, 91; Sociology 55, 56;
   Mathematics 1, 2, 3, 18, 19.
   Range of initial salaries $1,200 to $2,500.
   Consult Mr. C. W. Wright.

2. Factory Inspectors:
   Courses recommended: Political Economy
   0, 1, 01, 4, 9, 40, 41, 43, 55, 56;
   Sociology 6, 7, 36, 43, 49, 55, 56;
   Household Administration 31, 22;
   Psychology 1, 4, 13, Philosophy 1, 5.
   Especially important in view of in-
   creased number of women in industry.
   Range of salaries $1,200 to $2,500.
   Consult Mr. C. W. Wright.

3. Employment Managers:
   Courses recommended: Political Economy
   0, 1, 01, 4, 20, 40, 41, 43, 116; Soci-
   ology 1, 6, 7, 36, 43, 55, 56; Psychology 1,
   4, 6, 25.
   Range of initial salaries $1,500 to $3,500.
   Consult ——.

4. Secretaries and Office Assistants:
   Courses recommended: See prescribed
   courses for the four-year secretarial
   course of the School of Commerce and
   Administration.
   Range of initial salaries $800 to $2,500.
   Consult Mr. N. W. Barnes.

5. Industrial Research:
   Courses recommended: Unless the specific
   line of research has been predeter-
   mined, the general business course of
   the School of Commerce and Adminis-
   tration offers the best training.
   Range of initial salaries $1,200 to $2,500.
   Consult Mr. L. S. Lyon.

6. Publicity Advertising:
   Courses recommended: Political Economy
   0, 1, 01, 3, 8, 9, 10, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86,
   87; Psychology 1, 3; English 1, 3, 4, 11.
   Range of salaries $1,000 to $2,000.
   Consult Mr. N. W. Barnes.

   Hours of consultation with the instructors mentioned above will be 9:00 to 12:00
   and 2:00 to 4:00 on Friday, September 27, and Monday, September 30. Also from 9:00
   to 12:00 on Saturday, September 28. Consultation will take place in Room 6B, Cobb
   Lecture Hall.
III. SOCIAL

The Philanthropic Service Division of the School of Commerce and Administration of the University offers the fundamental training for social work. This Division specifically trains for some but not all of the types of social work enumerated below, but a University student in his college course may secure in the Division the training basic to all. The bulletin “Training for Philanthropic Service” may be secured by written request or at the Information Desk in Cobb Lecture Hall. Students who desire further information in regard to registering in the Philanthropic Service Division should consult Acting Dean C. W. Wright, Room 6B, Cobb Lecture Hall, September 27 and 28.

A. RECREATION

1. Playground and Recreation Work:
   a) Play Leader:
      Increasing number of positions in organizing and leading games and activities of children at recreation centers.
      Civil service examination.
      Range of initial salaries $70 to $75 a month in larger cities, somewhat less in smaller communities.
   b) Play Director:
      In charge of playground or recreation center.
      Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,500.

2. Camp and Community Organization Service:
   Heads of hostess houses, policewomen, etc. Exceptional qualifications in maturity, experience, and training required.
   Consult Mr. E. W. Burgess, Harper M50.

B. CHILD WELFARE

1. Infant Welfare:
   Positions open to registered nurses. Background of social work desirable.

   Range of initial salaries $75 per month for first three months with increases thereafter.
   Consult Miss Breckinridge. Hours of registration: See page 8.

2. Institutions for Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Children:
   a) Teachers:
      Common-school subjects, industrial arts, and occupational work.

   Range of initial salaries $600 to $900 with maintenance.

   b) Psychologist:
      1) Junior Psychologist:
         Assists senior and trained psychologist. Minimum age, 21 years. University degree required.

      Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,200 with maintenance.

      2) Senior Psychologist:
         Minimum age, 22 years. Experience in psychological examinations required. College degree required.

      Range of initial salary $1,500 to $1,800 with maintenance.

      3) Trained Psychologist:
         Two years' experience in psychological examination required. Minimum age, 25 years. College degree required.

      Range of initial salaries $2,400 to $2,600 without maintenance.

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 6, 7, 3, 5. Sociology 45, 65; courses in Physical Culture, Kindergarten, Primary Education, and technical courses elsewhere.

Courses recommended: Same as for Play Leader. Experience in recreation work is generally required.

Courses recommended: Graduate work in Sociology and Psychology on basis of previous training and experience.
a) Social Service Field Worker:
1) Social Service Field Work:

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 5, 6, 7; Psychology 7. Advanced, Sociology 52, 55, 56; courses in case work and field work in the Philanthropic Service Division.

Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,200 with maintenance.

2) Superintendent of Field Work:

Courses recommended: Same as for Social Service Work with graduate work in Philanthropic Service Division.

3. Probation Workers with Delinquent-Children:

d) Assistant Probation Workers:

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 5, 6, 7; Psychology 7. Advanced, Sociology 22, 45, 51, 55, 60; Psychology 6; Household Administration 22, and courses in case work and field study in the Philanthropic Service Division.

Competitive examination for appointment includes written test, training, and experience.

Range of initial salaries $1,200 to $1,500.

b) Probation Directors:

Courses recommended: Same as for Assistant Probation Workers with graduate work in Sociology and in the Philanthropic Service Division.

Requires special training and successful experience

Consult Mr. E. W. Burgess, Harper M50.

C. FAMILY REHABILITATION

1. Charity Organization Society Worker:

Courses recommended: Courses in the Philanthropic Service Division.

Range of initial salaries $700 to $800.

2. Executive Positions:

District superintendents and superintendents of charity organization societies in small cities. Experience and administrative ability required.

Courses recommended: Graduate work in Sociology and in the Philanthropic Service Division.

Range of initial salaries $1,000 to $3,000.

Consult Mr. E. W. Burgess, Harper M50.

D. HOME SERVICE WORK

1. Red Cross Home Service Visitor:

Positions for which maturity, special training, and experience are required.

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 5, 6, 7; Political Economy 7. Advanced, Sociology 52, 55, 56; Household Administration 11, 12, 13; case-work and field-work courses in Philanthropic Service Division; special course in home service and home service field work.

E. REHABILITATION OF DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

1. Reconstruction Aides:

To teach occupational therapy to disabled soldiers at home and overseas. Special requirements: age 25 to 40.

Courses recommended: Psychology 1, 7; School of Education courses in section of Aesthetic and Industrial Education.

For other personal requirements consult Professor James H. Tufts. Hours of registration: See page 8.

F. SOCIAL INVESTIGATION

1. Federal Government:

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 6, 7; Political Economy 4, 41, 49. Advanced, Sociology 55, 56, 56.

Civil service examination. Previous experience necessary. Positions in investigation of standard of living, labor conditions, housing, child welfare, etc.

2. State and Municipal Government:

Courses recommended: The same as for federal government.

Civil service examination. Previous experience necessary. Investigation work similar to that of federal government.

3. Social Surveys and Exhibits:

Courses recommended: The same as for federal government.

Positions of investigators under director of a particular survey. Special experience or training as in social writing, chart-making, etc., desirable.
4. Investigator for War Risk Insurance: 

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 6, 7; Political Economy 4. 
Advanced, Sociology 52, 55, 56; Household Administration 11, 12, 13.

Range of initial salaries $600 to $1,200. 
Consult Miss Abbott or Miss Breckinridge, Cobb Lecture Hall. Hours of registration: See page 8.

G. AMERICANIZATION

1. Teachers and Social Workers with Immigrants: 

Courses recommended: Preparatory, Sociology 1, 5, 6, 7, 36, 45; Political Economy 4, 42. Advanced, specialized courses related to the particular activity.

Work with immigrants is under many auspices: social settlements, immigrant protective societies, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., employers, women’s clubs, etc. Activities are varied: teaching English; classes in civics, in home economics, child welfare; girls’ and women’s clubs; play groups; pageants; etc.

Range of initial salaries: A large part of this work is carried on by unpaid volunteers or on part time by students in connection with training for social work. 

H. NURSING

The University offers no complete course for nurses. The Children’s Memorial Hospital (Chicago) gives 34 major’s credit toward its three years’ nurses’ training course for the following University courses: Bacteriology 1N, Dietetics 7N, Human Body 3N.

IV. EDUCATIONAL

A. TEACHERS

The demand for women in the profession of teaching is constantly increasing as a result of the national emergency. See bulletin of Department chosen or announcement of School of Education.

B. LINGUISTS

I. The government requires translators in the War Trade Board, War College, and Executive Postal Censorship. Of the languages taught in the University, Italian, Spanish, and Russian are in special demand.

II. For overseas service in military and civilian work, French and German are more generally required.

Consult departments concerned.

C. FOREIGN SERVICE

Confidential government positions for women knowing language, history, and institutions of a foreign country.

Courses in French, Spanish, Italian, German, and Russian languages and literature, and in History, Political Economy, Political Science, Geography, and Psychology pertinent to the country.

D. ARTISTS

Courses recommended for teachers’ training: Drawing and Painting 5, 9, 12, 16; Design 20, 21, 24; Modeling and Ceramics 50, 51, 55, 56. These courses in the Department of Aesthetic and Industrial Education should be supplemented by courses in a professional art school.

1. Teaching: 
   a) Supervisors of Art in Towns and Cities: 

   Range of salaries $700 to $2,500.
   c) Instructors in College Art Departments: 

   Range of salaries $1,000 to $3,000.
   d) Teachers in Art Schools, Art Museum Workers, Lecturers, Curators, etc.: 

   Range of salaries $600 to $2,000.
   e) Craft Workers for Rehabilitation Courses: 

   See statement under Social Work.
2. Technical Art Work:
   a) Painting:
      Courses recommended: Same as for teachers.
   b) Illustrating:
      Courses recommended: Household Administration 11, 12, 13, 22, 48.
      A wide field somewhat difficult to enter but profitable for those especially gifted.
   c) Designing:
      See statement under Geography.
   d) Drafting:
      Consult Mr. Walter Sargent, School of Education.

V. HOME AND INSTITUTION ECONOMICS

A. HOUSEHOLD ADMINISTRATION

1. Home Service Workers:
   Now in demand by the Federal Food Administration, the Civilian Division of the Red Cross, the War Risk Bureau of the United States Treasury Department, etc.
   Consult Miss Talbot. Hours of registration: See below.
   Range of initial salaries $900 to $1,200.

B. INSTITUTION ECONOMICS

1. Directors of College Dormitories, High-School Lunch Rooms, Community Kitchens, Cafeterias, and Canteens
   Courses recommended: See School of Education announcement under Institution Economics.

2. Supervisors of Living Conditions in Public and Private Institutions:
   Consult Miss Colburn, Lexington Hall 3, September 28 and 29. Hours of registration: See below.

3. Buyers of Food and Equipment for Public and Private Institutions:

C. HOME ECONOMICS

1. Home Demonstration Agents:
   Consult Miss Blunt or Miss Breckinridge.

2. Food Administration Positions:
   Many of these are combined with that of House Demonstration agent.
   Courses recommended: Same as above.

3. Teaching:
   Schools, colleges, nurses' training schools, etc.
   Courses recommended: See School of Education announcement.

4. Visiting Housekeeper:
   Diet expert at dispensaries or at infant welfare stations.
   Courses recommended: Home Economics 1, 3, 5, 13, 20, 21, 42;
   Household Administration 13, 20, 21, 42.

D. DIETITIANS

1. Dietitians:
   Positions in hospitals and institutions in this country and abroad.
   Consult Miss Blunt and Miss Colburn.

   This bulletin is necessarily incomplete and the accuracy of listed courses cannot be absolutely vouched for. There will be, however, a revised edition issued as the demand arises and as further information is collected.

   Office hours of instructors to be consulted, when not listed in the bulletin, may be ascertained at the Bureau of Information.

   Hours of registration: September 22, 9:00 to 12:00, 2:00 to 4:00; September 28, 9:00 to 12:00.