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Boston University
Where should the scholar live?
In solitude, or in society?
in the green stillness of the country, where he can hear the heart of Nature beat, or in the dark, gray town, where he can hear and feel the throbbing heart of man? I will make answer for him, and say, in the dark, gray town.  

LONGFELLOW
DEAN LUCY JENKINS FRANKLIN, A.M
INSTALLATION OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The installation of Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, A.M., as University Dean of Women was held in the Old South Church on Friday afternoon, December 12. Preceding the formal exercises in the Old South Church a luncheon was given by President and Mrs. Murlin to Mrs. Franklin and to the guests of honor, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Miss Marion Talbot, Dean of Women, University of Chicago. At the head table were President and Mrs. Murlin, Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Frank W. Stearns, Dr. George B. Franklin, Mrs. Franklin, Dean Talbot, Ex-Governor and Mrs. John L. Bates, Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Slattery, President Emeritus William E. Huntington and Mrs. Huntington, and Rev. Charles F. Robinson, Chaplain of the College of Practical Arts and Letters and Mrs. Robinson. There was no speaking at the luncheon.

At the Installation exercises the guests of honor were accompanied to the church by President Murlin, Mrs. Everett O. Fisk, a trustee of the University, Mrs. Ida Davis Ripley of the Women Graduates' Club, Mrs. Franklin, Bishop Slattery, Miss Ruth L. S. Child, founder of the Women Graduates' Club, and Rev. Charles F. Robinson.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. Charles F. Robinson. The first address was that of President L. H. Murlin, who spoke in part as follows:

"Boston University has pioneered in many departures from conventional programs in education. In none of these pioneer adventures does she find more satisfaction than in her startling announcement from the beginning that whatever resources for education the university had were freely offered to women upon exactly the same terms as those given her brothers."
"It warms one's heart to read of those early days of these beginnings when Julia Ward Howe was typical of the women who were interested in the young University; and the students were of the finest prophetic type.

"One of these early graduates came from our School of Theology. So outraged were her family by her membership in the school that she assumed the name Anna Oliver, in order to protect her family name from what seemed to be a disgrace. Her life was altogether too short during which she gave the church of her choice a brilliant ministry.

"Anna Howard Shaw was one of the early students. With limited resources she came to Boston from a Michigan frontier, lived in a garret, kept soul and body together on bread and water. So eager was she for an education that no self-denial thwarted her plans. She was graduated both from our School of Theology and from our School of Medicine, and had a long and brilliant career in the service of American womanhood. Her last service came during the war, when she was appointed head of the Women's National Defense Council by the president. None present will ever forget her remarkable address here in Boston, which practically closed her public career. She died soon after in the service of her country, a martyr-patriot as any soldier dying on the field of battle.

"Helen Magill studied here in her undergraduate days. Taking up graduate work, she received from us the first doctorate in philosophy 'in cursu' ever given to an American woman by an American university. You know her helpful career and that of her distinguished husband, the late Andrew D. White, the president of Cornell University and Ambassador to Berlin.

"We are met today to induct into office our first University Dean of Women. The various schools and colleges have ever had women who were set apart for the special purpose of comradeship and friendship among our women students. This new office just created will not interfere with any of the arrangements already made. It will provide helpful co-operative service to the more than 4,000 women who are now undergraduates in the university and to the little less than 4,000 women graduates of the university. It will affiliate itself with other services for women of other universities and colleges, and other educational organizations among women.

"I can think of no finer opportunity in Boston for comradeship and friendship in helping women to more useful lives than the opportunity given this office, not so much through authority and rules and regulations as through companionship, friendship, good-will and cooperation.

"I must here pay tribute to Miss Ruth L. S. Child who was the founder of the Women Graduates' Club, to the former presidents of the club, and to Mrs. Everett O. Fisk and to the members of our Women Graduates' Club for taking active leadership in the securing of funds to back this great enterprise. The sum of $65,000 has been pledged toward the endowment we need to cover the current expenses of this office. We have from Mrs. J. W. Wilbur a gift of $100,000 toward a women's building, which we hope will be the first of a series of gifts for a suitable building in which to house the service we should give Boston University as outlined above.

"It is hoped that these gifts are the beginning of an endowment of not less than $250,000 for this department, and of a fund not less than $250,000 for the proposed building suggested by Mrs. Wilbur, where will be housed the various activities of the women in Boston University,—wives of faculties, of men graduates, of trustees, of
graduate women and undergraduate women students, that they all may find here a common meeting-place for comradeship in the service of the university, the community and the nation.

"One of our earliest friends was Dr. I. Tisdale Talbot, a pioneer in education, founder of our Medical School and its first dean. His wife was no less a pioneer, being the chief spirit in the founding of the Girls' Latin School here in Boston. She was the primal influence in bringing together a group of university women from which grew the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, now known as the Association of University Women and which today has reached out as an international fellowship of University Women.

"It is a pleasure to introduce to you today their daughter, who was graduated from our College of Liberal Arts and from our Graduate School, and after a notable service as a worker and author in the field of education, has been for some time the Dean of Women in the University of Chicago, Miss Marion Talbot, A. B., A. M., LL.D., who will now address you."

Following President Murlin, Dean Talbot spoke in part, as follows:

"'Ought Women to Learn the Alphabet' was the title of a delightful and timely essay published in the Atlantic Monthly three-quarters of a century ago. There was at that time no college in Massachusetts open to women, but the challenge of the author, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, was answered in no uncertain terms when Boston University was chartered in 1869. It was opened to both sexes on equal terms. In the judgment of the founders the dictum was true that 'No civilization can remain the highest if another civilization adds to the intelligence of its men the intelligence of its women.'

"The same year that the University was opened there appeared a book by a Boston physician, Dr. Edward H. Clarke, entitled 'Sex in Education,' in which the author declared, 'Identical education of the two sexes is a crime before God and humanity that physiology protests against and that experience weeps over.'

"The City of Boston so far accepted this dogma that not until 1878 did it provide collegiate preparatory training for its girls as it had since 1635 for its boys. Girls who had intellectual interests had to conceal them.

"In the years that followed, Wellesley and Smith Colleges were founded and a few college women found their way to Boston from the great western universities, but only seventeen could be found to take part in the meeting called in 1881 to consider the question of forming an association of college women.

"Such, very briefly, were some of the conditions affecting the collegiate education of women in the early days of Boston University a half century ago.

"What do we find today?

"In education the situation is startling. There are now eleven colleges in Massachusetts open to women, with 9,000 women students and 521 women teaching in these colleges. In 1922, 1686 bachelors' degrees and 147 graduate degrees were given to women in Massachusetts, while in the United States more than 10,000 women were giving instruction in universities, colleges, and professional schools, and over 160,000 women were receiving collegiate instruction; 525 women are enrolled as members of the National Association of Deans of Women. The Association of Collegiate Alumnae, now known as the American Association of University Women, has over 20,000 members and 289 branches.
"The relation of women to occupations is another field in which the change has been marked. Year by year the occupations in which there are no women grow fewer in number, and the women gainfully employed are steadily increasing in number.

"Another profound change which has affected the relation of women to organized society has been their admission to the full rights of citizenship. There is ample evidence that there is a growing and intelligent understanding of the obligations which the new citizenship entails.

"One outstanding result from all these causes is the attitude of young women toward marriage. The inquirers of the experts sent out to the colleges by the Young Women's Christian Association revealed that nearly every student was facing the problem of how to reconcile marriage, which she greatly desired, and economic independence, which she had learned to prize. Moreover, the popular confusion of the functions of wife and mother with those of house-wife, and the conflict between the methods of maintaining a household and a family approved by social custom and the methods suggested by modern science and business and social administration presented a problem very difficult to solve and not very alluring in the light of domestic failures only too generally known.

"The world's goods have increased enormously in value and probably have never been more fairly distributed. This brings to women a heavy responsibility, which they are beginning to realize. The inequalities which exist under the present economic system are a source of great discontent to many young people and with young women especially lies the opportunity of leading public opinion toward more equitable conditions.

"Such, in general, is the situation in which the dean of women finds herself. She is to be the counsellor and sympathetic friend of the on-coming generation of young people, eager for leadership in the new world of which their parents know little, a world presenting an infinite variety of choices that cannot be evaded, while back of her and around her is the world of tradition and convention lamenting the 'present day dangers to individual integrity and social safety' to use the words of a well-known preacher.

"If the sense of responsibility seems to be lacking in the younger generation, it is in my opinion the fault of their elders, who have not only not trained them to assume and to carry responsibility, but have taken special pains to remove from their path every difficulty which it would require initiative, pluck, courage, and persistence to overcome.

"In former times young people took responsibilities. They should take them now. We should turn over leadership to them, telling them that we do it on the assumption that not only do they know whither they are leading, but believe it to be in the right direction.

"We older college men and women should cease talking about the irresponsibility of our students and make them responsible. 'College girls' is a term which should have no place in our vocabulary. Professor Lucy Salmon is right in saying that it is a term, the use of which has greatly influenced for harm the position of women in the academic world. Childhood, with its joys and sorrows, has been left behind when college has been entered; manhood and womanhood, growing, dreaming, achieving, has been entered upon. Progress for all humanity is dependent on the sympathy given the younger generations by the older at this period.

"You will find in your new task, I am sure, Dean Franklin, an eager response to your efforts to train for leadership, for on the whole the ideals of the young women of our
DEAN MARION TALBOT, LL.D.
time are sound and their ambitions praiseworthy. I am confident that you can trust
them to cooperate with you in making Boston University the source of enriching and
ennobling influences for the wide circle which it serves."

Dean Talbot was followed by Dean Franklin, who was introduced by
President Murlin, as follows:

"In response to the address of Dean Talbot, I now have the pleasure of introducing
to you Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, A. B., A. M. After an apprenticeship in various
lines of educational experience, she has been promoted step by step to enlarging spheres
of responsibility and leadership. Meantime, she did graduate work at the University
of Chicago, Radcliffe College and at Columbia University, her speciality there being
problems in educational administration for Deans of Women. Since then she has had
successful experience as a teacher and for the past five years has been an outstanding
influence as Dean of Women in Evansville College.

"Mrs. Franklin began her work with us officially the 15th of November. She has,
in this brief time, been invited to meet with the Advisory Committee of the Appoint­
ment Bureau of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, which committee
consists of several Presidents and Deans of New England Colleges. She has had hearty
comradeship with several Deans of Women and has been called into conference upon
the housing situation for the more than 30,000 students who come to Boston annually;
she has recently been elected as a member of the special committee of this Conference,
with professors from several universities and colleges in Great Boston, the only
woman on that committee; she is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association of
Brookline; a member of the committee on International Relations of the Boston Branch
of American Association of University Women; and she has been asked to cooperate
in some vocational research work in Boston by the Research Bureau of New York City.

"I cite these facts, rather intimate and personal, at this time since they so well
illustrate the very unusual opportunities Boston University has in meeting, through
this office, many of the types of service which our University must render if it is to take
its position in the life of the city; all this in addition to the work she will do for, among,
and through, the woman officially related to Boston University.

"I have great pleasure in presenting to you Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, about to
be inducted into the office of University Dean of Women in Boston University."

In her address, Dean Franklin said in part:

"It is quite difficult to define a dean of women; it is more difficult to define her tasks.
Not long ago, a dean of women found it necessary to remove some college girls from the
home of a certain landlady and the landlady took the case to court, claiming that the
dean had deprived her of her only means of support. The judge, after studying the
case, said he had searched the state and national statutes and the Scriptures and nowhere
in print could he find a law stipulating what a dean of women should or should not do
and he, therefore, must dismiss the case.

"So while there may not be any written guide book for a dean of women, there are
very good suggestions. One college president has said, 'A dean of women should be a
wife and mother to her institution, guarding zealously the interest and the welfare of
every girl within it, endeavoring at all times to bring about unity and harmony and
training every moment for future leadership.'"
"The cross-currents and questionings concerning the goal of education today are such as to bewilder and at the same time to offer a stimulating challenge.

What is education today? Some say it is learning to think. Others hold it is learning to do. Some say it is based upon science; others declare it is based upon the humanities. Some say it is for moral self-realization; others, that it is for the adaptation to environment. Some say it is for content; 'no,' the opponents declare; 'it is the mental discipline only that counts.' One group cries, 'Education today is vocational efficiency.' 'No,' answer the opponents; 'true education means, first of all, liberal culture.'

In the face of these conflicting ideas, what guide may I ask, can we have for the work that must go on every day, every hour in the class-room? We who are dealing with students every hour can not stop our work until these educational problems are solved. The only thing we can do is 'to keep our heads erect, our aims sublime' and by closely observing and studying the trend of education, try to see a short distance ahead.

"The economic law of supply and demand seems to be operating in education today, whether right or wrong. Some institutions, termed as conservative, have attempted to resist the pressure of demand, but most of them eventually yield. This may be the right course. It may be the reverse.

Some adherents of the old culture see us returning to barbarism, declaring vocational specialization is not and never will be education. They say we are distorting students in training them to be efficiency experts; to make a living at the expense of making a life; that we direct them from the culture of Mathew Arnold, 'The best that has been thought and said,' and direct them toward a narrow sordid future that does not always bring even their hoped-for efficiency. They say we are not dealing fairly with the students, for the great majority of the very professors who give them this technical training have themselves received the liberal arts training plus the special preparation. They cite the increasing lack of interest in art, literature, drama, and religion and they blame the cross-cut methods of education for it.

A very dark picture. If it be true, then we can only hope that in the next generation after there has been established a family educational back-ground, things will right themselves, and the demand will again be for a cultural foundation. The 'Part I Report' of the last 'Classical Investigation' is indeed a very hopeful one. In one university of the west the Latin enrolment increased almost 75 per cent. in 1923. Perhaps Mathew Arnold was right, when he said, 'After a man has made himself perfectly comfortable and then to determine what to do with himself, he may remember that he has a mind.'

On the other hand, we have other pretty good thinkers, who, with John Dewey, say we are through with the old culture. It points to the past, to what has been said and thought, while what is alive and compelling in our education, moves toward some undiscovered future; that we must get our educational bearings from contact with the living present.

One great difference between the Greek achievement and the possible achievement of today will be the relative position of women. We are sure, if a new democratic culture is to be realized, woman's place in it will be of unquestioned importance.

The next question that comes, then, to a dean of women is, 'What kind of an education should our young women have to insure them a rightful place in this new culture?' One reason that I am happy to come back to Boston is that here, among
fifty educational institutions, we have a wonderful opportunity to work out some of these questions.

"Another factor that will differentiate this new culture from the old, is the relative position of industry. America is industrial. There is no prospect of her being otherwise for many years to come. And education, if it is to meet the conditions, must reckon with this fact. Every large city is an industrial city and practically every large city has a college. According to statistics collected by George S. Clifford, American colleges draw more than 50 per cent. of their students from within a 50 mile radius. He found this true even of Harvard University. Now if we have a college in practically every industrial center of America, and if that college is fulfilling its obligations to industry, then there should be no demand for a labor college in America.

"But we know there is such a demand, a growing demand. About 20 years ago, here in Massachusetts, the labor organizations attempted to obtain an appropriation for a state university, which should provide courses especially for those interested in industry. Just lately, in the state of Georgia, 100 acres of land have been given and one million dollars subscribed for the establishment of America's first labor college.

"This movement is one of the most unfortunate that has ever been allowed to start in America. It is an educational tragedy. It means misunderstandings, class barriers, class hatred, certainly a thing to be deprecated by any new democratic culture.

"Whatever this new culture is to be, every educator with any experience hopes to see, both in industry and education, the restoration of the joy and holiness of hard work. Mary Lyon, the pioneer in education for women, when teaching in Ipswich Seminary, wrote a letter to her mother in which she said, 'I will leave here in June. Education is coming too easily to women of this section. I am going out west where women will have as hard a time to get their education as I did.' She went out west, to South Hadley, and established Mt. Holyoke. The out west of today is not the 'out west' of which she spoke. Take a trip through the west and see the great universities with their cathedrals of learning and millions for endowment. No, the out west of today is the center of the large city, in the heart of industry. There you will find the educational frontier today, and until our universities realize this and extend educational opportunities to that frontier, there will always, from this moment on, be an excuse for a labor college in America.

"When we scan the large universities to see which ones are offering opportunities to the educational frontier our eyes rest with pride upon Boston University. I had been here but two days when a young man called at my back door and asked me to buy vegetables of him and I found that he was a Boston University boy, working this semester in order to pay his way next semester. The next day a bright faced young man appeared at my door and asked me to take milk from the company he represented. He, too, proved to be a Boston University lad working this fall in order to enter the university in the winter. A week later a young lady asked if she might help me in my housework to pay her room rent while in Boston University.

"If Mary Lyon could come back today she would still find an out west for her pioneering spirit. It was with far reaching vision that the founders of Boston University dedicated it to the education of men and women alike; it was with the eye of a seer that President Murlin saw the possibilities of extending educational opportunities to the heart of industry, and it is a living monument to our board of trustees that their procuring and managing of funds has made possible the ten flourishing colleges that now comprise Boston University.
"We, as educators, if we are true to ourselves, admit that we do not know what the educational future should be; we do not know what proportion of the old culture should remain in our curricula; we do not see clearly yet the new culture. We admit that we are in an educational chaos, but the chaos is a glorious one. We are experiencing now the challenge of Browning's 'glory of the Imperfect,' and, with Browning, we are sure that the glory is in the quest. I deeply appreciate the call to Boston University, not only because of what it has achieved or what it is achieving, but because its opportunities are unlimited for enriching the life of the noble and historic city whose name it so proudly bears.

"Its position is strategic for great future educational developments."

Mrs. Franklin's address was followed by her formal induction into the office of Dean, President Murlin gave the charge as follows:

"LUCY JENKINS FRANKLIN, by your gifts, graces and usefulness you have been deemed worthy of the office of University Dean of Women in Boston University. By authorization of our Board of Trustees I here and now do formally induct you into that office. As symbols thereof I present you with the key of your office. May it symbolize the entrance you will have by your personality and service into the hearts, not only of the officials and women of Boston University, but of all the good friends of higher education of women everywhere."

Prayer was offered by Dr. Slattery and a response was given by the University Glee Club.

After the induction of Dean Franklin, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Dr. Marion Talbot. President Murlin addressed the recipients of the degrees as follows:

"GRACE GOODHUE COOLIDGE—Student, university graduate, teacher; daughter, wife, mother; in every station exemplifying the finer qualities of mind and heart we most admire in women; your own works praises you; you have gained the confidence, admiration and love of the American people.

"Upon the recommendation of the University Council, I have been authorized by the Board of Trustees of Boston University to admit you to the degree of Doctor of Laws."

"MARION TALBOT—Daughter of pioneers in educational progress; graduate and postgraduate of Boston University; distinguished as student, teacher, author, administrator; by example and precept a persuasive and effective influence in broadening and enriching educational opportunities for the young women of America.

"Upon the recommendation of the University Council I have been authorized by the Board of Trustees of Boston University to admit you to the degree of Doctor of Laws."

The closing prayer and benediction were by Dr. Robinson. The musical program was in charge of Professor John P. Marshall.

Following the Installation exercises a reception was given to Dean Franklin, Mrs. Coolidge, and Dean Talbot at the Copley Plaza from 4.30 until 6. The receiving line included: Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Stearns, Ex-Governor and Mrs. John L. Bates, representing the University Corporation, President and Mrs. Murlin representing the University, Mr. and Mrs. Everett O. Fisk representing the Trustees, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin, and Dean Talbot.
NEW ACTING PRESIDENT OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY

The trustees on Tuesday, December 9, unanimously elected Bishop William F. Anderson of the Boston area of the Methodist Episcopal church, acting president of Boston University. Bishop Anderson took office on January 1, 1925, and will serve until the election of a permanent president.

At the meeting the nominating committee reported to the full board that they were making "satisfactory progress" toward the selection of a permanent president for the university. They reported that many names were under consideration.

Bishop Anderson came to Boston following the General conference of the Methodist Episcopal church last spring as the successor to Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, who was transferred to the Chicago area. Bishop Anderson comes to Boston from the Cincinnati, Ohio, area, where he has been since 1912. Previous to 1908, when he was elected a bishop, he had served as secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which capacity he was the executive head of the educational work of the church.

Bishop Anderson was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1860. He studied at the University of West Virginia and holds degrees, including that of LL.D., from Ohio Wesleyan University, Drew Theological Seminary, Wesleyan University, Upper Iowa University, and Ohio Northern University.

President Murlin's official connection with the University as President ended January 1, at which date Bishop Anderson began his duties as acting president. President Murlin left Boston within a few days after the termination of his duties at Boston University. Information from Greencastle is to the effect that he will be inaugurated president of DePauw University May 1.

President Murlin presented at the annual meeting of the Trustees on Thursday, November 13, his report for the year 1923–1924. The report contains detailed accounts of the progress of each of the schools and colleges of the University. Valuable material has been contributed by the various deans. One of the most interesting of the statistical tables is that covering the period of President Murlin's administration. From the report it appears that during the 13 years of his term of office the student enrolment increased from 1425 to 11,001; the alumni, from 6502 to 12,592; the faculty, from 187 to 490; the annual income, from $216,275 to $1,369,855; the total net capital, from $2,141,105 to $4,389,898.

Among recent gifts, President Murlin mentions that of the late Austin B. Fletcher, estimated to be worth $150,000; that of Mrs. Augusta E. Corbin of over $800,000; $100,000 each from Mrs. Addie V. Wilbur, Mr. George H. Maxwell, and an anonymous giver. Mrs. George L. Richards has presented gifts sufficient to liquidate all indebtedness on the School of Theology, thus carrying forward her father's interest in the University. Other gifts received during President Murlin's administration were those of Mr. T. D. Collins, $100,000, and Mr. R. R. Robinson of more than $165,000.

President Murlin expresses the hope that there will be in the immediate future an endowment of the Graduate School to bear the name of the late Dr. Borden P. Bowne, this school to cover the whole field of graduate study in Boston University, thus really making Boston University the "Citadel of Personalism," as it has been characterized by an eminent teacher of philosophy.
THE ALUMNI DIRECTORY

The Alumni Directory is now ready for distribution. The volume contains much valuable information. In addition to class records and an alphabetical alumni list, it presents in chronological order a list of the founders, the associate founders and the corporation of the University. Faculty names are listed alphabetically in two ways: by subject, and with a record following each name, showing dates of University service. All these lists date from the founding of the University. In connection with the Geographical and Department Summaries, statistics are given which will be of value to class secretaries and others desiring such information. To cover costs of printing and mailing, a charge of $3.00 will be made. Orders should be sent to The Alumni Bureau, Boston University, 675 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Frank W. Kimball, A. B. '94, succeeds as Secretary of the Board of Trustees Dr. George S. Butters, who retires from this important position after a long term of efficient service beginning in 1911.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

The Boston University Women Graduates’ Club have issued their calendar for the year 1924-25. The remaining meetings of the year are:

Saturday, January 24, 1925, 1 p. m., mid-year meeting and luncheon, Hotel Bellevue, Boston. Mrs. Sadie Lipner Shulman, Chairman.

Thursday, April 16, 8 p. m., Annual Author’s Reading for the benefit of the Permanent Fund; date subject to change. Miss Hazel M. Purmort, Chairman.

Saturday, May 2, 2 p. m., Gamma Delta Room, College of Liberal Arts, annual meeting of the Boston Branch of the American Association of University Women. The Boston University Women Graduates’ Club, hostess. Mrs. Edith Lynch Bolster, Chairman.

Saturday, May 23, annual meeting and dinner, Twentieth Century Club, Boston. Mrs. Anna Gale Haines, Chairman.

Recent gifts to the University include $100,000 from an unnamed giver. Another gift was a bequest of $20,000 to the University by the late Mrs. Elizabeth Josselyn Webster, a sister of the late Professor Freeman M. Josselyn, professor of Modern Languages in the College of Liberal Arts, 1900-1907. Mrs. Webster was the donor of the Josselyn Memorial Organ in the College of Liberal Arts in memory of her brother.

The Departments

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Mr. A. L. Miller, who received the degree of A. M. from Boston University in 1924, is again in India, connected with the Young Men’s Christian Association. He is at present stationed at Delhi.

Dr. Edward P. Phelps, formerly connected with the department of Chemistry at Tufts College, who received his Ph.D. degree in June, 1924, from Boston University, is now connected with the department of Chemistry at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He has recently published a part of his Doctoral dissertation

Dr. Ralph H. Cheney, who received the A.M. degree from Boston University in 1919, is now assistant professor of Biology in New York University, and has in press a book entitled, "A Monograph of the Economic Species of the Genus Coffea L."

The China Journal of Science and Art is under the joint editorship of Arthur de C. Sowerby, F. R. G. S., F. Z. S., and John C. Ferguson, Ph.D. Dr. Ferguson is a Trustee of Boston University and holds his Ph.D. degree from our Graduate School. He is concerned with subjects relating to literature and art in this Journal.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

The annual dinner of the Men's Graduate Club of the College of Liberal Arts was held on Friday evening, December 5, at the University Club, Boston. The attendance was somewhat over 100.

Among the guests of honor were President Lemuel H. Murlin, Dean William M. Warren, and James R. Marsh, '16. Albert Morris, '25, represented the student body. Walter I. Chapman, '01, was toastmaster. The singing was led by Ralph Brown, assistant treasurer of the University. An "Old Timers' Glee Club," led by Leon Baldwin, '97, contributed to the musical program. Harold Benfield, '25, gave xylophone solos. The following officers were elected for next year: President, Walter I. Chapman, '01; Secretary-Treasurer, Elmer B. Mode, '15; Executive Committee: Leon Baldwin, '97, Edward Daily, '14, and William H. Hartwell, '24.

The Christmas reunion of Epsilon Chapter was held on Saturday evening, December 27, in the College building. Supper was served at 6:30. Carols were sung by a mixed double quartet under the direction of Elmer B. Mode, '15. Christmas readings were given by Mrs. Sara Cone Bryant Borst, '95. Addresses were made by President L. H. Murlin, Dean William M. Warren, '87, Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, University Dean of Women, Mrs. Everett O. Fisk, '83, and Bishop William F. Anderson. Mr. Walter I. Chapman, '01, who has been elected to succeed Mr. Mervyn J. Bailey, '15, as President of Epsilon Chapter, presided.

Registration for the Late Afternoon Saturday and Evening Courses will be held Saturday, February 7. A number of new courses will be offered. The circular containing a complete list of the courses may be obtained on application to the Director, Professor Alexander H. Rice, 688 Boylston Street, Boston.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Governor Channing H. Cox was the speaker at the College Assembly, in Huntington Hall, Tuesday, December 9. The Governor said that he gloried in the fact that Boston University College of Business Administration is an example of the Massachusetts institutions from which young men go forth to the business world. In outlining New England's advantages, he explained that Massachusetts was responsible for the majority of the industries. That it was the Bay State to whom the other States looked for advice and aid; that Massachusetts was the mother State of New England.
In his capacity as Grand President of Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity, Dean Lord, during September and October, presided at a number of district conventions of the Fraternity covering the western States. In connection with these conventions, Dean Lord visited many of the leading schools of business administration in Ohio, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, California, Texas and Oklahoma.

During Education week, Dean Lord addressed the students of the Lynn English and Concord, Mass., high schools on the Values of Education.

Professor Charles W. French, head of the French Department, has been honored for his work on the College Entrance Examination Board by appointment to the Committee of Revision. For the past seven years Professor French has served as a reader of French examinations.

Professor Atlee L. Percy, Director of Courses for Commercial Teachers, was the principal speaker before the Commercial section of the Maine Teachers' Association, at the annual convention held in Bangor, October 30, and the Business Section of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation at the annual meeting held in Louisville, December 29.

Mr. Benjamin F. Smith has presented to the students and faculty of the College of Business Administration a little book "A Story of Achievement," by Everett W. Lord.

COLLEGE OF PRACTICAL ARTS AND LETTERS

The recent announcement regarding the formation of the "Freshman Cabinet" is another forward step in the management of the social affairs of the College. As the Dean of the College takes full responsibility for the guidance of the social activities of the college family, he has devised the "Freshman Cabinet" plan as a means of keeping in close touch with class affairs and with student thought generally. The Dean selects the members of the Cabinet, each of whom in turn chooses twenty-four other girls, who thus become members of her "group." Even in the upper classes, group leaders have been selected. The division of the whole student body into sections of twenty-five, or less, facilitates the building up of a strong college spirit. In all assemblies, the groups of girls are seated with their leaders. The leader is charged with the responsibility of "checking up" the attendance of her followers on such occasions. The scientifically-arranged attendance sheets used by the leaders result in the full quota of students being present at all official gatherings.

An interesting feature of the Dean's course in "College Life and Problems" is that which has to do with the investigation of the student's method of study and the time which she devotes to the preparation of assignments in connection with the different courses. Each girl prepares a daily work sheet during certain periods of the year. From these schedules she makes a summary sheet, which gives the exact time devoted to each subject for the period. The statistics provide a valuable guide for the college advisers.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

At a meeting of the Faculty, held December 19, nominations for Fellowships were made as follows:

To the Jacob Sleeper Fellowship,—B. Foster Stockwell, of the Class of 1924. Mr. Stockwell is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, in 1920, a former Secretary of Dr. John R. Mott in the Orient, has served as assistant pastor of the First Methodist Church in Lynn, and
is now pastor of the St. Andrew's Methodist Church of Roxbury.

To the F. D. Howard Fellowship,—Edwin Prince Booth, of the Class of 1922. Mr. Booth is a graduate of Allegheny College in 1920. Since his graduation from the School of Theology he has been serving as student pastor of the Islington Union Church, and teaching Church History in the School of Religious Education of Boston University, while doing graduate work toward his Ph.D. degree.

President Murfin received a most enthusiastic welcome at the Chapel exercises of the School of Theology on Friday, October 31, although all were saddened by the realization that this would be his last address in Robinson Chapel as President of the University.

On Monday, November 10, through the generosity of the late Mr. R. R. Robinson and his daughter, Mrs. Richards, of Malden, the Faculty and students of the School, with their wives, were again the guests of the Boston Methodist Social Union at their Annual Students' Night, in Ford Hall. The speaker of the evening was Bishop William F. Anderson, recently appointed to the New England Area.

SCHOOL OF LAW

"Every woman ought to study the constitution of the United States and the debates which led up to its adoption," declared Dean Homer Albers, speaking on "Politics" before the students of the Boston University College of Practical Arts and Letters.

The annual awards of the William Mack prizes for the students at the Boston University School of Law doing the best work in legal training research have been made. The prizes are sets and semi-sets of law volumes, the number depending upon the conditions under which the competing students finish the competition.

Five men and one woman student are on the honor roll for this year. They are: Earl S. Tyler of Harrington, Me.; Joseph Souun of West Roxbury; Helena V. O'Brien of Framingham; Earl C. Parks of Springfield; Vincent J. Panetta; and Charles A. Rome of Brookline, the only first year student to win an award.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Dean A. S. Begg, in his report to President Murfin for the academic year 1923-24, incorporated in President Murfin's report to the Trustees for that year, notes the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the School. This 50th anniversary of the School coincided with the retirement of Dr. John P. Sutherland as Dean after a service of twenty-five years. The death of Dr. E. E. Allen, registrar, was a serious loss to the School. The students have perpetuated his memory by the organization of the Edward E. Allen Undergraduate Medical Society, which will attempt to further the ideals for which Dr. Allen strove. Dr. Allen's successor as registrar is Dr. Wesley T. Lee, whose appointment became effective with the beginning of the school year 1923-24. The total enrolment for the year was 223,
the full number that can be successfully handled with the present facilities of the School. The staff has been increased by the addition of a number of clinical instructors and certain changes of title have been made effective. There has been instituted a new course in Neuro-

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Every week the students and faculty of the School have a Thursday noon luncheon together.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has cordially endorsed a course of lectures to be given by the School in the second semester on "Social and Economic Conditions in New England" and how these may be included within the curriculum of the high school. Experts in various social and business activities will speak and the course will be open to the public as well as to teachers and school executives.

The Home Economics section of the State Federation of Women's Clubs has asked the School to undertake a study program pertaining to the sociology of the home. The lectures given last year and this by Professor Groves have aroused much interest. Since Mrs. Burnham, the Massachusetts chairman of the Home Economics section, has been appointed chairman of the same work in the National Federation, it is likely that the program adopted here will be duplicated in many states of the country.

The Executive Committee of the School has found the student body peculiarly cooperative in everything that is related to the present and future welfare of the School. They have therefore invited the student body to elect a committee of three to meet on occasion with the Executive Committee to discuss topics of common interest—especially those that concern the social life of the School.

The School of Education has a vigorous alumni association, of which Miss Florence O. Bean is president, and Miss Ruth Cameron secretary. A fall meeting was held, an interesting program presented and energy developed for a still larger association.

The Art Department has also organized its alumni for mutual benefit and for the service of the Department. Miss Blanche Colman is president.

SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE

President Murfin's report for the year 1923-24 presented to the annual meeting of the Trustees on Thursday, November 13, contains the report of Dean Walter S. Athearn of the School of Religious Education and Social Service for the year 1923-24. The total enrolment was 425, not including 158, whose primary registration was in other departments. This was an increase of 56 over the previous year. During the year there were added to the library 1,718 volumes. The faculty has continued its service to the general field of religious education and social service by research, professional writings, and public addresses. The Social Science department, under the direction of Dr. C. E. Carroll, has completed a survey of the church conditions of Charlestown. The Department of General Church Work has been active in Americanization and foreign speaking work. Important experimental work has been done in the field of weekday religious schools. The School has issued for general distribution several bulletins.