MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY FACULTY
FROM
OCTOBER 10, 1917 TO JUNE 14, 1922.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 p.m. The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, was elected chairman of the session.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor Charles Lee Crandall:

Professors E. E. Haskell, chairman
H. S. Jacoby
S. G. George

The Secretary communicated the President's appointment of the following committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor Henry Augustus Sill:

Professors F. Thilly, chairman
C. H. Hull
G. L. Burr

The following letter was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees:

June 30, 1917.

Professor W. A. Hammond, Secretary
University Faculty,
Goldwin Smith Hall.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that the Board of Trustees at its meeting held June 26 took the following action:

"On the recommendation of the University Faculty, that portion of Sec. 2, of Art. I, of the Statutes with respect to degrees in the
College of Architecture was amended to read as follows:

'In the College of Architecture, the degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B. Arch.) or of Bachelor of Science (Architecture), (B.S. Arch.).' "

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. D. Bostwick,
Secretary.

The Committee on Prizes recommended that the first sentence of section 1 in the statute governing the Woodford Prize be amended to read as follows:

"The competition is open to any student in good standing who does not already hold a baccalaureate degree from this institution or from any other of like rank, and who is to fulfill the requirements of graduation before the next contest."

and the recommendation was adopted.

The Committee on Prizes recommended further that Section 1 of the statute governing the J. G. White Prizes in Spanish be amended by striking out the word "sophomore" wherever it occurs in that section, and substituting therefor the word "senior", and the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships, informed the Faculty that eighteen scholarships were awarded by the committee to members of the class of 1921, as follows:
The Cornell Scholarships:

- Morris Kivit: Brooklyn Boys' High School College of Agriculture
- Theodore Lake Bennett: Geneseo High School College of Arts and Sciences

The President White Scholarships:

- William Oliver Strunk: Ithaca High School College of Arts and Sciences
- Lawrence Mitchell Orton: Newtown (NY) High School College of Arts and Sciences

The Henry B. Lord Scholarships:

- Frederick Henry Lape: Cobleskill (NY) High School College of Arts and Sciences (Chem)
- Frank Harold Ellsworth: Chatham (NY) High School College of Arts and Sciences

The McGraw Scholarships:

- Jeno Stern: De Witt Clinton (NYC) High School College of Civil Engineering
- Hyman Adelsberg: Brooklyn Boys' High School College of Arts and Sciences

The Sage Scholarships:

- Edwin Roy Shaver: Philmont (NY) High School College of Arts and Sciences (Chem)
- Hermann Frederick Vieweg: Elmira Free Academy College of Arts and Sciences (Chem)

The Sibley Scholarships:

- Carl Fritiof Ostergren: Brooklyn Boys' High School College of Mechanical Engineering
- Salvatore Zammatatro: Stuyvesant (NYC) High School College of Civil Engineering
The Stewart L. Woodford Scholarships:

Anna Marie Vogel Wadleigh (NYC) High School
Blanche Laura Brown Webster (NY) High School
College of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences

The John Stenton Gould Scholarships:

Alice Mary Hopkins New Hartford (NY) High School
Louis Tinkler Brooklyn Boys' High School
College of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences

The Horace Greeley Scholarships:

Earl W. Phelan East Orange (N.J.) High School
Bernard Leifer Newtown (NY) High School
College of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, presented

the following resolutions, which were adopted by rising vote:

CHARLES LEE CRANDALL.

The sudden death of Professor Emeritus Charles Lee
Crandall on August 25, 1917, came as a shock to all of his
colleagues as well as to his friends among alumni and
townspople. His colleagues had cherished the hope that
he would remain with them for a decade or more. Since his
retirement from active university service in June 1915,
he was continuously engaged in a variety of pursuits.
He revised several of his books, continued active work on the
Committee on Iron and Steel Structures of the American
Railway Engineering Association and served as a member of
the Board of Public Works of the City of Ithaca, since
January 1915.

The Faculty expresses its deep sense of personal loss
and extends its warmest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Resolutions relating to his character and service
were adopted by the University Faculty at the time of his
retirement. It may be appropriate, however, to add a
hearty endorsement of the following editorial note published
in Engineering News-Record, September 27, under the title
"Professor Crandell - A Successful Teacher"

"The lot of the professor of engineering is not always a happy one. Compensation is low, recognition is often belated. The main reward must come from a sense of duty well-performed and the affection of a long line of students. Success of the more material sort came to Professor Crandell of Cornell University, but the crowning professional success, the affectionate regard of forty engineering classes, was his in exceptional measure. Kindliness and sympathy were the lodestones by which he attracted the young men, and forever kept them as friends; but to these traits he added a sureness of technical knowledge that made him in after years a professional mentor as well. His work and the place he holds in the memory of his boys should be an inspiration to every teacher. He showed how great a success can be made in the teaching profession."

(Signed) S. G. George
E. E. Haskell
Henry S. Jacoby

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Thilly, introduced the following resolutions which were adopted by rising vote:

**HENRY AUGUSTUS SILL.**

The University Faculty deeply deplores the loss of Professor Henry Augustus Sill, who, in mid-August, just before the completion of his summer lectures at Columbia University, was snatched from life by sudden illness. He had served the University with loyal zeal and marked ability, and he died in the prime of his manhood before the fulfillment of all the high hopes which his gifts of mind and rich scholarship had inspired.

At his coming to us, fifteen years ago, he identified himself promptly and fully with the life of the University. In the work of this body, as in all the Faculties in which he held membership, his interest was ardent and unflagging. Advancing their purposes by his facility in suggestion and never losing sight of the educational purpose to which their action was directed, he won the respect and admiration of us all by his honesty of purpose, his warmth of heart, his frankness and straight-forwardness, his good humor and
generous temper. Although his regard for the opinions of his colleagues was great and he yearned to have their confidence and good-will, he did not fear to embrace the unpopular cause; and no one was ever left in doubt as to where he stood. He met every call for service willingly and enthusiastically and performed with energy and loyal devotion every duty he undertook.

An inspiring classroom teacher, who brought the treasures of varied study and a full mind to the illustration of his theme, he was also, in the quiet of his office, a helpful counsellor to many a perplexed student, who came to appreciate in no common measure the stimulus of his many-sided comment, often humorous but never frivolous, upon the concerns of scholarship and the larger problems of life.

A progressive by temper as by political conviction, he was actively concerned for the betterment of the University and the community, giving his time and energy without stint to all projects which might promote good scholarship or good citizenship. The University Club was largely his creation, the Arts Association his protege, the project for a Student Union eagerly furthered by him; and these are but a few of the activities which were always outrunning his time and his strength, and crowding into the background his work as investigator, thinker, and writer, for which he seemed else so admirably fitted. Few among us could so ill be spared.

(Signed) Geo. L. Burr
Charles H. Hull
Frank Thilly, chairman.

Mr. Harold Alden Jewett, holder of a university undergraduate scholarship, applied for a leave of absence until September 1918 on account of labor he is now doing as chemist in the Benzol Products Company, a work of importance in the national service, and the Faculty voted, upon recommendation of the scholarship committee, that Mr. Jewett be granted a leave of absence until September 1918 without prejudice to the tenure of his scholarship.
The Professor of History, Professor Burr, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That Cornell University follow the example of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and other institutions in making arrangements whereby there may be used at our September examinations the entrance examination papers prepared and printed for such examinations by the College Entrance Board.

On motion the resolution of the Professor of History was referred to the Entrance Examination Board for consideration and report, and for this purpose Professor Burr was asked to sit with the Board.

On motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, it was voted that section 4 of the statute reconstituting the standing committees of the Faculty (Dec. 13, 1907, records, p. 405) be amended to read as follows:

"4. A member appointed for a full term of four years or a member appointed to fill a term of more than one year shall not be eligible to renewed appointment at the end of that term, but the provisions of this section shall not apply to the chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs."

(The title of the Committee on Student Organizations was changed to the Committee on Student Affairs Jan. 10, 1908.)

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

W.R. Hammond

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,  
November 14, 1917.

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p.m. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary presented a letter from Mrs. Sill, expressing her appreciation of the Faculty's resolutions on the death of her husband, Henry Augustus Sill.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, who was appointed by the President as Cornell delegate to the annual meeting of the Association of American Universities, presented his report.

The following promotions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of Cornell University, to rank from November 16, 1917, were approved by the Secretary (under the Faculty's action of October 18, 1916):

To be Colonel:— J. L. Berston.
To be Majors:—
  F. C. Wilbur, assigned to 1st Battalion
  W. G. Milligan " 2nd "
  H. H. Moon " 3rd "
To be Captains:—
  J. A. Schon
  H. W. Greenberg
  C. W. Roof
  C. R. McCallum
  W. B. Greenwood
  R. J. LeBoeuf, Jr.
  T. B. Heustis
  C. M. Christian
  C. E. Krey
  K. M. Reid

Adjutant, Quartermaster, assigned to Company
  Company B
  Company L
  Company K
  Company G
  Company H
  Company I
  Company A2
To be 1st Lieuts.:—

E. L. Duffies assigned to Company D
W. C. Eldridge " " Company F
Sherman Trowbridge " " Company M
R. G. Starke " " Company A
P. Vischer " " Company E

To be 2nd Lieuts.:—

J. W. Weigt " " Company D
H. C. Schutte " " Company B
E. Pepper " " Company F
J. C. Gebbard " " Company H
J. C. Doughty " " Company A
H. L. Crel " " Company I
M. W. LaFever " " Company A
C. G. Blair " " Company K
W. W. Jene " " Company C
W. H. Colvin, Jr. " " Company G
D. C. Ford " " Company L
E. T. Schultz " " Company E
R. E. Quaintance " " Company M
L. Drago Adjutant 1st Battalion
W. P. Woodcock " 2nd "
W. S. Stempfle " 3rd "

To be Supply Officers:

W. D. Ellis assigned to Company H
S. W. Smith " " Company E
P. Heine, Jr. " " Company A2
H. H. Linnell " " Company B
W. S. Schmidt " " Company C
B. S. Hubbell Supply Officer, 3rd Bn.
E. E. TerBush assigned to Company I
H. J. Schroeder " " Company A
S. B. Duffies " " Company F
J. Martens, Jr. " " Company L
C. B. Earle " " Company K
G. E. Durham " " Company G
G. Standish " " Company D
E. E. Noble Supply Officer, 1st Bn.
D. L. McDonald " " 2nd Bn.
W. E. Michel assigned " Company M

(without pay)

L. D. Bucher attached to Company F
R. M. Preston " " Company L
H. H. Luning " " Company A
A. F. Hinrichs assigned to Sanitary Dept.
S. W. Heartfield " " Machine G.P.

Chief Musician
Principal "
Drum Major "
Chief Trumpeter "

R. N. Reynolds
A. Schmidt, Jr.
S. Previn
L. T. Hand
The President revised the Special Committee on Alumni Inquiry Regarding the Recognition of Scholarship as follows:

Professor C. E. Bennett, chairman, to succeed Professor Sill, deceased; Professor Diederichs to succeed Mr. Hitchcock, deceased; Professors Herrick and Burdick to succeed Professors Barnard and Bogert, on leave of absence. The President appointed Professor Keniston as an additional member of this committee. The committee as thus constituted consists of:

Professors Bennett (chairman)
Burdick
Diederichs
Herrick
Jacoby
Keniston
Rowlee

The President appointed the standing committees for the academic year 1917-18, as follows:

Committee on Admission by Certificate. Professor G. P. Bristol (1921) chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors H. C. Davidsen (1918); R. C. Gibbs, substitute for E. Blaker (1918); J. H. Tanner (1919); G. A. Works (1919); L. Pumpeley (1920); C. W. Hem (1920); J. P. Bretz (1921); the Registrar.

Committee on Student Affairs. Professor D. S. Kimball (1918), chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors A. W. Browne (1918); W. F. Willcox (1918); H. N. Ogden, substitute for E. Blaker (1919); C. A. Martin (1919); F. A. Barton (1920); C. Betten (1921); C. T. Stagg (1921); the Registrar.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships. The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman; Professors A. W. Boesche (1918); R. C. Gibbs, substitute for J. S. Shearer (1918); J. H. Tanner (1919); C. E. Bennett (1919); G. L. Burr (1920); S. G. George (1920); R. F. Keniston (1921); W. Strunk (1921).
Committee on University Policy. The President; the Secretary of the University Faculty; the Dean of the Graduate School; the Deans of the several college faculties; the Secretary of the Medical College at Ithaca.

Committee on Relations to Secondary Schools. Professor G. P. Bristol, chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors G. A. Works, J. P. Bretz, J. H. Tanner, P. R. Pope, L. H. Broughton, R. C. Gibbs, the Registrar.

Committee on Excuses from Physical Training and Military Science. The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman; the Commandant; the Professor of Physical Culture; Professors W. A. Riley and H. Diederichs; Miss Canfield.

Entrance Examination Board. Professor G. P. Bristol (1920), chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors J. E. F. Lundell (1918); J. F. Mason (1918); V. Snyder (1919); E. S. Monroe (1919); H. A. Hitchcock (1920); D. English (1921); O. S. Johannsen (1921).

Committee on Official Publications. The President; the Secretary of the University Faculty; the Dean of the Graduate School; the Deans of the several college faculties; the Secretary of the Medical College at Ithaca; the Registrar; the Secretary of the University.

Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation. Professors Kerr, Moore, Ogden, C. V. P. Young, and Dr. Munford.

Committee on Music. The Secretary of the University Faculty, Professors G. P. Bristol and E. H. Woodruff.

Committee on Prizes. The Secretary of the University Faculty, Professors C. H. Hull and C. T. Stagg.

The Secretary notified the Faculty that the groups of Science and Letters, at the conclusion of the Faculty's last session, elected the following members of the Library Council:

Group of Science: Professor V. Snyder to succeed Professor A. C. Phelps; Professor H. S. Jacoby to serve for the unexpired term of Professor W. N. Barnard, on leave of absence.

Group of Letters. Professor G. L. Hamilton to succeed Professor A. A. Young.
The Committee (Professors Faust and Pope) appointed to read the Goethe prize essays and to award the prize, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

"After careful reading and consideration of the two essays offered in competition, it is the opinion of the committee that neither of the two essays submitted is adequate in form or content for the award of the Goethe Prize."

On the recommendation of Sibley College, Mr. Dean H. Gallagher, M.E. '21, of Syracuse, was awarded the Padgham Scholarship.

The following resolutions, prepared by a committee appointed by the President (Professors Bennett, Creighton, Hammond, chairman), were adopted by rising vote:

GEORGE WILLIAM HARRIS.

In the death of Librarian Emeritus George William Harris, a graduate of the class of 1873, connected with the University as student and library official for nearly half a century, Cornell loses one of its most useful, loyal and valued servants. The 42 years from 1873 to 1915, during which he was Library Assistant, Acting Librarian and Librarian, were years of service unbroken by ill health or leave of absence. A Nova Scotian by birth, on transferring his legal residence to this country he identified himself whole heartedly with its political, social and educational life.

His association with academic or vocational organizations included membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the American Librarians' Association, and the Bibliographical Society of London. He edited the Ten Year Book of 1888 and the Library Bulletin. He saw the Library outgrow its little home in Morrill Hall and its more extended quarters in McGraw, and almost overflow its present spacious building erected in the early part of his administration. When he began his work the Library contained 54,000 volumes and had no
endowment; at the time of his retirement it contained upwards of half a million volumes, including the priceless and almost incomparable special collections on Dante, Petrarch and Icelandic, and was endowed with funds amounting to over $800,000.

With this immense variety of material his devotion to work and his unusual memory made him extraordinarily conversant. He was a master of all the details relating to the acquisition and administration of books, a conscientious steward of funds and a skilful buyer. Not only was he a scrupulous guardian of what was in the Library, but he was insistently careful as to what got into it. Many a Faculty member will recall his censorship of lists of books submitted for purchase.

His way of living and thinking was Spartan-like and his speech laconic,—brief, decided, but well considered. He spared no toil in the scrutiny of minutiae, even his handwriting and every document prepared by him exhibiting that regard for exactitude which made him an exemplar for us all. No one who knew him will forget that stoic figure, without overcoat, in the coldest days of a campus winter energetically crossing to the Library. He was a lover of nature and of poetry. To him the Library owes the foundation for the purchase of the works of the Victorian poets, a collection which his constant care made noteworthy.

The University Faculty records its grateful appreciation of his services to the University and its deep sense of loss in the passing of a beloved colleague.

The following resolutions, prepared by a committee appointed by the President (Professor A. T. Kerr, Mr. W. Austen, Professor B. S. Monroe), were adopted by rising vote:

HARRY ALTON HITCHCOCK.

The University Faculty deplores the loss of Harry Alton Hitchcock, Secretary of the University, whose death on October 17th, shortly after the opening of the University, followed an illness of several months.

Mr. Hitchcock entered the University in 1896 and promptly won the respect and affection of his college mates; with his teachers he left an abiding memory of a diligent and earnest student, of a sincere and
honorable man.

After his graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science and a subsequent year of graduate study in literature, he was engaged successfully in editorial work and in business management of publications and publishing houses in Boston and New York, work for which he was fitted by inclination and education. During this period he maintained his interest in the University and in the affairs of its alumni.

Called to the office of Secretary of the University, he brought to the service of Cornell a maturity and a training which were of good augury. His quiet humor, scholarly attitude, energy, and dignity gave promise of years of constructive and productive work.

Mr. Hitchcock at once displayed noteworthy capacity for his new duties. His zealous attention to the manifold demands of the office and the unfailing kindness and courtesy of his address, elicited warm praise from all with whom he came in contact, officers, alumni, and students alike. His services as keeper of the alumni records, his efforts toward closer relations between the alumni and the University, and his faithful interest in the various alumni organizations in which he became an officer, no less than his energetic direction of the details of routine, are abundant evidence to his activity, ability, and devotion.

It was given him to enjoy but a year of the congenial new life upon which he had entered when the insidious disease took him away stole on him almost without warning. After a brave struggle for strength, and final recourse to surgery, he faced the inevitable with courage.

His death, in the fullness of his powers, deprives the University of a faithful servant, the Faculty of a trusted counselor and friend.

The President having appointed a committee (Professors Thilly, Woodruff, Hammond, chairman) to prepare resolutions on the possible revision of the calendar for the present academic year, submitted the following, which the Faculty adopted:
Whereas, it is a patriotic duty to economize all resources of the nation at the present time, and

Whereas, without loss of days regularly devoted to instruction, the University can and should, by the reduction of its vacation periods, gain time which its members may devote to the national service;

Therefore Resolved That, as a war emergency measure and with the consent of the Trustees, the University calendar for the current year be modified as follows:

Christmas recess December 22 to January 1 (both inclusive)
Restoration to the calendar of January 11, February 7 & 8, April 4 to 10;
Reduction of block week in both terms to 6 days each;
Commencement May 22 instead of June 19.

Resolved further, That the details of the calendar involved in the provisions of the foregoing resolutions be referred to a committee for adjustment, after consultation with the several colleges.

The Professor of Farm Management, Professor Warren, moved that the President be requested to appoint a calendar committee for the period of the war, and that this committee be instructed to prepare and report upon a calendar for the year 1918-19, and to make inquiry regarding the effect of the cancellation of vacations during the second half of the present year, and the motion was carried.

As a committee to arrange the details of the calendar for the current year and to carry out the provisions of the resolution introduced by Professor Warren, the President named the following committee:

Professors Knudson
Thilly
Woodruff
The Registrar
The Secretary of the University
Faculty (chairman)
On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

E. C. Hammond

Secretary.
Room, C, Boardman Hall,
December 12, 1917.

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was
called to order at 4 p.m. The Professor Emeritus of Entomology,
Professor Comstock, was elected chairman of the session. The
minutes of the meeting of November 14 were read and approved.

On behalf of the President the Secretary communicated
to the Faculty the following telegram:

Washington, D.C.,
December 4-5, 1917.

To President Schurman:

Have just been authorized by Secretary of War to request you to inform all your technical students that if they wait until drafted they can upon summons to the draft camp take with them letter from you stating their special qualifications. Such letter to be filed with occupational census questionnaire of War Department under authority of this authorized telegram. Secretary of War also authorizes me to say that every effort will be made to use each student's special training in connection with specialized occupation in the Army so as to afford technical students of draft age fully as great an opportunity through the draft as if they enlisted now.

Hollis Godfrey.

The President notified the Faculty of his appointment
of the following committee to prepare a form letter
covering the recommendations referred to in the telegram
above recited: Professors Kimball (chairman)
Haskell
Dennis
The Secretary informed the Faculty that in accordance with its instructions he had forwarded pledge forms concerning fraternity initiations to 73 fraternities (66 men's fraternities and 7 women's fraternities). Of these

68 were returned signed;
2 letters were returned unclaimed;
1 fraternity (Phi Sigma Delta) has no active chapter;
1 fraternity (Delta Beta) has no house;
1 fraternity (Kappa Alpha Theta) failed to respond to the request.

The following promotions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, recommended by the Commandant, were approved by the Secretary (under the Faculty's action of Oct. 18, 1916):

To rank from Nov. 17, 1917:

To be 2nd Lieuts. - without pay - H.L. Thompson, attached to Company C;

L.S. Brown, attached to Company G.

To rank from Nov. 21, 1917:

Cadet 1st Lieut. J. W. Weigt to be Captain vice C.M. Christian honorably discharged to Signal Corps National Army - assigned to Company H.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. W. D. Ellis to be cadet 1st Lieut. vice J. W. Weigt promoted - assigned to Company D.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. L. D. Bucher (2nd Lieut. without pay) to be cadet 2nd Lieut. vice W.D. Ellis promoted - assigned to Company H.
The President communicated to the Faculty a letter from the Commandant containing the following requests:

(1) That the Deans of the colleges so arrange their schedules as to permit every student to drill in the spring on the same day that he drills in the fall;

(2) That permission be given to use the four Saturday forenoons of the month of April, 1918, for military instruction.

These requests of the Commandant were referred by the President to the Faculty's Special Committee on Drill Schedule, and Professor Kimball, as chairman of that committee, reported that request No. 1 would be met, so far as possible, by adjustment between the several colleges and the military department. In regard to request No. 2, Professor Kimball introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that for the current academic year Military Drill be required on each of the Saturday afternoons in April in addition to the exercises that are scheduled regularly, and that further attendance upon Military Drill be made voluntary for the remainder of the term.

The following letter from the Student Council was presented by the Secretary:

December 10, 1917.

Professor W.A. Hammond,
Secretary University Faculty,
Cornell University.

Dear Sir:

Relative to the rather wide-spread unrest
among undergraduates on account of the various penalties inflicted by the different colleges in the University for cuts before and after vacation periods, the Cornell University Student Council took the following action at its last meeting, with the view to placing it before the University Faculty at its next session:

"Be it resolved, that the Cornell University Student Council respectfully submit to the University Faculty a recommendation that, should it be feasible, the University Faculty take such action as would place a uniform penalty on the students of all colleges for unexcused absences before and after vacations."

Recognizing, as we do, the fact that the work of the different departments of the University are of so many different natures, we still believe that inasmuch as the offense is the same and inasmuch as we are members of Cornell University rather than members of any of its separate colleges, we should all have like punishment for like offenses.

I feel certain, Sir, that in view of the shortened vacations this year, the students would feel generally more at ease should they know that in this matter, as well as in that of vacation length and final examinations, they are dealt with as members of the University instead of the smaller division thereof.

Hoping you will find occasion to lay this matter before the University Faculty, I am

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Elbert Parr Tuttle
President Student Council.

In reply to the foregoing letter the following resolution was moved and adopted:

Resolved, that the communication of the 10th inst. from the Student Council, regarding uniform penalties for absence, be referred to a committee consisting of a representative from each of the several colleges, the
committee to be appointed by the President and requested to confer with the Student Council or its representatives, and to report its decisions to the University Faculty at the regular January meeting (January 16).

It was moved and carried that Section IV of the rules on fees for delinquencies, adopted April 18, 1917, be amended by substituting for the words "first day" the words "two days", so that Section IV, as amended, shall read:

IV. A student desiring to continue his university work after having been absent without excuse from any class or exercise occurring during the two days immediately preceding or following the Thanksgiving, the Christmas or the Easter Recess, shall pay a fee of $2 for each day on which an absence occurred.

It was moved and carried that rules III and V, as printed on the back of the "Absence Blank" pads, be amended to read as follows:

III. Every member of the staff of instruction shall record the attendance in each of his courses for the two days immediately preceding and for the two days immediately following the above named recesses, and shall report within twenty-four hours to the Dean or Secretary of his college (or in the case of drill to the Secretary of the University Faculty) the names of all absentees, even if such students had been granted leaves of absence.

V. For such absences the Faculty of each college of the University (or in the case of drill the University Faculty) shall determine and impose the penalty.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, as chairman of the Special Committee on the Recognition of Scholarship, moved the reconsideration of section II of the committee's report of June 11, 1917, which reads as follows:
"that the report be made a special order at a meeting of the Faculty within the first term of the next academic year", and the motion was carried.

The Professor of Latin thereupon introduced the following resolution which was adopted: That the report be made a special order at a meeting to be called at the earliest practicable date.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammonds

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty met at 4 p.m., and the Professor of History, Professor Burr, was elected chairman of the session. The minutes of the meeting of December 12 were read and approved.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the following appointment made by the President: Professor Cornelius Betten to be a member of the Calendar Committee in place of Professor Lewis Knudson now on leave of absence.

The following committee was appointed by the President to prepare an address for presentation at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the University of California:

Professors Bennett (chairman)
Sampson
Hammond

At the Faculty's request of December 12, the President appointed the following committee to consider the question of uniformity of penalties for absences before and after vacations:

- W. A. Hammond, Secretary of the University Faculty, Chairman
- Frank Thilly, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences
- E. H. Woodruff, Dean of the College of Law
- A. T. Kerr, Secretary of the Medical College at Ithaca
- V. A. Moore, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine
- A. R. Mann, Dean of the College of Agriculture
- C. A. Martin, Dean of the College of Architecture
- E. E. Haskell, Dean of the College of Civil Engineering
- D. S. Kimball, Acting Dean of Sibley College
The following communication was presented from the Board of Trustees:

December 18, 1917.

Professor W. A. Hammond,
Secretary of University Faculty,
Goldwin Smith Hall.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees at its meeting held on December 15, 1917, took the following action:

"Upon the recommendation of the University Faculty, the action of June 9, 1917, in regard to absences before and after holidays, was amended to read as follows:

'A student desiring to continue his University work after having been absent without excuse from any class or exercise occurring during the two days immediately preceding or following the Thanksgiving, Christmas or the Easter Recess, shall pay a fee of § 2, for each day on which an absence occurred.'"

"The following recommendations of the University Faculty were adopted:

'Whereas, it is a patriotic duty to economize all the resources of the nation at the present time, and

'Whereas, without loss of days regularly devoted to instruction, the University can and should, by the reduction of its vacation periods, gain time which its members may devote to the national service,

'Therefore resolved, That, as a war emergency measure and with the consent of the Trustees, the University calendar for the current year be modified as follows:

Christmas Recess December 22 to January 1, (both inclusive);
Restoration to the calendar of January 11, February 7 and 8, April 4 to 10;
Reduction of Block Week in both terms, to 6 days each;
Commencement May 22 instead of June 15."
Resolved further. That the details of the calendar involved in the provisions of the foregoing resolution by referred to a committee for adjustment, after consultation with the several colleges.

Resolved. In view of the nature of the tenure of the office of full professor and in view of the previous recognition of membership in a special faculty and in the University Faculty of those members of the extension service of any college who were of the rank of full professor prior to the amendment of the Statutes in April 1917, that those members be and are hereby confirmed and continued in membership in such special faculty and in the University Faculty.

Resolved further. That except as stated in the foregoing paragraph members of the extension service of any college or those who may hereafter become members of the extension service of any college in the University are not entitled, during the period of their extension service, to membership in any existing college faculty or in the University Faculty.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. D. Bostwick, Secretary.

The following promotions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, recommended by the Commandant, were approved by the Secretary (under Faculty authorization of Oct. 18, 1916):

To rank from December 10, 1917:

Cadet 1st Lieut. B. Pepper to be Cadet Captain vice C. R. McCallum honorably discharged for Federal Service -- assigned to Company E.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. H. H. Linnell to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice B. Pepper promoted -- assigned to Co. F.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. W. S. Schmidt to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice H. L. Creal honorably discharged for Federal Service -- assigned to Co. I.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. R. M. Preston (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant, vice H. H. Linnell promoted -- assigned to Co. B.
Cadet 2nd Lieut. H.H. Luning (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant, vice W.S. Schmidt promoted -- assigned to Company C.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. H.L. Thompson (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant, vice E.E. Noble honorably discharged to United States 
Navy -- assigned as supply officer 1st Battalion.

To rank from January 5, 1918:

Cadet Captain W.B. Greenwood to be Cadet Major vice F.C. Wilbur 
honorably discharged for Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to 1st Battalion.

Cadet 1st Lieut. J. C. Gebhard to be Cadet Captain vice W. E. Greenwood promoted -- assigned to Company L.

Cadet 1st Lieut. J. C. Doughty to be Cadet Captain vice C. E. Krey honorably discharged for Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to Company I.

Cadet 1st Lieut. W. H. Colvin, Jr., to be Cadet Captain vice 
E. L. Duffies honorably discharged for Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to Co. D.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. Benj. S. Hubbell, Jr., to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice 
J. C. Gebhard promoted -- assigned to Company K.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. E.B. TerBush to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice 
J.C. Doughty promoted -- assigned to Company A2.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. S. B. Duffies to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice 
W.H. Colvin promoted -- assigned to Company G.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. C.E. Durham to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice 
R.E. Quaintance honorably discharged for Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to Company M.

Cadet 2nd Lieutenant L.S. Brown (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to 
be 2nd Lieutenant vice H.H. Linnell promoted -- assigned to Company B.
Cadet 1st Sergeant P.S. Wilson to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice W. S. Schmidt promoted -- assigned to Company C.

Cadet Sergeant P.L. Bleakley to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice Benj. S. Hubbell, Jr. promoted -- assigned as Supply Officer, 3rd Bn.

Cadet Sergeant A.C. Jennings to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice E.B. Terbush promoted -- assigned to Company I.

Cadet Sergeant H.G. Schmidt to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice S.B. Duffies promoted -- assigned to Company F.

Cadet Sergeant R.P. Toussaint to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice G.E. Durham promoted -- assigned to Company C.

1st Cadet/Sergeant E.R. Upstill to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice H.J. Schroeder honorably discharged to Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to Company A.

Cadet Sergeant R.E. Booth to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice J. Mertens, Jr. honorably discharged to Federal Service, Third Officers' Training Camp -- assigned to Company L.

Cadet Sergeant T.M. Wakeley to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant (without pay) vice H.L. Thompson promoted -- attached to Company C.

Cadet Sergeant D.C. Douglas to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant (without pay) vice L.S. Browne promoted -- attached to Company C.

Cadet Sergeant Carlos Lazo to be 2nd Lieutenant (without pay) vice R.M. Preston promoted -- attached to Company C.

Cadet Sergeant A.B. Trowbridge Jr. to be 2nd Lieutenant (without pay) vice H. H. Luning promoted -- attached to Company A.
To rank from January 5 (continued):

Cadet 1st Lieut. W.D. Ellis to be Cadet Captain vice Sherman Trowbridge honorably discharged to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U.S.A., Balloon Service -- assigned to Company M.

Cadet 2nd Lieut. P. Heine Jr., to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice W.D. Ellis promoted -- assigned to Company D.

Cadet Sergeant A. Pierson to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice P. Heine, Jr., promoted -- assigned to Company A2.


Cadet 2nd Lieutenant D.C. Douglas (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant vice S.W. Smith honorably discharged for Federal Industrial Service -- assigned to Company E.

To rank from December 10, 1917:

Cadet 2nd Lieutenant G. Standish to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant vice H.C. Schutte honorably discharged to Federal Service -- assigned to Co. B.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans informed the Faculty that a committee appointed by the President and consisting of Professors Winans, Hull, Muchmore and Drummond, and Messrs. Campbell and Wichelns, had selected the following speakers for the 94 Memorial Debate:

D. T. Gilmartin, Jr., a senior in the College of Arts and W. P. Herman, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences

T. B. Karp, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences
Chen Ku, a senior in the College of Mechanical Engineering
C. L. Loveridge, a senior in the College of Arts and
Sciences
A. M. Seperston, a junior in the College of Law.

The Professor of Public Speaking notified the Faculty
further that at the final contest held in Bailey Hall on the
evening of January 10, the "94 Memorial Debate Prize was
awarded to D. T. Gilmartin, Jr., a senior in the College of
Arts and Sciences.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, on behalf
of the committee appointed by the President, presented to the
Faculty the following address to the University of California,
which the Faculty approved:

UNIVERSITAS CORNELLIANA
UNIVERSITATI CALIFORNIENSI
SALUTEM PLURIMAM DICIT
El ex anime gratulatur cum per quinquaginta annos de
artibus liberalibus optime merita est, foveique spem per
annis consequentes eandem felicitatem atque auctoritatem
ei semper adfore.
Praeter necessitatem e communi studio ortam, sunt maior
viae quale duas Universitates artibus stringunt.
Eodem tempore ante quinquaginta annos utraque studiosae
iuventuti portas aperuit. Ex Facultate nostra nonnulli
sunt vocati qui apud vos collegiis vel cathedris praesent.
Alii in aestate vel per breviora tempora apud
vos docuerunt. Accedit ut ille, qui nunc fortunam vestram Praeses tam faustis auspiciis dignit, inter magistros nostros illustrissimos diu numeratus sit.
Nós magnopere piget, propter impedimenta longinquitate bellique suore creato neminem ex Facultate nostra de-
lectum mittere posse qui per ferias istas hospicio vestro frueretur ac nostram vicem vos salvere iubeat.
Felicissime autem possimus adlegare Dr. Johannem C.
Branner, alumnun huius Universitatis honoratum atque
Universitatis honoratum atque Universitatis Stanfordianae
olim Praesidem.
Ithaca Datum,
XVII Kal Feb MCMXVIII

The committee appointed by the President to consider the subject of lack of uniformity in penalties imposed for absence reported for the Faculty's consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That with the exception of the fine of $2.00 provided for in the University Faculty's legislation of April 18, 1917, absences immediately before and after holiday recesses be treated as absences occurring at any other time.

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, thereupon moved that the resolution be referred back to the committee for the purpose of having the committee consider further both the question of uniformity of rule and uniformity of adminis-
tion regarding penalties, and that for this purpose the President be requested to enlarge the committee at his discretion, the Faculty's desire being that the committee include such administrative officers as are immediately concerned with this subject, and the motion was carried.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,
February 13, 1918.

The Faculty met in regular session at 4 p.m., and the Professor of Botany, Professor Rowlee, was elected chairman. The minutes of the meeting of January 16 were read and approved.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of Professor J. F. Mason as a member of the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships instead of Professor R. H. Keniston, now on leave of absence.

The following letter was read to the Faculty and on motion was referred to the Committee on University Policy with the request that the Committee consider the same and report to the Faculty on March 13:

January 25, 1918.

Professor W. A. Hammond,
Secretary University Faculty,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Professor Hammond:

The Student Council, at its last meeting passed a resolution asking me to submit the following recommendation to the University Faculty for their consideration. As you will readily see, this is a matter which vitally affects a large number of students who, for any one of a number of reasons, will never be able to finish their university courses after the war. We feel the matter is one which the Faculty and Trustees will be disposed to act on in the near future, because of the fact that already students are wondering if they will be given any official recognition for the work they have done at Cornell.
The recommendation of the Student Council is as follows:

"That wherever it is impracticable to grant diplomas to students who left Cornell on account of war work, the University give a suitable certificate of attendance and satisfactory completion of work, this certificate to be in such a form as not to be confused with a diploma."

Trusting that you may find occasion to present this recommendation to the University Faculty at an early session, I am yours very respectfully,

(Signed) Elbert Farr Tuttle, President Student Council.

The following promotions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, recommended by the Commandant, were approved by the Secretary (under Faculty action of Oct. 18, 1916):

To rank from January 26:

- Cadet Captain R.J. LeBoeuf, Jr., to be cadet Major.
- Cadet 1st Lieutenant C. G. Blair to be cadet Captain.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant R.M. Preston to be cadet 1st Lieutenant
- Cadet W.M. Welch, 2nd, to be cadet 2nd Lieutenant.
- Cadet 1st Lieutenant W. W. James to be cadet Captain.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant H.L. Thompson to be cadet 1st Lieutenant.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant A. F. Hinrichs (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be cadet 2nd Lieutenant.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant D. L. McDonald, Supply Officer to be cadet 1st Lieutenant.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant S. W. Heartfield (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be cadet 2nd Lieutenant.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant W. E. Michel to be cadet Captain.
- Cadet 2nd Lieutenant Carlos Lazo (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 2nd Lieutenant.
- Cadet E. C. Clair, Jr., to be 2nd Lieutenant, without pay.
- Cadet K. D. Wood to be 2nd Lieutenant, without pay.
- Cadet C. H. Stine to be 2nd Lieutenant, without pay.
- Cadet J. T. Van Doren to be Chief Trumpeter
To rank from January 15:

Cadet R. C. Pooley to be Drum Major.

To rank from February 1:

Cadet Major R. J. LeBoeuf, Jr., to be Cadet Colonel.
Cadet Captain and Adjutant J. A. Sohn to be Cadet Lieutenant Colonel.
Cadet Captain T. B. Huestis to be Cadet Major.
Cadet Captain W. C. Eldridge to be Cadet Major.
Cadet Captain J. W. Weigt to be Cadet Major.
Cadet Captain W. E. Michel to be Cadet Adjutant.
Cadet 1st Lieutenant W. E. Woodcock to be Cadet Captain.
Cadet 1st Lieutenant M. W. LeFever to be Cadet Captain.
Cadet 1st Lieutenant E. T. Schulz to be Cadet Captain.
Cadet 1st Lieutenant F. Heine, Jr., to be Cadet Captain.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant H. H. Luning to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant R. P. Toussaint to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant E. R. Upstill to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant R. E. Booth to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant A. Pierson to be Cadet 1st Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant A. B. Trowbridge, Jr., (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 2nd Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Clair, Jr. (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 2nd Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant E. D. Wood (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 2nd Lieutenant.
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Stine (2nd Lieutenant without pay) to be 2nd Lieutenant.
Cadet C. H. Wells to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant.

The Secretary presented the following minute from the records of the Trustees' General Committee on Administration, and on motion it was voted to refer the same to the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships with the request that the committee frame a statute governing the award and administration of the Eudorus C. Kenney scholarships, and report the same to the Faculty on March 13:
Whereas, Under the will of Mr. Eudorus C. Kenney of the class of 1882, his residuary estate was left to the University, the net annual income to be used for one or more scholarships, "as the amount may be sufficient in the judgment of the authorities of said University--said scholarships to be competed for in the manner designated by said university authorities, excepting, that, if at any time there be an applicant from the town of Truxton, Cortland Co., N. Y., competent to enter the University in the judgment of said university authorities, he or she shall be accorded the scholarship without competition, and, if at such time there are more such applicants than there are scholarships open, said university authorities shall select the one or ones most worthy to receive the benefits of said scholarships. The scholarships endowed by this will and testament shall be denominated the Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarships." And

Whereas, The university attorney advises that the estate, amounting to in the neighborhood of $40,000, will probably be turned over to the University during the present academic year;

Therefore be it Resolved, That within the limits of the net annual income from the fund there be established two scholarships to be known as the Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarships, and payable from the net income from said endowment, the said scholarships to be of the value of $250 a year for four years; that said scholarships shall be available in the first instance for applicants entering the University who are bone fide residents of the town of Truxton, Cortland County, N. Y., the recommendation for the award to be made by a committee consisting of the Principal of the Truxton Public School, the Superintendent of Schools for the District including Truxton and the Supervisor for the Town of Truxton, the recommendation to be made and certified to the President of the University on or before September 15th of each year. The President will award the scholarships and certify the award to the Treasurer and the Secretary of the University Faculty. In case of a vacancy in any scholarship arising from failure to award the same, or from any other cause, the value of the vacant scholarship or scholarships (not exceeding, however, the amount of the net income available for that purpose) may be awarded by the Faculty Committee on Scholarships in one or more scholarships, and in such manner as they may deem best, subject to the conditions contained in the will.

The Secretary called the Faculty's attention to the fact that during the fifteen years from 1903 to 1918,
fifteen members of the university community have been drowned in Cayuga Lake, all of them with one exception while using rented canoes. The Secretary of the University, Mr. Patterson, read a notice which he had prepared for publication calling the attention of members of the University to the dangers of the lake.

The special committee appointed by the President (Professors Betten, Diederichs, Durham, Fish, Haskell, Kerr, Kimball, Mann, Martin, Moore, Stagg, Thilly, Woodruff, the Registrar, the Secretary of the University Faculty, chairmen) to consider uniformity of penalties, reported progress and it was voted that the report be accepted and the committee continued.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships reported as follows:
Class of 1920, one scholar dropped; class of 1921, four scholars warned.

On the recommendation of the Department of Public Speaking and with the approval of the President, it was voted that the contest for the '86 Memorial Prize be held on April 26, instead of on a date in May as provided for in the statute.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, moved that the Faculty's Standing Committee on Prizes be
authorized to reword the statute governing the '94 Memorial Prize to conform with present practice, and it was so voted.

The following calendar, prepared by the Faculty's Special Committee on the Calendar (Professors Betten, Thilly, Woodruff, the Registrar, the Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman) was reported for record:

**Calendar 1917-18.**

Entrance examinations began 8:00 a.m. Sept. 14
Registration new students 9:00 a.m. Sept. 24-25
Registration old students 9:00 a.m. Sept. 26
Instruction began 8:00 a.m. Sept. 27
Thanksgiving recess
Instruction ends 6:00 p.m. Dec. 21
Instruction resumed 8:00 a.m. Jan. 2
Instruction ends 6:00 p.m. Jan. 19
Term examinations begin 8:00 a.m. Jan. 21
Second term registration 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Jan. 26
Instruction resumed 8:00 a.m. Jan. 28
Instruction ends 6:00 p.m. May 14
Term examinations begin 8:00 a.m. May 15
Term examinations end 6:00 p.m. May 21
Commencement 3:00 p.m. May 22

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 p.m. In the absence of the President, the Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, was elected chairman of the session, the President assuming the duties of the chair upon his arrival.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Secretary notified the Faculty that the Board of Trustees had approved the conditions governing the award of the J. G. White Prizes in Spanish, as adopted by the Faculty on November 11, 1914, and October 10, 1917.

A further communication from the Board of Trustees notified the Faculty that the Trustees had approved the Faculty's recommendation that "members of the instructing staff be ineligible to act as sureties upon the bonds of fellows and graduate scholars."

The President notified the Faculty of his appointment of the following committee to read the essays submitted for the Guilford Prize and to award the prize:

Professors C. P. Bristol, Chairman
E. P. Andrews
H. P. Weld
The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on University Policy, reported that the committee recommended the preparation of a suitable certificate to be granted to students leaving the University on account of war service, and recommended further that the President be requested to appoint a committee of five to prepare a form for such certificate, and the recommendations were adopted.

As such committee the President named:

Professors Betten
Dennis
Diedrichs
Durham
Hammond (Chairman)

The Committee on Prizes reported that the committee had rejected the poems of Mr. J. M. Dalton, submitted in competition for the Morrison Prize, on the ground that the poems were received at the Registrar's office one day later than the time required by the statute.

The Secretary on behalf of the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships, moved the deletion of the second paragraph on page 37 (issue of 1917-18) of the General Circular of Information, and the substitution therefor of the following:

The University Faculty's Standing Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships may vacate any scholarship for negligence, failure to maintain a high standard of scholarship, or conduct of any kind that is unbecoming for a student holding such a scholarship, after the student has been given an opportunity to explain his unsatisfactory record.

and the motion was carried.
The Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships requested permission to postpone its report on a statute governing the award of the Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarships until April 10, and the request was granted.

The Committee on Excuses from Military Science and Physical Training requested the Faculty's approval of its action in withholding the degree of L.P. Larkin, Arts '17, until January 26, 1918, on account of delinquencies in the fulfillment of his requirements, and the committee's action was approved.

The following promotions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, recommended by the Commandant, were approved by the Secretary (under Faculty authorization of October 18, 1916):

To be 2nd Lieutenants (without pay) to rank from February 26, 1918:

Cadet Sergeant M. King, Jr. Company E
Cadet Sergeant C. Hess " D
Cadet Sergeant J. E. Parsons " E
Cadet 1st Sergeant J.E.S. Lallou " F

To rank from March 15, 1918:

Cadet 2nd Lieutenant M. King, Jr. (without pay) to be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, moved that the report of the Committee on the Recognition and Improvement of Scholarship be made a special order for the session of April 10, and it was so voted.
The Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Professor Barton, moved that the Faculty's action of December 12, 1917, providing for regimental drill on the four Saturday afternoons in April, be amended by substituting the last two Saturday afternoons in March and the first two Saturday afternoons in April, and that any further changes which may become necessary in the drill schedule be referred to the Committee on University Policy with power, provided the changes do not involve other periods than Saturday afternoons, and the motion was carried.

The Professor of Military Science moved further, that the readjustment of the drill schedule for the academic year 1918-19 be referred to the Special Committee on Drill Schedule (Professors Kimball, chairman, Barton, Betten, Dennis, Fish, George, Sampson, Stagg, G. A. Young, Hammond) with power, and the motion was carried.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, informed the Faculty of a request from certain students that a day be set apart as Spring Day, whereupon the Professor of Architecture, Professor Martin, moved that May 4 be made a holiday for this purpose subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed by the Committee on Student Affairs, and the motion was lost.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, made a
statement on the subject of the speeding of automobiles and motor cycles on the campus, and it was voted that the President be requested to appoint a committee of three to investigate this subject and to make recommendations to the Faculty. As such committee the President named

Professors Durham, Chairman Woodruff Kimball.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

W. R. Hammond

Secretary.
A special meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 p.m., and the Professor of Engineering, Professor Ogden, pending the arrival of the President, was elected chairman of the session.

The meeting was called to consider the question of granting degrees to seniors who leave the University before the end of the current term for military or naval service, and such other questions as might be brought before it.

The Secretary presented the following report from a committee appointed by the President (Professors Betten, Fish, George, Martin, Thilly, Wells (for Diederichs), Woodruff, Hammond):

"Resolved: That scholastic and residence credit, if given, be granted only to such seniors as are absent from the University in the army or navy of the United States or her Allies;

Resolved: That on and after April 2, 1918, members of the senior class who are in good standing and who leave the University for military or naval service in the last term of residence, and within six weeks of the close of instruction, shall be graduated with their class, subject to the following protective limitations:

1. That they submit to their respective deans after the close of the semester a statement duly certified by the naval or military authorities that they are in active service in the army or navy;

2. That their engagement in this service was continuous from a date not later than ten days following their withdrawal from the University to the date fixed for graduation."
The committee reported further the following minority resolution:

"Seniors who make application to their deans and who leave the University after April 2, 1918, for military or naval service may be granted residence and scholastic credit for the remainder of the current term, provided:

1. Their undergraduate work since entering the University shows an average of 70% or more;

2. That they pass satisfactorily an examination on the work of the term to the date of their withdrawal;

3. That they submit to their respective deans after the close of the semester a statement duly certified by the naval or military authorities that they are in active service in the army or navy;

4. That their engagement in this service was continuous from a date not later than ten days following their withdrawal from the University to the date fixed for graduation;

5. That the foregoing provisions apply only to such seniors as are summoned by the government into the military or naval service.

These provisions shall apply during the period of the war to seniors who are in good standing and who leave the University lacking not more than six weeks of instruction to complete their course."

On motion the Faculty went into the committee of the whole to consider these resolutions. The committee of the whole having risen, its chairman (Professor Ogden) reported to the Faculty, the President being in the chair, that the committee had adopted the recommendations of the majority report as recited above. On motion of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, the action of the committee of the whole was adopted as the action of the Faculty.
The Secretary of the Faculty, on behalf of the Special Calendar Committee, thereupon submitted the following calendar for the academic year 1918-19:

- **Registration days**: Oct. 21-23
- **Instruction begins**: Oct. 24
- **Thanksgiving Recess**: Nov. (one day)
- **Instruction ends**: Dec. 21 (Sat.) 1:36 p.m.
- **Instruction resumed**: Dec. 30 (Mon.) 1:00 p.m.
- **Term examinations**: Feb. 10-15 (inclusive)
- **Instruction resumed**: Feb. 17, 8:00 a.m.
- **Instruction ends**: May 28
- **Term examinations**: May 29 to June 4 (inclusive)
- **Commencement**: June 5 (Thursday)

After some discussion it was voted to make this report the first special order for the regular session of April 10, the second special order being the report of the Committee on the Improvement of Scholarship.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,  
April 10, 1918.

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 p.m. The Professor of History, Professor Hull, was elected chairman of the session.

The minutes of the session of March 29 were read and approved.

The Secretary presented a report directed to President Schurman, from Dr. John C. Branner '82, President Emeritus of Stanford University, on his mission as Cornell's representative to the University of California on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, and the report was ordered to be filed.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following committee to select Woodford speakers for the current year:

Professors Durham, chairman  
Becker  
Hosmer

The following extract from a letter directed to the President and signed by John C. Carpenter, Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago, was presented to the Faculty:

"I am directed to call this matter to your attention with the statement that it is our firm belief that in this period of national stress our allies should not be
criticised and that [his] remarks do not voice the sentiment of the Cornell University Association of Chicago, nor do we believe that his remarks voice the sentiment of Cornell or Cornell undergraduates or alumni. Considerably over 20% of the membership of the Cornell University Association of Chicago is in actual service of the government at present, and from what we can learn from other Cornell Alumni Clubs and Associations their percentage is fully as great, and of course the percentage of undergraduates who have left Cornell University for national service is much larger. We respectfully call to your attention that in view of these facts, there is particular obligation upon the professors of Cornell University to not merely refrain from the spreading of pro-German propaganda and setting forth views calculated to undermine public confidence in the nations aligned with us in this great war of democracy against autocracy, but there is on them the further obligation in every way possible, by public utterances and otherwise, to affirmatively further this great common cause by stimulating mutual confidence among its supporters and aiding in the general realization of the naked equities involved and the necessity for the present sacrifices.

"I am further directed to request that steps be taken to prevent recurrence of such speeches.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) John C. Carpenter,
Secretary, Cornell University Association of Chicago."

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, thereupon introduced the following resolution:

Whereas the attention of this Faculty has been called to the grave dangers likely to result from intemperate public utterances on the part of its members, and particularly from utterances capable of construction as a criticism of the policies of this government in the present world war, now therefore be it

Resolved, that this Faculty hereby record its condemnation of such utterances and its conviction that in the present time of stress it is
the duty of its members to refrain from setting forth views which can be interpreted as a criticism of allied powers, or which may in any way suggest that this Faculty or any of its members are not in fullest sympathy with the declared purposes of this government;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Cornell University Association of Chicago.

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved to amend by striking out the words "its condemnation of such utterances and " and inserting "reasonably" before the words "be interpreted." The Professor of Mathematics, Professor Snyder, thereupon moved that the resolution, together with the pending amendment, be laid upon the table, and the motion was carried by a vote of 66 to 21.

The committee appointed to award the Guilford Prize (Professors Bristol, chairman, E. P. Andrews, Weld) reported its award of the prize to Mr. William Schack, a member of the junior class in the College of Arts and Sciences, for his essay on "Science".

The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on Uniformity of Penalties (Professors Betten, Diederichs, Durham, Fish, Haskell, Kerr, Kimball, Mann, Martin, Moore, Stagg, Thilly, Woodruff, the Registrar, the Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman) moved the adoption of the following, and the motion was carried by a vote of 61 to 11:
1. That the fine be increased from two to five dollars for each of the two days immediately preceding or following holiday recesses.

2. That with the exception of the pecuniary fine provided for in the foregoing, absences immediately before or after holidays' recesses be treated as absences occurring at any other time.

3. That a committee of three be appointed by the President from members of the University Faculty to administer the Faculty's rule governing absences before and after holiday recesses.

4. That holiday recesses begin and end at 1 p.m., except that this rule be not applied to recesses of one day.

5. That there be no waiver of the fee when assessed for the removal of a condition.

6. That students be assessed a fine of two dollars for the late filing of their study cards.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider the question of the speeding of automobiles (Professors Durham, chairman, Woodruff, Kimball) reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, motor vehicles are driven on the roads and streets of the campus at such excessive speed and with such reckless disregard of the rights of others as to create a serious menace to the life and limb of pedestrians and other persons in the reasonable use of the aforesaid roads and streets; and

Whereas, personal appeals made by individual members of the University community to the officials of the University have not succeeded in stopping the dangerous practice referred to;

Therefore Be It Resolved, that the University Faculty prays that the Board of Trustees will take
some effective action to abate the above-mentioned nuisance. The University Faculty would respectively suggest the desirability of securing such legislative action as would extend to the campus and grounds of the University, the police power of the City of Ithaca in respect of motor vehicle speeding, provided that such legislation, if it shall be enacted, can be rendered effective.

The committee appointed to award the J. G. Morrison Prize (Professor Strunk, chairman, Professor Broughton, and Mr. Patterson) reported its award of the prize to Miss Edith Horton, a member of the class of 1921 in the College of Arts and Sciences, for a series of poems with the following titles: "1917", "Peace", "War", "April 1917", "I went to-day", "Wind! I am strong", "I am earth-bound", "Give not to me", "It was the silent, holy night", "The old wives rise", "I know a house".

The Secretary, on behalf of the committee on a certificate for service, (Professors Betten, Dennis, Diederichs, Durham, Hammond) submitted the following majority and minority reports:

Majority Report:

Cornell University

To Whom These Presents May Come, Greeting:

(Name)

(Specification of enlistment, commission, branch of service etc)

has successfully completed _______ terms of residence
and scholastic work in the College of ____________ of Cornell University, and was, on the date of his leaving the University, ____________, 19__, a member of the ____________ class in good standing.

Cornell University, recognizing the patriotism of her sons, issues this certificate in appreciation of loyal service to the United States or to her Allies.

In witness whereof, the Seal of the University and the signature of the President thereof are hereunto affixed.

Given at Ithaca, New York, on the _____ day of ____________, 19__.

____________________
President

(Seal)

Minority Report:

Cornell University

(Name) ______________________

(Specification of enlistment, commission, branch of service etc)

______________________________________________________________

has successfully completed ________ terms of residence and scholastic work in the College of ____________ of Cornell University, and was, on the date of his leaving the University, ____________, 19__, a member of the ____________ class in good standing.

Cornell University, recognizing the loyal citizenship
of her sons, issues this certificate in appreciation of patriotic service in the armed forces of the United States or her Allies.

In witness whereof, the Seal of the University and the signature of the President thereof are hereunto affixed.

Given at Ithaca, New York, on the ______ day of __________________, 19__.

______________________________
President

(Seal)

On motion of the Professor of Architecture, Professor Martin, the minority report was adopted. The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the Faculty approve in principle the issuance of a certificate for industrial service, and the motion was carried. On motion of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, the general question of the form of the certificate, its time of issuance, and the limitation of persons to whom granted, was referred back to the committee for further consideration and report.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved: That every student of whom drill is required attend drill for two hours on either Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, and that all such students attend drill every Friday at 4:45 p.m. during the session.
The Secretary presented a letter and telegram from the President in regard to proposed changes in the calendar (first special order), and moved that the question of determining the calendar for the year 1918-19 be referred to a special session of the Faculty, to be called by the President, and it was so voted.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, moved that the second special order of this session, namely, the report of the Committee on the Improvement of Scholarship, be made a special order either for the regular session of May 8, or for a special meeting to be called by the President, and the motion was adopted.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,  
April 15, 1918.

A special meeting of the Faculty, to consider the question of the calendar and other business, was called to order by the President at 4 p.m. The minutes of the meeting of April 10 were read and approved.

The following communication from the Board of Trustees was read:

April 15, 1918.

Professor W. A. Hammond,  
Secretary University Faculty.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on General Administration at its meeting on the 13th inst. took the following action:

"Resolved: That the question of determining the University Calendar for the year 1918-19 be referred to the University Faculty with power, subject to the following limitations:

1. That the academic year begin not later than October 7;

2. That the calendar shall not reduce the number of days of instruction as provided for in the present statute governing the academic year, a statute adopted by the Faculty on November 12, 1909, and approved by the Trustees on November 30, 1909;

3. That the Faculty report as soon as possible upon the advisability of establishing a regular University third term to begin in the summer of 1919."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C.D. Bostwick,  
Secretary.
The Secretary on behalf of the Calendar Committee moved that for the year 1918-19 the University open on October 7; that one day be set apart as the Thanksgiving recess; that the Christmas recess extend from December 21 to December 30; that the calendar provide for the statutory number of instruction days; and that further details of the calendar be referred to the Calendar Committee with power, and it was so voted.

On motion of the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, paragraph 3 of the communication of the Board of Trustees, namely, the request for a report upon the advisability of establishing a regular university third term, was referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

The President presented the following communication from the Cornell Alumni Association of Toledo:

Toledo, Ohio, April 3, 1918.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear President Schurman:

Enclosed please find copy of Preamble and Resolutions adopted this day at a meeting of the Cornell Association of this city, for your attention and action.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that in this world crisis in which the fate of mankind
is involved, that we all owe unconditional loyalty to our Government and complete co-operation with our Allies, and that all utterances of our citizens, especially those in positions in our Universities, tending in any way to give aid and comfort to the enemy, should be promptly and publically condemned.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) Edward I. Bayer
President, Cornell Club of Toledo,
224 Melrose Ave.

At a meeting of the Cornell Alumni Association of Toledo, Ohio, held April 3rd, 1918, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been reported in the press of this city, and in the country at large, that Professor Nathaniel Schmidt in a speech before the Political Equality League of Chicago, gave utterances tending to arouse feelings of disloyalty to our government and to create distrust between ourselves and our Allies with whom we are involved in the world war for the freedom of mankind;

THEREFORE RESOLVED, That we strongly condemn the utterances of Professor Schmidt, as reported in the press and we especially deplore the fact that any one officially connected with our beloved University should be guilty of giving aid and comfort to the enemy in this time of trial and danger;

RESOLVED, That it is our solemn opinion, if the press reports are true, that Professor Schmidt's connection with the University should be severed at the earliest possible moment.

The Professor of Agriculture, Professor Warren, thereupon moved that the Faculty proceed to elect a committee of five members to consider and report upon the communication from the Toledo Alumni Association, and all other information pertinent thereto, and the motion was carried.
The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved that the following resolutions be referred to the above committee when elected, and the motion was carried:

Cornell University declares its belief that the government of the United States has obeyed the law of moral necessity in seeking to stop a war of deliberate aggression by the only means that are known to be effective to such an end;

Cornell University believes that any one of its members is entitled to the same freedom of opinion and speech as any other citizen of the United States, but in the exercise of this liberty he should be guided by a deep sense of the responsibility which rests upon one who, in the public mind, occupies a representative position.

It was moved by the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, and the motion was carried, that the five members who received the highest number of votes on the ballot should be declared elected. The tellers reported as the result of the ballot the election of the following committee:

Professors Willcox
Burr
Creighton
Hull
Hammond

The President designated Professor Willcox to call the committee together and requested the committee to elect its own chairman.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p.m. The minutes of the special session of April 15 were read and approved.

In reply to the Faculty's request of April 10, for action on the matter of the speeding of motor-vehicles on the campus, the Secretary reported that the General Committee on Administration of the Board of Trustees, at its meeting on April 13, referred the question to the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds with power. As a result of that reference, the superintendent was instructed to post the following notice: "Private Grounds of Cornell University. Please drive quietly and slowly. Speed limit, 15 miles an hour. Visitors welcome! - and to confer with local merchants requesting them to instruct their drivers to observe the speed limit on the campus. Also when possible to interview individual offenders."

The Secretary announced that the President had appointed the following committees:

**Messenger Prize:** Professors G. L. Burr, chairman
E. Albee
R. S. Saby

**J. C. White Prizes:** Professors J. F. Mason, chairman
C. Sturgis
J. Q. Adams
Goethe Prize: Professors A. B. Faust, chairman
   P. R. Pope
   W. Strunk, Jr.

Sherman-Bennett Prize: Professors S. P. Orth, chairman
   C. K. Burdick
   J. F. Bretz

Sampson Fine Arts Prize: Professors O. M. Brauner
   M. W. Sampson
   W. A. Hammond, chairman

An invitation was received from the President and Directors of the Auburn Theological Seminary requesting that Cornell University send a delegate to attend the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the seminary, on October 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1918. The President was requested to appoint a delegate and to name a committee to prepare a congratulatory address. As such a committee the President named the following:

Professors C. E. Bennett, chairman
   C. S. Northup
   S. P. Orth

The Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering recommended the following awards, which were approved:

Fuertes Graduate Medal, to Mr. Ross Milton Riegel, of the class of 1904, for his paper written in conjunction with Mr. John C. Beebe, entitled "The Hydraulic Jump as a Means of Dissipating Energy", published by the Miami Conservancy District of the State of Ohio in November 1917.

Fuertes Undergraduate Medal, to Mr. Morris Hilton Barnes, who has maintained the highest scholastic standing in the present senior class of the College of Civil Engineering.
The committee appointed to award the Fuertes Memorial Prizes (Professors Jacoby, Sawdon, Stevens, Winans and Mr. Paul S. Livermore) reported its award of the prizes to the following:

First prize, to Mr. Chen Ku, M.E. 1918;
Second prize, to Mr. Vidal Arceo Tan, C.E. 1918;
Third prize, to Mr. George Henderson McIver, C.E. 1918.

The committee appointed to select contestants for the Woodford Prize (Professors Durham, chairman, Becker, Hosmer) reported its selection of the following speakers:

Finklestein, J. G.
Ku, C.
Levine, Joseph
Peterson, Miss R.E.K.
Jan Horson, Miss J.H.
White, Miss M.L.

On May 3, at the contest held in Bailey Hall, the Woodford Prize was awarded to Mr. Chen Ku, a senior in the College of Mechanical Engineering. (Committee: Professors Burr, Betten, principal of the Cortland Normal School)

On behalf of the Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, the Secretary reported the award of the '86 Memorial Prize to Mr. Horace E. Shackelton, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The committee appointed to award the Sherman-Bennett prize reported that one essay was submitted in competition, and that the prize was not awarded because of the insufficient merit of the essay.

The committee appointed to award the Goethe
Prize reported that it had examined the one essay submitted and was of the opinion that the prize should not be awarded because of the insufficient merit of the essay, and the prize was not awarded.

The committee appointed to award the Sampson Fine Arts Prize awarded the prize by unanimous vote to Mr. E. L. Howard, a junior in the College of Architecture.

On April 15 the Faculty referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report, the question of establishing a third term. The Secretary, on behalf of the committee, submitted a report of progress, and the committee was continued.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider and report upon a "communication from the Toledo Alumni Association and all other information pertinent thereto", submitted the following report:
Report
TO THE
University Faculty
May 8, 1918

To the University Faculty:

Gentlemen:

The committee elected at your April meeting "to consider and report upon the communication from the Toledo Alumni Association and all other information pertinent thereto" has had before it a letter addressed to President Schurman transmitting a resolution adopted by the Cornell Alumni Association of that city, letters to President Schurman from the President and the Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago and from an alumnus of Cornell living in that city, a large number of newspaper clippings, two resolutions referred to it by the University Faculty, replies to letters of inquiry sent by its chairman to the Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago, to the Chicago alumnus who had written to President Schurman and to the lady who presided over the meeting at which the address was made, and a statement voluntarily submitted to it by Professor Schmidt.

The Associated Press dispatch over which the discussion originated read as follows:

"By Associated Press. Chicago, March 2.—Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University declared in an address before the Political Equality League today that there was no such thing as race and that England holds in subjugation more people than any nation in the world.

"England holds many races in subjugation without any representative government and then excuses the action on the ground of race, but there is no such thing as race, he said.

"A volume of cheers and hisses followed. When the speaker added that 'no nation should conscript for army service natives who have no voice in the government,' the hissing became even more pronounced, even women joining."

From the fuller report of the meeting given by The Chicago Sunday Herald the following sentences, ascribed to Professor Schmidt, were quoted as objectionable in the letter from the Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago.

"No nation in the world holds a larger number of peoples in subjugation than that people which we admire in some respects, which we are willing to collaborate with in so many respects, but—we won't whitewash the facts—hold in subjugation an empire which some day the sun must set on..."
"To conscript people," he said, "to fight our wars, that we do not give voice in government is wrong, and there should be some law against such procedure."

This material seems to the committee to raise two different questions.

1. Did Professor Schmidt use the words ascribed to him in these reports?

2. If so, should any action be taken by the University Faculty?

A subsidiary question is raised by the letter from the Cornell alumnus to President Schurman. That letter challenged the accuracy of certain statements ascribed to Professor Schmidt and expressed the hope that the matter would come up before the Faculty. The substance of the letter was read to the Faculty before being referred to this committee. What treatment should be accorded it?

After considering this subsidiary question the committee recommends that the criticism of the alumnus be answered by Professor Schmidt and that a copy of his reply be communicated to the University Faculty. The committee is informed that the answer has been sent and that a copy of it is in the hands of the Secretary of the University Faculty.

On the question whether the quoted newspaper statements were correct the committee

1. append to this report the statement voluntarily made to it by Professor Schmidt as the best evidence regarding what he said?

2. finds (a) no evidence that his words were taken in shorthand by any reporter for the press; (b) that the printed statement most easily checked, that about a volume of cheers and hisses, seems to have had for its kernel of truth the fact that one person hissed once and then not loudly enough to be heard by the speaker or the presiding officer; and (c) that the newspaper statements are so incoherent and unintelligent as to be discredited on those grounds.

In view of our conclusion regarding the accuracy of the printed reports, it might seem unnecessary to consider the second question and discuss whether any action should have been taken by the Faculty, if the words ascribed to Professor Schmidt had actually been uttered by him. To follow that easier course, however, would not, we believe, carry out the wishes of the Faculty or enable it to express its opinion on a subject of public interest and importance.

The resolution which the Cornell Alumni Association of Toledo adopted sets forth the opinion that, if the press reports were true, the professor's "connection with the University should be severed at the earliest possible moment."

The communication from the Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago states that he was "directed to request that steps be taken to prevent recurrence of such speeches." To decide what action, if any, the University Faculty should take, it becomes necessary to ask what are

1. See Appendix No. 1.
2. See Appendix No. 2.
the duties and the rights of the professor in such situations. The reputation and welfare of Cornell University are cherished by the Faculty as well as by Trustees, President, Alumni and the larger public. Members of the Faculty have been selected for their qualifications in various fields of scholarship and upon their utterances, oral and written, in those fields not only their own reputation as scholars but hers as a seat of learning must mainly depend. Reasonable and temperate criticism of any utterance by a professor which may seem to threaten her reputation is of course to be welcomed and heeded. We recognize that, in his public utterances, the professor is in a measure a representative of the University and the custodian of her reputation, responsible as such to some degree to his colleagues, the President, the Trustees and the Alumni.

The communications before us, however, go far beyond that point. One implies that a professor is bound to voice the prevailing sentiment of Cornell alumni or undergraduates and the other demands that, if a professor utters statements which, in the judgment of a group of alumni, tend to create distrust between ourselves and our allies he should be summarily dismissed.

From this view of his duties and obligations we are compelled to dissent. The professor has been selected and appointed not as the spokesman of any body of opinion, but because he is believed to have within his field sounder tests of truth than the opinion of a majority, however overwhelming. Nothing has impaired American faith in German scholarship so seriously as the fact that, almost as soon as the war began, many German university professors followed the course these alumni would prescribe for the teachers of Cornell and, with no independent examination of the evidence, subscribed to statements of their own government or its officials, many of which have already been disproved and some of which that government has been compelled to retract by accumulating evidence to discard or retract. The professor is under obligation to follow loyally and without hesitation what evidence is developed by his search for the truth and to set forth, with the humility and yet the boldness of the scholar, the conclusions to which he is brought.

No one claims, we suppose, that the statements ascribed to Professor Schmidt were seditious or otherwise unlawful. Even if they were punishment for them should be left, we believe, to the officers whose duty it is to investigate such cases and to punish those who overstep the freedom of speech which the laws allow to a citizen. Underlying the protests of these Alumni Associations is the theory that a professor should be restrained by Alumni, Trustees or Faculty within narrower limits than those imposed by the laws upon all citizens. We recognize that, in voicing his conclusions

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1. "I am directed to call this matter to your attention with the statement... that Dr. Schmidt's remarks do not voice the sentiment of the Cornell University Association of Chicago nor do we believe that his remarks voice the sentiment of Cornell or Cornell undergraduates or alumni... I am further directed to request that steps be taken to prevent recurrence of such speeches." Letter to President Schurman from Secretary of Cornell University Association of Chicago.

2. See Appendix No. 2.
or opinions as any other citizen may on social or political questions, he should not even approach the line separating what the laws allow from what they forbid; but we are equally of the opinion that formal action by Trustees or President or Faculty or Alumni for the enforcement of this duty to be discreet and circumspect is likely to do more harm than good. Just as soon as he is controlled or muzzled by university authorities or even by university or alumni opinion, his utterances lose the reputation for sincerity and independence of thought which alone gives them real or permanent influence.

If it be claimed that the war has narrowly restricted the citizen's or professor's peace time right to freedom of speech, we may admit in reply that the present state of public opinion makes a new social atmosphere and demands of every citizen more careful weighing of his words and making clear, in case his country's position is criticised, that the criticism is made with a constructive and patriotic purpose; but we do not believe that the constituted authorities of the University in general or the University Faculty in particular as corporate bodies should assume to pass original judgment in cases where the authorities of the State have not acted.

The committee finds

(1) that probably none of the statements ascribed to Professor Schmidt was actually made by him in the context and with the implications indicated by the newspaper reports; and

(2) that, if all of them were so made, no such action as is recommended by the Cornell Alumni Association of Toledo would be warranted.

The committee recommends the adoption by the University Faculty of the following resolutions:

1. The Faculty concludes that the criticisms of Professor Schmidt to which its attention has been called have been adequately answered by his statement to the University Faculty.

2. The Faculty maintains that each of its members in writing or speaking has the same rights and duties as any other citizen.

3. The Faculty believes that each of its members in exercising his right of free speech should realize that in the minds of many citizens he occupies a representative position and that in consequence the reputation of the University lies partly in his hands.

4. The Faculty recognizes that each of its members is bound in the present crisis to safeguard the reputation of the University with especial care.

W. F. WILLCOX.
W. A. HAMMOND.
CHARLES H. HULL.
J. E. CREIGHTON.
GEORGE L. BURR.

Committee.
APPENDIX I

April 24, 1918.

Professor W. F. Willeox,
Cornell University,
My Dear Professor Willeox:

May I ask you kindly to present the following statement to the committee of which you are the chairman and also to the University Faculty to which the matter was referred by the President?

Very sincerely yours,

NATHANIEL SCHMIDT.

The loyalty of our Alumni to their Alma Mater is a source of strength to the institution and a cause of gratitude to all who are connected with its work. Personally, I welcome their interest in the scholarship, efficiency and integrity of the instructing staff as heartily as their generous concern for the welfare of the University in other respects. If I have voiced the feeling that, before formulating and making public charges of a serious nature against a professor, it would be desirable that groups of alumni should carefully examine into the accuracy of published reports and the character of the alleged offence, it has been solely because such a procedure would seem to be required in all cases by fairness, courtesy and a proper regard for the good name of the University.

The charges made against me by the Alumni Clubs of Chicago and Toledo appear to be based wholly upon an Associated Press dispatch in regard to an address on the subject “What Is Race?” delivered by me before the Political Equality League of Chicago, March 2, 1918, and upon subsequent additions to this report appearing in the press. While the original dispatch was erroneous and misleading, the headlines and additions were even more so. An altogether wrong impression was conveyed of the words spoken, the connection in which they occurred, the spirit in which they were uttered, and the manner in which they were received.

I was represented as having said: “There is no such thing as race.” What I said was: “There is no such thing as a Jewish race.” I warned against the loose usage of this term, the magnifying of ethnic peculiarities into racial traits. My discourse was devoted to a scientific discussion of the criteria of race, the factors that tend to produce racial fixity or to modify it, the peculiarities really connected with race and those artificially associated with it, the prejudices aroused by either, and the means of eliminating these for the good of humanity.

It was in connection with these means that I discussed the need of a more rational colonial policy than that which has hitherto prevailed. I suggested that the society of nations, in dealing with backward peoples and less developed races, might profitably adopt either the policy of a national trusteeship with real accountability or one of direct international control. Whether one method were followed or the other, I thought that the goal should be, not only the exploitation of the unutilized resources of nature to meet the needs of the world, but also the development of the
peoples concerned so as to bring out the peculiar genius and potentialities of each and to prepare them for self-government and a helpful participation in the life of nations.

I mentioned the fact that approximately six hundred million human beings, chiefly belonging to other races than the white, are ruled without the consent of the governed by a few European nations, the largest number of them being under the dominion of Great Britain, and said that I would rather have all of them ruled by Great Britain than by any other nation, if that were the only alternative. But I maintained that historic facts must be faced honestly; they should neither be whitewashed nor unduly censured. There were valuable by-products of imperialism; and of these Great Britain had more to her credit than any other colonizing power. In spite of this, however, the rivalry between nations for territorial possessions had been a fruitful source of friction and of war. No comprehensive and satisfactory policy had been worked out either by the liberal or the conservative party, but that outlined by the British Labor Party seemed to me to be thoroughly democratic and in harmony with the principles so wisely and persistently advocated by President Wilson.

In order that there should be no possibility of misunderstanding my attitude, or question concerning the aim and purpose of the discussion, I gave expression to my sincere affection and admiration for the people of Great Britain, their love of liberty, sense of fairness, and strong democratic tendencies, and my hearty sympathies with them in the great cause we have in common. I did not say that the sun must set on the British empire. My words were: "We cannot but hope that some day the sun may set upon the last of empires, to rise again upon a world of free nations, governing themselves, and rationally coordinated." This is the hope of democracy which I freely confess that I cherish.

Among the limitations upon all sovereignty over subject peoples which, in my opinion, might wisely be imposed by international law I suggested the following: a gradual introduction of representative government and a gradual extension of the suffrage without discrimination on the ground of race, sex, or religion; a prohibition against the absolute alienation of land; a provision that the revenues be used for local improvements and education; a prohibition against conscription for military purposes of peoples having no voice in the management of their own affairs; guarantees of equality before the law and freedom of speech, assemblage, and the press; a fixed period of suzerainty after which a renewal of power might be given by the society of nations, an international administration be substituted, or independent and sovereign statehood be granted. I pointed to Great Britain's treatment of her self-governing Dominions and the treatment of Cuba and the Philippines by the United States as commendable examples to the world. The democratic principles which the two English speaking nations had adopted on their own initiative I said I would wish to have exalted into laws of universal application.

No newspaper report that has come to my notice has accredited me
with any reference to British conscription. Nor did I say that Great Britain had ever conscripted for military purposes any people to whom it had not granted local autonomy and a right to decide for itself so vital a question, or anything from which it could fairly be inferred that I thought that Great Britain has so acted. My statement referred entirely to the future, was made in the connection indicated above, and consisted simply and solely in a proposal that by an agreement between all nations conscription of subject peoples should be prohibited.

According to the newspaper report my address was "greeted by a volley of applause and hisses, even some women joining in the hisses." The audience, so far as I was aware, was made up entirely of women. I heard no hisses. Many of my statements were received with generous applause. To assume that hundreds of intelligent, loyal, and public-spirited women should have applauded utterances that could be reasonably construed as an attack upon Great Britain or as seditious remarks is to cast an unwarranted aspersion upon a large and influential organization whose whole hearted patriotism is beyond all cavil and was amply evidenced throughout the meeting. In the discussion that followed the address there was not the slightest criticism of anything I had uttered, or expression of dissent.

Though a native of Sweden, I have for twenty-six years been an American citizen. I have pledged my loyalty to the Constitution of the United States and owe no political allegiance to any other nation. For the privileges I have enjoyed as a citizen of this republic I am deeply grateful. The safety, prosperity and growth of my adopted country, her free institutions, moral integrity and dominant idealism are dear to me. Throughout my public career I have been a pleader for popular self-government; and in the great world-struggle my sympathies are wholly enlisted on the side of democracy. From the day when the European war broke out I have repeatedly, on the platform and through the press, expressed my disapproval of the infractions of international law of which nations have been guilty, and particularly my abhorrence of the course pursued by the German government, its extensive military preparation, its decisive share in bringing on the armed conflict and its conduct of the war from the violation of Belgian neutrality and the sinking of the Lusitania to the unrestricted submarine campaign and the treachery toward Russia. For many years I have given much thought and study to the ultimate causes of war, the need of an organized society of nations and the character of a democratic government of the world. Some of the results I have presented in one form or another to the public. In doing so I have not spoken inconsiderately, thoughtlessly or discourteously, but with a deep sense of responsibility. I have endeavored to be accurate, just and fair in dealing with historic facts. It has been my effort to stimulate patriotism, devotion to the things for which our country stands and of which our flag is a symbol and enthusiasm for the high ideals of democracy which our President has held aloft. I have also been mindful of the
distinction he has made between the German people whose welfare we seek and their irresponsible and utterly discredited government whose aggressive tendencies, dangerous to the pacific course of the world’s life, must be checked by pressure from without and reform from within in order that righteousness may be the law of nations. My earnest conviction that differences between nations should be settled by judicial methods has not caused me to forget what I owe to my country in this crisis. Since our entrance into the war I have neither by word nor deed encouraged any man to set at naught the laws of the land, or neglected any duty incumbent upon me. While millions have placed their lives in mortal jeopardy and shed their blood in streams, inspired by the hope that they may thereby put an end forever to war and make this world a better place to live in, I should cease to respect myself, were I unwilling to render whatever service I am capable of in the cause of justice and humanity, an honorable and enduring peace, democracy and freedom.

APPENDIX NO. 2.

A letter from the President of the Cornell Alumni Association of Toledo to President Schurman, dated April 3, 1918, transmitted the following preamble and resolutions which has been unanimously adopted on that day at a meeting of the Association.

WHEREAS, it has been reported in the press of this city and of the country at large, that Professor Nathaniel Schmidt in a speech before the Political Equality League of Chicago, gave utterance to statements tending to arouse feelings of disloyalty to our Government and to create distrust between ourselves and our Allies with whom we are involved in the world war for the freedom of mankind;

"THEREFORE RESOLVED, That we strongly condemn the utterances of Professor Schmidt, as reported in the press, and we especially deplore the fact that any one officially connected with our beloved University should be guilty of giving aid and comfort to the enemy in this time of trial and danger.

"RESOLVED, That it is our solemn opinion, if the press reports are true, that Professor Schmidt’s connection with the University should be severed at the earliest possible moment."
On motion of the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, the report as above recited was received, and the resolutions at the conclusion of the report were adopted. The Professor of Statistics moved further that the report be sent to the Cornell Alumni Associations of Chicago and Toledo. The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved as an amendment that there be forwarded to these associations the resolutions at the conclusion of the report together with an explanatory preamble, and Professor Schmidt’s written statement to the Faculty. The Faculty thereupon voted to amend, and the amendment taking the place of the original resolution, was then adopted, by unanimous vote.

On motion of Professor Woodruff the committee was granted permission to insert the following additional sentence from the letter of the Secretary of the Cornell University Association of Chicago: "I am further directed to request that steps be taken to prevent the further recurrence of such speeches." On motion the preparation of an explanatory preamble to the resolutions as provided above was referred to the committee with power.

The Professor of Soil Technology, Professor Fippin, moved that the entire report of the committee be adopted. The Secretary moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and the motion to table was lost by a vote of 33 to 44.
The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, on behalf of the Special Committee on Improvement of Scholarship, moved that the committee's report, which could not be adequately considered at this session on account of the lateness of the hour, be made a special order for the regular October meeting of the next academic year, and it was so voted.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, introduced the following motion:

Resolved: That the Faculty thank the Board of Trustees for its courteous and careful attention to the resolution of the Faculty concerning motor-vehicle speeding on the campus, and for the thoroughly adequate provision which the Trustees have made for abating this nuisance and this menace to life and limb.

It was thereupon moved that the resolution of the Professor of Latin be laid upon the table, and it was so voted.

The Secretary submitted the following recommendations regarding the Eudorus C. Kenney fund, and they were unanimously adopted:

Under the will of Eudorus C. Kenney, of the class of 1882, his residuary estate was left to Cornell University, the net annual income to be used for the establishment of scholarships. The amount of the foundation is about $40,000. The scholarships so founded shall be awarded and administered under the following restrictions:

1. Two scholarships shall be awarded each year.
2. The tenure of the scholarships shall be four years.
3. The annual value of each scholarship shall be two hundred and fifty dollars.

4. They shall be available in the first instance for applicants entering the University who are bona fide residents of the town of Truxton, Cortland County, New York. Such applicants shall be recommended by a committee consisting of the Principal of the Truxton Public School, the Superintendent of Schools for the district including Truxton, and the Supervisor for the Town of Truxton, the recommendation to be made and certified to the President of the University on or before September 15 of each year. The President shall award the scholarships and certify the award to the Treasurer and the Secretary of the University Faculty.

5. In case of a vacancy in any scholarship arising from failure to award the same, or from any other cause, the value of the vacant scholarship or scholarships may be awarded by the Faculty Committee on Scholarships in one or more scholarships, and in such manner as they may deem best, subject to the conditions contained in the will.

6. Any scholarship may be vacated for negligence, failure to maintain a high standard of scholarship, or conduct of any kind that is unbecoming for a holder of such a scholarship, after the student has been given an opportunity to explain his unsatisfactory record.

Inasmuch as there will accumulate during the first three years of the administration of the Eudorus C. Kenney fund a considerable unexpended income, the Faculty recommends to the Board of Trustees that this unaccrued balance, together with any balance that may accrue from the lapsed or vacated of any of these scholarships, be added to the principal of the fund. It recommends, further, that when such surplus is sufficient, there be established a Kenney Graduate Scholarship, to be awarded to a Cornell undergraduate at the end of his or her senior year, preference to be given to a holder of a Kenney undergraduate scholarship, the particular conditions of award to be determined by the Trustees and the University Faculty when the fund becomes available.
The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that hereafter the Faculty observe the following order of business, and the motion was carried:

1. Reading of Minutes
2. Communications from the President and Trustees
3. Special Order
4. Reports of Committees
5. General Communications
6. Unfinished Business
7. Motions and Resolutions
Adjournment

The Secretary recommended that the following sentence be inserted in the several statutes governing prizes wherever deposit of manuscript in the University Library is concerned, and the recommendation was adopted:

"The essay (or poems) shall be written or type-written in such way as will be suitable for deposit in the University Library, and shall be fastened within a manilla cover or otherwise bound."

The President presented to the Faculty a resume of recent action taken by the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, on the subject of pensions and annuities.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary
The Faculty met in special session at 7:30 p.m. to consider the report of the committee as printed in the records of May 8, and was called to order by the President. The minutes of the regular May session were read and approved.

By general consent the following reports of committees were received out of the regular order of business:

**J. G. White Prizes in Spanish** (Committee: Professors J. Q. Adams, C. Sturgis, J. F. Mason, chairman). There were no candidates for the 1st prize; the 2nd prize was awarded to Jacob Wilson, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences; the 3rd prize was awarded to George Silva, of Santiago, Chile, a junior in the College of Mechanical Engineering.

**Messenger Prize:** (Committee: Professors R. S. Saby, E. Albee, G. L. Burr, chairman). Three essays were submitted and the committee found that all of them were of insufficient merit, and the prize was not awarded.

On motion the Faculty went into the Committee of the Whole to consider the printed report of the Committee on Inquiry into the Toledo Alumni Communication, up to the beginning of the series of resolutions at the conclusion of the report, these resolutions having been already adopted on May 8.
The Committee of the Whole having risen, the chairman of the committee, Professor Elmer, reported that the committee had no recommendations to make to the Faculty, and the Faculty thereupon voted to adjourn.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. The President having accepted an invitation to speak in Buffalo in connection with the Liberty Loan, the Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, was elected chairman of the session. The minutes of the special meeting of May 15th were read and approved.

The Secretary announced the President's revision of the following standing committees:

Committee on Admission by Certificate: Professors P.R. Pope (1922) and R.C. Gibbs (1922) to succeed Professors H.C. Davidsen and E. Blaker, whose terms expire.

Committee on Student Affairs: The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman to succeed Professor D.S. Kimball, whose term expires; Professor M.W. Sampson (1922) and H.H. Wing (1922) to succeed Professors A.E. Browne and W.F. Wilcox, whose terms expire; Professor G.W. Cavanaugh (1920) to fill a vacancy.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships: Professor R.C. Gibbs (1922) and A.L. Andrews (1922) to succeed Professors A.W. Boesche and J.S. Shearer, whose terms expire.

Committee on Excuses from Physical Training and Military Science: Professor C. Betten to succeed Professor W.A. Riley.

Entrance Examination Board: Professors C.H. Hull (1922) and C. Sturgis (1922) to succeed Professors G.E.F. Lundell and J.P. Mason, whose terms expire; Mr. W. Patterson to succeed Mr. H.A. Hitchcock, deceased.

During the absence of Professor Bristol from the University, on
account of illness, the President appointed the following as substitutes:

Chairman of Entrance Examination Board: Professor B.S. Monroe
Chairman of the Committee on Admission by Certificate: The Secretary of the University Faculty.

The Board of Trustees having approved the recommendation of the Faculty that a committee be appointed to administer the question of fines for absences before and after vacations, the President named the following:

Professors Monroe (Chairman)
Diederichs
Betten

On September 16, 1918, Acting President Kimball called together a conference of members of the teaching staff to consider the relation of the University to the Students' Army Training Corps. The Conference took the following action:

"The Professor of Chemistry, Professor Dennis, moved that so long as the Students' Army Training Corps is maintained at Cornell University, we adopt a three term system of instruction, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Dean of the Law School, Professor Woodruff, moved that the Acting President be requested to appoint a committee, with power, to consider the academic and administrative problems, including entrance requirements, arising out of the relations of Cornell University to the Students' Army Training Corps, and it was unanimously so
voted. As such committee the Acting President named:

Professors Barton
Betten
Creighton
Diederichs
Dennis
Durham

Haskell
Martin
Moore
Nichols
Woodruff
Hammond

On motion, the action of the Conference as above recited was approved and adopted as an action of this Faculty.

The following congratulatory address to the Trustees and Faculty of the Auburn Theological Seminary, prepared by a committee consisting of Professors C.E. Bennett, C.S. Northup, and S.P. Orth was approved:

"The Faculty of Cornell University desires to convey to the Trustees and Faculty of Auburn Theological Seminary its hearty congratulations and felicitations on the completion of one hundred years of service to the Church and the Nation.

Founded in the early days of the nineteenth century to meet the urgent need of instruction in theology, the Auburn Seminary began its distinguished career as one of the outposts of higher education in America. From the windows of her first home she looked out upon the primeval forest. Since her beginnings she has witnessed the pageantry of a century which has advanced our national frontiers to the Pacific; which has transformed our economic and social relations, replaced pioneer individualism with a new sense of group responsibility, developed a new federalism, and created a new nationalism. These profound changes are symbolic of the evolution of human thought, and through them all the Auburn Theological Seminary has steadily exemplified the spirit of the earnest seeker after truth, the steadfast champion of no narrow and cramped orthodoxy, but rather of
constructive conservatism, holding fast to the things that were good in the Old, while ever ready to welcome the good in the New. She has finely exemplified the nobility of service. Her sons—men like Willie Beecher, Riggs, Bascom, Seely—have spread her ideals to all parts of our land, and have proclaimed the truth from many pulpits both within and without the communion with which she maintains her intimate and formal connection.

Cornell University devoutly hopes that the Auburn Theological Seminary may ever stand for the lofty ideals of learning and living that have characterized her past, and may long continue to send forth devoted teachers of religious truth. So may she show herself the noble servant of that great branch of the Christian Church whose clergy it is her mission to prepare for their high calling.

As bearers of these greetings and felicitations and as delegates on the occasion of your centennial celebration, we are sending the President of the University, Jacob Gould Schurman, and Nathaniel Schmidt, Professor of the Semitic Languages and Literatures."

The Secretary moved the adoption of the following resolutions, and it was so voted:

Resolved that, the Trustees concurring, a holder of a University Undergraduate Scholarship, while on service in the armed forces of the United States or while a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, be given leave of absence from the University or from his academic work without prejudice to the tenure of his scholarship.

Resolved further that scholarship moneys be not paid to the holders of scholarships during the period of their membership in the Students' Army Training Corps.

Resolved that if the President of the University does
not award the Kenney Scholarships under the provision of the will of Eudorus C. Kenney, the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships be authorized to award one or both of the Kenney Scholarships to the competitor or competitors for Undergraduate Scholarships who stood at the top of the list in the October examinations, 1918, with the understanding that such award shall be in lieu of the award of the University Undergraduate Scholarships to which they would otherwise be entitled.

The Secretary having raised the question of the establishment of a fourth or summer term in the University Calendar, it was voted, on motion of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, that the consideration of this subject be postponed until the November meeting.

The Secretary called the Faculty's attention to the expiration of the term of Professor Willcox as representative of the Faculty on the Board of Trustees and moved that the Faculty proceed to elect by ballot a representative to serve on the Board from the present date until June 1, 1919. As a result of this ballot, the Chairman declared that the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, had been elected for the term above specified.

The Chairman requested the Faculty to divide at the close of the session into two groups of Science and Letters for the election of members of the Library Council to succeed Professor William Strunk, Jr. (Group of Letters) and Professor H.S. Jacoby (Group of Science).

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 P.M. The minutes of the meeting of October 16th were read and approved.

The President having brought to the Faculty's attention the desirability of preparing resolutions on the death of Ex-President Andrew D. White and of Professor K.B. Turner, it was voted on motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, that the President be requested to name a committee, of which he should himself be chairman, to prepare resolutions on the death of Ex-President White. As such committee, in addition to himself as provided for in the resolution, the President named Professors Burr, Bennett, and Hammond.

On motion of the Professor of Engineering, Professor Haskell, the President was requested to appoint a committee of three to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor K.B. Turner, and as such committee, the President named Professors George, Walker, and Wood.

Through the President communications were presented from the War Department's Committee on Education and Special Training in regard to the continuance of military training and
academic work of the Students' Army Training Corps and in regard to the standard of academic work required by the government.

The Board of Trustees communicated to the Faculty its approval of the following calendar for the current academic year which was recommended to the Board of Trustees by the Faculty's standing committee:

"First Term
Instruction ends
Second Term
Registration
Instruction begins
Instruction ends
Third Term
Registration
Instruction begins
Instruction ends
Commencement

First Term
Instruction ends December 21 (Saturday)
Second Term
Registration December 30 (Monday)
9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Instruction begins December 30 1 P.M.
Instruction ends March 22 (Saturday) 1 P.M.
Third Term
Registration March 31 (Monday)
9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Instruction begins March 31 1 P.M.
Instruction ends Commencement June 18 (Wednesday) 6 P.M.
June 19 (Thursday)."

The Board of Trustees informed the Faculty further that it had approved on November 7th the following recommendations of the University Faculty:

"Resolved that, the Trustees concurring, a holder of a University Undergraduate Scholarship, while on service in the armed forces of the United States or while a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, be given leave of absence from the University or from his academic work without prejudice to the tenure of his scholarship.

Resolved further, that scholarship moneys be not paid to the holders of scholarships during the period of their member-
ship in the Students' Army Training Corps."

"Resolved, that so long as the Students' Army Training Corps is maintained at Cornell University, we adopt a three term system of instruction."

The President communicated to the Faculty two statements from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching relating to (1), rules for retiring allowances adopted by the Foundation's trustees on April 22, 1918 ; (2), insurance and annuities for teachers. It was voted to request the President to appoint a committee to which these statements should be referred for consideration and report. As such committee the President named:

Professors W.F. Willcox (Chairman)
J.E. Creighton
W.A. Hammond
C.H. Hull
D.S. Kimball
J. McMahon
D. English
W.B. Carver
R.M. Ogden.

A communication from the University of Lund was read to the Faculty informing Cornell University of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. It was thereupon voted to request the President to appoint a committee of three members to prepare a congratulatory address to the University of Lund, and as such committee the President named Professors Elmer (chairman), Monroe, and Hammond.
The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, on behalf of a sub-committee of the Committee on University Policy, submitted a report on the advisability of establishing a regular summer term. It was thereupon voted that this report, together with such changes as the committee on University Policy might desire to make, be made the special order of business for a session of the Faculty to be held on Monday evening, November 25th, at 7:30 P.M. It was further ordered that the report be printed and distributed to the Faculty in advance of the session.

The Committee on the Calendar recommended that the date for the opening of the University for the academic year 1919-1920 be September 29th; that registration be scheduled for Monday, September 29th to and including Wednesday, October 1st; that instruction begin on Thursday, October 2nd, at 8 A.M., and it was so voted.

The Secretary presented for record a memorandum from the department of Chemistry stating that the Caldwell Prize for the year 1917-1918 had been awarded to Mr. Melvin L. Nichols, B.Chem.1918.

The Faculty Groups of Science and Letters notified the Secretary of the election on October 16th of the following
members of the Library Council:

Professor H.S. Jacoby (Group of Science) to succeed himself.

Professor C.E. Bennett (Group of Letters) to succeed Professor William Strunk, Jr

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,
November 25, 1918

The special session of the Faculty, as provided for on November 13th, was called to order at 7:30 P.M. by the President.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and approved.

The President, after informing the Faculty of the death of Professor G.F. Atkinson, appointed the following committee to prepare resolutions:

Professors H.H. Whetzel
E.L. Nichols
W.R. Orndorff.

As additional members of the Committee on Pensions and Insurance, the President named Professor V.A. Moore and Professor A.R. Mann.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, on behalf of the Committee on University Policy, submitted the following report:
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

of a resolution of the Committee on University Policy, and a report of a sub-committee, to be submitted to the University Faculty at a special meeting on Monday evening, November 25, 1918.

[The subject of this memorandum was taken up for consideration by the University Faculty at a regular meeting held on November 13, 1918, and the subjoined report of a sub-committee of the Committee on University Policy was, by unanimous consent, received directly from the sub-committee and heard by the Faculty. The consideration of the report and of the resolution contained therein was then made a special order of business at a special meeting of the University Faculty to be held at 7:30 o'clock on Monday evening, November 25, 1918. The report was ordered to be printed for the information of members of the University Faculty. In the mean time, on November 14, 1918, the Committee on University Policy accepted the report of its sub-committee and adopted the resolution contained in the report.]

The minutes of the University Faculty of April 15th, 1918, show the receipt of a communication from the Board of Trustees on the subject of the calendar for the year 1918-1919 to which, however, was appended a third resolution reading as follows:

"That the Faculty report as soon as possible upon the advisability of establishing a regular University third term to begin in the summer of 1919."

The minutes show that the Faculty referred the paragraph just cited to the Committee on University Policy "for consideration and report." The Committee on University Policy consists of the President and Deans, and the matter referred to was discussed at one of the Deans' luncheons. It was referred then to the undersigned to formulate something which might serve as a basis for further consideration of the question. The sub-committee has attempted to carry out its instructions, and begs to submit the following resolution and statement of reasons as a tentative form of reply to the inquiry of the Board of Trustees:

Resolved, That irrespective of any conclusion which might be reached in regard to the educational advantages of providing at the University a full curriculum of studies during the summer months if it were possible to maintain such a curriculum at a high level without withdrawing support from the work of the regular academic year, it is desirable at present, or until the resources of the University are greatly increased, to extend its terms and thus to lay new burdens upon its income and impose further demands upon the staff in the way of teaching.

(1) In support of this conclusion, it may be pointed out in the first place that the present income of the University is only with difficulty made to meet the demands of the regular academic year. If the work of the University were extended to cover twelve months of the year, with-
out a corresponding addition to its income, it would seem that this
would involve either (a) effecting large reductions throughout the whole
year in such charges as salaries, grants for departments and laboratories,
money spent for libraries, etc.; or (b), borrowing on the part of the
trustees for the support of the additional months of the year. To adopt
the first method of meeting the situation, would be frankly to accept
quantity rather than quality as the standard of the work of the University.
This, it may be assumed, would never be seriously thought of by anyone.
The latter alternative—that of borrowing funds to support the instruction
during a summer term—is also not likely to commend itself as a settled
policy. It might perhaps be adopted as a temporary expedient if it could
be shown that a great demand exists that a regular term of the University
should be maintained during these months, or that there are special educa-
tional or other advantages in keeping the University in session throughout
the year. But experience seems to show that neither of these conditions
actually obtain.

(2) The experience both of our own university and of other institutions
in which the conditions are similar to those at Cornell seems to indicate that,
apart from those in attendance at the Summer Sessions which are conducted
usually for only six weeks, and are attended mainly by teachers in the
schools, there is no large body of students who are desirous of university in-
struction at this time of the year. At least the existence of such a body of
students has yet to be demonstrated. The experience of the University of
Chicago might be cited as affirmative evidence. But the University of
Chicago depends to a very considerable extent upon teachers in the schools
for its attendance during the summer quarter. It is also true that on account
of its location in a large city the conditions at Chicago are different in im-
portant respects from those at Cornell University.

The argument is sometimes advanced that the summer represents a period
of lost time from the point of view of the education of students, and that
valuable time could be saved by affording them an opportunity of continuing
their studies without this interruption. But it is very doubtful whether a
student could carry on such a continuous process of education at the Uni-
versity with profit to himself, for even a single year. The experience of all
countries has shown that in the long run more is effected in education when
periods of study are accompanied by periods of relaxation, or by work of
a different kind. Moreover, in the great majority of cases, the long vaca-
tions are not wasted from the point of view of the student's education. For
example, it is desirable that engineering students should devote the summer
months to obtaining some knowledge of the practical applications of the
principles which they have learned at the University, and of the methods
and practices of the profession for which they are receiving training.
The same is probably true of students in other fields, such as agri-
culture, architecture, or law. And even students of the arts and sciences
continue their education during the summer months, and gain strength of
body and development of mind from employment of various kinds which
bring them in closer touch with actual life, and thus supplement their studies
at the University. It would seem, then, that at least for the great majority
of our students, there is no ground to regard the summer months as lost
time from the point of view of education, and that accordingly there is no
need to provide a full curriculum of studies at this time. For any excep-
tional cases that may arise, such opportunities for instruction in summer are now afforded by institutions like the University of Chicago.

(3) In considering this question, the effect upon the Faculty of extending the teaching year through the summer months should be given careful consideration. For the reputation and standing of the University as an educational institution depends upon the scholarship and vigor of the members of its Faculty. Now it is almost certain that to maintain a continuous teaching year would have the effect of lowering both the physical and intellectual vitality of the members of the teaching staff of the University. For under existing financial conditions, there would always be the necessity for men to increase their salaries by teaching for more months in the year than they do at present. This of course would leave less time for maintaining the vigorous health essential to the best service, and also for the study and investigation without which any teacher quickly becomes a sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. It is important to recognize that the summer months do not represent lost time for the members of the Faculty, nor is it a time when they are not engaged in carrying on the work of the University. The work which goes on at this time is just as essential and important from an educational point of view as that of any other part of the year, since only through it are University teachers enabled to extend their knowledge and keep alive the spirit of enquiry in their own minds.

(4) Furthermore, it must not be forgotten that the University has other functions and responsibilities than that of merely furnishing instruction to the students who enter its doors. As professedly an institution of higher learning, it has the duty of contributing to the advancement of knowledge. It cannot therefore rest content with a staff that instructs but never investigates. The members of the Faculty have duties to the public and to the subject which they represent, outside of and beyond those which are connected with the instruction of students. Fortunately the former type of activity affords the indispensable preparation and stimulus for the best success in teaching. But, on the other hand, too great anxiety that the students shall receive a large amount of instruction sometimes tends to withdraw attention from the necessity of enquiry and research. There can be little doubt that in the universities of the country at the present time there is, quantitatively, too much teaching and too little investigating.

The resolution of the Board of Trustees raises the question of the possibility of employing to better advantage during the summer months the facilities of the University in carrying on its work. If the conclusion be accepted that it is undesirable at present to attempt to offer regular undergradate instruction during this period, the question of whether it may not be possible to take steps to make the University at this time a centre of research to a greater extent than at present is a matter worthy of the most careful consideration. During the terms of the regular year the instruction of a large body of undergraduates occupies the chief place, and the time and opportunity for carrying on investigation are necessarily limited. On the other hand, during the summer there is opportunity for uninterrupted work in laboratories and libraries. Moreover, there are many subjects in which the work of investigation must be largely carried on during this period of the year, and both the location of the University and its existing facilities offer especially favorable opportunities for research in these fields.

There can be no doubt that the University would benefit greatly if some
way could be found to stimulate and further extend the work of research which is already carried on during the summer in many of its departments. The work of the summer would then react beneficially on that of the whole year. It would serve to stimulate productive scholarship among the members of the instructing staff, and would tend to make the University known throughout the country as a centre of scholarship. In a number of departments this work of investigation is already carried on, either regularly or informally, during the summer, and it would be possible to encourage and further extend it without any considerable expenditure of money. It would be a step in advance which might lead to greater things if the Trustees would formally recognize the desirability of devoting the summer months to the work of advancing knowledge. In view of the conditions brought about by the war, it is especially important that a beginning should be made at once. The question as to what is possible for the University to undertake at once in this direction might be considered by the Trustees in conjunction with the Faculty of the Graduate School, which has already taken some steps towards recognizing and providing for work of this character.

The Committee would therefore suggest that the University Faculty may see fit to recommend to the Board of Trustees the consideration of the possibility of further fostering and developing research at the University during the summer months, and that in considering this question it would be desirable to obtain an expression of views from the Faculty of the Graduate School.

J. E. Creighton,
D. S. Kimball,
F. Thilly.
The Professor of Philosophy then moved the adoption of the resolution contained in the foregoing report. The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved as a substitute for the resolution of the Professor of Philosophy:

That in the judgment of the University Faculty it is undesirable to establish at this time a regular Third Term, and the motion was carried.

The Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, thereupon introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved That, in the opinion of this Faculty, the establishment of a Summer Term for the purpose of offering opportunities for advanced studies is desirable.

It was further voted, on the motion of the Professor of Statistics, that the printed report, after being brought into harmony with the resolutions just adopted, be forwarded to the Board of Trustees.

The President introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved That, for the benefit of students returning from the army and navy and others who may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity, regular univ-
University work shall be continued in the summer of 1919, and it is referred to the special Faculties and to the University Faculty to fix the details of the curricula and the length of the term.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Thilly, having raised the question of residence credit for the students who are now members of the Students' Army Training Corps, it was voted that this question be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

The Professor of Mathematics, Professor Snyder, moved that the President be requested to appoint a representative committee to consider and report upon the question of the Summer Session, and it was so voted.

The following motion, which was introduced by the Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, was adopted:

Resolved That, it is the sense of this Faculty that if the Students' Army Training Corps be discontinued at the end of this present quarter, the University's work between January 1st and September 1st, 1919 should be so adjusted that opportunity may be given students to obtain credit for a full year of work between the dates above specified, and that the details of such adjustment be worked out by each college for itself.

The President communicated to the Faculty the following telegram from the War Department and his reply to the same:
From: Committee on Education and Special Training
To: Presidents of S.A.T.C. institutions (Collegiate Section)
Subject: Future of Students' Army Training Corps.

1. For use in connection with future policy regarding the Students' Army Training Corps (Collegiate Section), the Committee desires to obtain at the earliest possible moment, answers to the two following questions:

(1) Assuming an equitable financial arrangement in case your contract is discontinued at end of first quarter, and assuming that if continued, regulation of academic work by the War Department will be abandoned and military work reduced to nine hours weekly, do you wish to have your collegiate unit exclusive of medical students continued to June 30, 1919?

(2) If contract is discontinued at end of first quarter and men discharged, what number of S.A.T.C. men (Collegiate section exclusive of medical students) would leave college?

11. You are requested to wire your answer within forty-eight hours of receipt of this letter, answering question (1) "Yes" or "No" and question (2) by stating number in the following form:

Committee on Education, Perry, Mills Building, Washington, D.C.

First Yes (No) second (state number)
111. It is expected that a definite policy for the future of the Students' Army Training Corps will be settled shortly and you will be advised as soon as practicable.

Committee on Education and Special Training:

R.I. Hees,
Brigadier General, General Staff,
Chairman.

November 25, 1918

Committee on Education Perry
Mills Building
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Answering communication of November 21st from Committee on Education and Special Training on the subject of the future of Students' Army Training Corps the reply of Cornell University under assumption of equitable financial arrangement being made by Government is No and to the second question the answer is from Ten to Twenty Per Cent That Is From One Hundred and Fifty to Three Hundred Men.

I may add that the controlling reasons for desiring discontinuance of S A T C organization at end of first quarter are first, loss of interest in military training by men since signing of armistice and secondly, certainty of much better academic work with students under normal university conditions.

Jacob Gould Schurman
President.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, thereupon introduced the following motion with regard to the telegraphic communications above recited, and the motion was carried:

The Faculty of Cornell University, while accounting it an honor that the institution was privileged to offer all
its resources to the government in the great war in which hostilities have ceased, now petitions the War Department to permit the discontinuance of the Cornell Unit of the Students' Army Training Corps from an after the close of the current term, under assumption of equitable financial arrangements being made by the government, on the following grounds:

a. That the pressing military needs, which it understands the Students' Army Training Corps was designed to serve, no longer exist;

b. That the Students' Army Training Corps seriously impedes the normal academic instruction which this institution is anxious to resume if the further needs of the government are not so urgent as to demand the continued sacrifice of academic efficiency.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
The regular session of the University Faculty met at 4 P.M., and was called to order by the President.

The minutes of the special session of November 25th, 1918 were read and approved.

The Professor of Plant Pathology, Professor Whetzel, read extracts from letters written by Professor T.C. Frye and Miss Adeline Ames regarding the labors, last illness, and death of Professor G.F. Atkinson, and on behalf of the committee appointed by the President (Professor Whetzel, chairman, Professor Nichols, and Professor Orndorff) presented the following resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote:

**GEORGE FRANCIS ATKINSON**

The University Faculty desires to express its profound sorrow and its sense of great loss through the death, on November 14, of George Francis Atkinson.

Since his return to his Alma Mater in 1892, he had been a member of this faculty. In 1896 he was appointed professor of Botany. During this period of more than a quarter of a century, which was devoted unceasingly and enthusiastically to research, he became an active working member of numerous scientific societies, and attained an eminent position among the botanists of the world. In mycology, particularly, he had an international reputation and he was regarded as the foremost authority on the fleshy fungi of this country. In
June 1917, the Board of Trustees generously relieved him of all further teaching and administrative duties in order that he might devote his time entirely to his researches in this field. His exceptional ability and high place among American men of science was formally recognized by his election to the National Academy of Sciences in April 1918. To his services as a teacher in that higher sense of the word which implies ability to impart enthusiasm and love for research, the success of the large number of botanists throughout the country who have been his pupils bears glowing testimony.

His end came suddenly as the result of influenza followed by pneumonia, incurred during a collecting trip on the Pacific Coast in pursuance of the great monographic study of fleshy fungi upon which he had been engaged for many years, and which was nearing completion. In the death of Professor Atkinson not this faculty alone but the whole community of working men of science have lost a gifted colleague; a man of genius who contributed much to the world's knowledge of botany. His work lives after him, not only in his writings but in the inspiration imparted to a younger generation of investigators in the field in which he was an honored master.

(Signed) H.H. Whetzel
W.R. Orndorff
E.L. Nichols.

The Professor of Applied Mechanics, Professor George, on behalf of a committee (Professors S.G. George, chairman, C.L. Walker, and E.H. Wood) appointed by the President presented the following resolutions on the death of Professor Kenneth Bertrand Turner, which were adopted by a rising vote:
KENNETH BERTRAND TURNER

The death of Assistant Professor Kenneth Bertrand Turner on October 21, 1918, has deprived the instructing staff of Cornell University of one of its most able and conscientious teachers.

Entering the University in September 1899 as a student in Civil Engineering he pursued that course with credit and enthusiasm, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1903 and the degree of Master of Civil Engineering in 1905. Following the completion of his work for the Master's degree, he served as Recorder with the United States Lake Survey. In the autumn of 1906, he returned to the University as an Instructor in Civil Engineering and two years later was made Assistant Professor of Hydraulics.

From the autumn of 1906 until his death he literally devoted his entire time and energy, with the exception of a sabbatic leave during the first term of 1915-1916, to the work of his chosen college. Endowed with a physique which refused to recognize fatigue, thoroughly conversant with the many details of his work, ever actuated by the spirit of the investigator, and possessed of a genial and cheerful personality, he combined in an enviable manner those qualities which mark the progressive, virile teacher, and which gained for him the respect and confidence of his associates and of the students who passed under his influence.

Though he published little, he spent many hours in research both of a commercial and of a theoretical character, and the mass of as yet unpublished data on the flow of water over weirs secured by the Department of Hydraulic Engineering bears mute testimony of his cooperation and ceaseless activity.

Be it resolved— that this faculty deeply deplores the early cessation of his labors; that it enter upon its records this appreciation of his faithful and zealous application to his University duties; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family.

(Signed) Charles L. Walker
E.H.Wood
S.G.George, Chairman.
The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following committee on the Summer Session:

Professor R.M. Ogden, Chairman
Professor J.E. Creighton
Professor F. Thilly
Professor D.S. Kimball
Professor V. Snyder
Professor C.L. Durham
Professor R.C. Gibbs
Professor B.S. Monroe
Professor A.W. Browne.

A communication from the War Department's Committee on Education and Special Training regarding army mental tests having been read to the Faculty, the President, at the Faculty's request, appointed the following committee to consider the communication and report upon it:

Professors Ogden, Chairman
Snyder
Monroe.

A communication from the Board of Trustees notified the Faculty that the Board, on November 30th, 1918, had approved the resolutions contained in the following memorandum:
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

NOVEMBER 27, 1918.

MEMORANDUM

The following resolutions were adopted by the University Faculty on November 25th and the Secretary was instructed to forward the same to the Board of Trustees, together with a report of the Faculty's Committee on University Policy setting forth the reasons for the adoption of resolutions A and B. The reasons for the adoption of resolution C are contained within the resolution itself.

A. Resolved, That in the judgment of the University Faculty it is undesirable to establish at this time a regular Third Term.

B. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Faculty, the establishment of a Summer Term for the purpose of offering opportunities for advanced studies is desirable.

C. Resolved, That, for the benefit of students returning from the Army and Navy and others who may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity, regular University work shall be continued in the summer of 1919, and it is referred to the special Faculties and to the University Faculty to fix the details of the curricula and the length of the term.

Report of the Committee on University Policy relating to Resolutions A and B and in reply to a communication of the Board of Trustees (April 25, 1918) asking for the Faculty's opinion as to the "advisability of establishing a regular University Third Term to begin in the summer of 1919."

(1) In support of the conclusions embodied in the foregoing resolutions (A and B), it may be pointed out in the first place that the present income of the University is only with difficulty made to meet the demands of the regular academic year. If the work of the University were extended to cover twelve months of the year, without a corresponding addition to its income, it would seem that this would involve either (a) effecting large reductions throughout the whole year in such charges as salaries, grants for departments and laboratories, money spent for libraries, etc.; or (b), borrowing on the part of the trustees for the support of the additional months of the year. To adopt the first method of meeting the situation, would be frankly to accept quantity rather than quality as the standard of the work of the University. This, it may be assumed, would never be seriously thought of by anyone. The latter alternative—that of borrowing funds to support the instruction during a summer term—is also not likely to commend itself as a settled policy. It might perhaps be adopted as a temporary expedient if it could be shown that a great demand exists that a regular term of the University should be maintained during these months, or that there are special educational or other advantages in keeping the University in session throughout
the war, it is especially important that a beginning should be made at once. The question as to what is possible for the University to undertake at once in this direction might be further considered by the Trustees in conjunction with the Faculty of the Graduate School, which has already taken some steps towards recognizing and providing for work of this character. The Committee would therefore suggest that the University Faculty may see fit to recommend to the Board of Trustees the consideration of the possibility of further fostering and developing research at the University during the summer months.

WM. A. HAMMOND,
Secretary of the University Faculty.
The following communication from Sibley College was transmitted to the Faculty by the President, and, on motion of the Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, it was referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report:

November 22, 1918

President Schurman.

Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the Faculty of Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering on Thursday, November 21st., it was voted that in the future two units each of two foreign languages be accepted as fulfilling the language requirement for entrance to the courses in Mechanical Engineering. It is, of course, understood that three years of one language will be accepted in the future as it has been in the past as fulfilling this language requirement. Will you kindly see that this announcement is transmitted to the University Faculty.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ....... Albert W. Smith.

The President named the following committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor Adelbert Philo Mills:

Professors H.S. Jacoby
R.C. Gibbs
G.B. Upton.

The following report was presented by the Professor of Education, Professor Ogden:
At a meeting of the University Faculty, held Monday evening, November 25th, 1918, the President announced that owing to ill-health Professor Bristol had found it necessary to withdraw from the direction of the Summer Session. The Faculty thereupon empowered the President to name a Committee which should consider the future of the Summer Session, and recommend plans for its continuance.

This Committee having been duly organized, and having deliberated upon the matters which it understood to be within its province, now submits its report in the form of the following recommendations:

I. The University Faculty hereby records its grateful appreciation of the untiring, unselfish, and efficient service rendered to the University by Professor Bristol throughout the many years during which the Summer Session has been under his able and sympathetic direction; it deeply regrets the occasion of his enforced retirement, and wishes him a speedy recovery to his normal health, and many more years of scholarly activity.

II. In respect of the general purpose of the Summer Session the Committee recommends the retention of the three University Statutes relevant thereto, which read as follows:

"Article XIV. 1. A Summer Session of the University is established in which instruction shall be offered as shall be duly authorized.

"2. The primary object of such Summer Session shall be to furnish instruction to teachers in high schools and academies, but this aim shall not exclude provision also for the instruction of college professors and university students and others who are qualified to take the instruction. But said session shall not be used as a school to prepare students for entering the University.

"3. Instruction in said Session shall be of University grade and in general shall be intrusted to professors and not to the subordinate members of the Faculty."

III. The Committee recognizes that it is desirable to offer courses that are of especial interest and impor-
tance to teachers in the various subjects of their general and special equipment for their profession, and likewise courses appealing to other properly qualified persons for whom the Summer Session may make special provision, whether or not these persons are engaged in formal study or teaching. The Committee recommends, however, that no credit towards a college degree shall be given for courses that cannot be shown to fall clearly within the scope of the work offered in the regular sessions of the University with the approval of the several Colleges and Departments.

IV. In accord with the resolutions already approved by the University Faculty, and by the Board of Trustees, with respect to wider opportunities and more ample provisions for advanced and graduate work during the summer, it is recommended that so far as may be feasible the Summer Session shall cooperate with the Graduate School in the promotion of advanced study and the advertisement of the same, with a view to increasing both the scope of this work and the number of properly qualified and interested persons who may enter the University during this season of the year for the purpose of advanced study and research.

It is further recommended that the statements concerning graduate work now offered during the period of the Summer Session be correlated, and that adequate description be given of opportunities for graduate work in the Agricultural Third Term, and in the Agricultural Summer Term, as well as in the University Summer Session. Also that a material increase should be made in the graduate work offered by the various collegiate departments now represented in the Summer Session, particularly in the matter of work offered to candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

V. As to the administration of the Summer Session, the Committee recommends that there be established an Administrative Board of the Summer Session to consist of five members which shall be responsible for its work. The Chairman and the Secretary of this Board shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the President from the members of the University Faculty. Of the three other members, one shall be the Dean of the Graduate School; one shall be the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; and the third shall be appointed by the President to repre-
sent the interests of the professional colleges. The Chairman and the Secretary shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Administrative Board.

VI. Finally, the Committee recommends such amendments to the Statutes of the University as may be necessary to give validity to the foregoing proposals, and to carry them into effect.

(Signed) ..... A.W. Browne
                J.E. Creighton
                C.L. Durham
                R.C. Gibbs
                D.S. Kimball
                B.S. Monroe
                V. Snyder
                F. Thilly
                R.M. Ogden, Chairman.

The Professor of Economics, Professor Usher, moved the adoption of the report exclusive of paragraph five, and the motion was carried. The Professor of Education, Professor Ogden, moved the adoption of paragraph five, and the motion was carried. The report was thereupon adopted as a whole.

The Professor of American History, Professor Hull, in reference to the foregoing report, moved the adoption of the following motion, and it was so voted:

Resolved that, in the revised plan of the Summer Session, nothing may impair the liberty which the members of this Faculty now have of deciding freely, each for himself, when offered the opportunity to teach in the Summer Session, whether or not he will do so.
The question of scholarship reports of students now members of the Students' Army Training Corps being raised, it was voted, on motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, that it be referred to the following committee:

Professors Durham, Chairman
Bretz
English
Hull
Usher
Registrar Hoy.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, moved the adoption of the following motion, and it was so voted:

Resolved that the matter of dates for the competitions administered by the Department of Public Speaking be referred to the standing Committee on Prizes with power to adjust in consultation with the department concerned.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Elmer, on behalf of a committee (Professor Elmer, chairman, Professor Monroe, Professor Hammond) appointed by the President to prepare an address to the University of Lund, submitted the following which was approved:

Universitas Cornelliana Rectori et Concilio
Universitatis Lundensis
S. P. D.

Minime ignorantes quanta beneficia universitas vestra, viri doctissimi, generi humano tribuerit, praeses facul-
tatesque Universitatis Cornellianae vobis ex animo congratulantur quod vos annos ducentos quinquaginta peragistis laboribus plenos qui non mediocriter cultum humanitatem omnesque artes liberales promoverint et scientiam apud homines auxerint. Nomina Samuelis Pufendorfi, ejus doctrinae auctoris de jure naturae et gentium quae his temporibus maxime probatur, et Esaiæ Tegneri, poetae illius lyrici epicique, et Caroli Linnaei, novae artis botanicae quasi parentis, et ceterorum virorum nobilissimorum qui universitati vestrae honori gloriaeque fuerunt annis saeculis que sedentibus semper vivent hominum in memoria.

Cum vobis praeteritis de annis illustribus gratulamur, speramus fore ut apud posteros quoque Universitas Lundensis magis magisque crescat et floreat et omnes gentes semper meliores semper beatores reddat fructibus eruditionis atque auctoritate virtutum suarum praeclarissimamur.

D. a.d.III. Id. Dec. A. D. MDCCXCIII,

Ithacæ in Civitate Novëboracensi.

..............................

Praeses Universitatis Cornellianae

..............................

Scriba Facultatis.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, moved that the report of the special committee on the promotion of scholarship be made a special order for the regular January Session of the Faculty, and the motion was carried.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M., and the Professor of Sanitary Engineering, Professor Ogden, was elected chairman of the Session.

The minutes of the session of December 11th were read and approved.

The following communication was presented from the Board of Trustees:

"Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees held December 14 the following was presented:

"President J.G. Schurman,
Morrill Hall.

My dear President Schurman:

I beg to hand you the enclosed report on the Summer Session adopted by the University faculty on the 11th inst. In connection with this report, the Faculty adopted further the following resolution:

Resolved that, in the revised plan of the Summer Session, nothing may impair the liberty which the members of this Faculty now have of deciding freely, each for himself, when offered the opportunity to teach in the Summer Session, whether or not he will do so.

Very truly yours,

Signed...W.A. Hammond
Office of the Secretary
of the University Faculty".
Report of a Committee appointed by the President to consider the question of the administration of the Summer Session. The report was adopted by the University Faculty on December 11th, 1918, and the Faculty's Secretary was instructed to forward the report to the Board of Trustees for its consideration and action.

"At a meeting of the University Faculty, held Monday evening, November 25th, 1918, the President announced that owing to ill-health Professor Bristol had found it necessary to withdraw from the direction of the Summer Session. The Faculty thereupon empowered the President to name a committee which should consider the future of the Summer Session, and recommend plans for its continuance. This committee having been duly organized, and having deliberated upon the matters which it understood to be within its province, now submits its report in the form of the following recommendations:

1. The University Faculty hereby records its grateful appreciation of the untiring, unselfish, and efficient service rendered to the University by Professor Bristol throughout the many years during which the Summer Session has been under his able and sympathetic direction; it deeply regrets the occasion of his enforced retirement, and wishes him a speedy recovery to his normal health, and many more years of scholarly activity.

11. In respect of the general purpose of the Summer Session the Committee recommends the retention of the three University Statutes relevant thereto, which reads as follows:

"Article XLV. 1. A Summer Session of the University is established, in which, instruction shall be offered as shall be duly authorized.

2. The primary object of such Summer Session shall be to furnish instruction to teachers in high schools and academies, but this aim shall not exclude provision also for the instruction of college professors and university students and others who are qualified to take the instruction. But said session shall not be used as a school to prepare students for entering the University.

3. Instruction in said session shall be of university grade and in general shall be entrusted to professors and not to the subordinate members of the Faculty."
III. The Committee recognizes that it is desirable to offer courses that are of especial interest and importance to teachers in the various subjects of their general and special equipment for their profession, and likewise courses appealing to other properly qualified persons for whom the Summer Session may make special provision, whether or not these persons are engaged in formal study or teaching. The Committee recommends, however, that no credit towards a college degree shall be given for courses that cannot be shown to fall clearly within the scope of the work offered in the regular sessions of the University with the approval of the several Colleges and Departments.

IV. In accord with the resolutions already approved by the University Faculty, and by the Board of Trustees, with respect to wider opportunities and more ample provisions for advanced and graduate work during the summer, it is recommended that so far as may be feasible the Summer Session shall cooperate with the Graduate School in the promotion of advanced study and the advertisement of the same, with a view to increasing both the scope of this work and the number of properly qualified and interested persons who may enter the University during this season of the year for the purpose of advanced study and research.

It is further recommended that the statements concerning graduate work now offered during the period of the Summer Session be correlated, and that adequate description be given of opportunities for graduate work in the Agricultural Third Term, and in the Agricultural Summer Session, as well as in the University Summer Session. Also that a material increase should be made in the graduate work offered by the various collegiate departments now represented in the Summer Session, particularly in the matter of work offered to candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

V. As to the administration of the Summer Session, the Committee recommends that there be established an Administrative Board of the Summer Session to consist of five members which shall be responsible for its work. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the President from the members of the University Faculty. Of the three other members, one shall be the Dean of the Graduate School; one shall be the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; and the third shall be appointed by the President to represent the interests of
the professional colleges. The Chairman and the Secretary shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Administrative Board.

VI. Finally, the Committee recommends such amendments to the Statutes of the University as may be necessary to give validity to the foregoing proposals, and to carry them into effect."

W.A. Hammond
Secretary of the University Faculty.

The Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees took the following action:

"Resolved, that the foregoing report be modified by inserting in the first paragraph of Section IV after the word "feasible" the words "within the appropriation", and by substituting at the end of said Section IV for the words "for the degree of Master of Arts" the words "for the masters degree", and

Resolved, that the plan as outlined in said report as herein modified be put in operation for one year covering the summer session of 1919, and that an appropriation of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, be made to cover the expenses of said session, and

Be it further resolved, that this Committee reiterate its opinion that the summer session be so conducted as to be self-supporting.

The President reported that he had appointed Professor D.S. Kimball as a member of the Summer Session Committee to represent the interests of the professional colleges, and it was

Resolved, that for the session of 1919 Professor R.M. Ogden be appointed chairman of the Summer Session Committee and Professor B.S. Monroe secretary, each at a salary of $250."

Very truly yours,

C.D. Bostwick, Secretary."
and instructors held on January 6th were reported to the Faculty, and on motion the Faculty thereupon adopted the action of the conference as the action of the Faculty:

"A special meeting of all professors and instructors in the University was called by the President, and held in Rockefeller Hall on Monday, January 6th, 1919, at 7:30 P.M. The President stated that the purpose of the meeting was to present the questions discussed in the Report to the Board of Trustees for the year 1917-1918, especially (pp. 15-29, 39-41) questions relating to military training, athletics, fraternities, the functions of the University in respect of scholarship and research, the status and compensation of professors and the program of the celebration of the semi-centennial.

On motion of Professor Nichols, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved that the instructing staff of Cornell University heartily endorsed the views of the President of the University concerning the importance of research and of Federal support for research, as set forth in his Report for 1917-1918.

Resolved further that there shall be appointed by the President a committee of five, among whom shall be the President of the University and the Dean of the Graduate School, ex officio, whose duty it shall be (1) to study and from time to time report upon the question of Government assistance in research, (2) to cooperate with other institutions in securing the needed legislation, and (3) in general to take such steps as in the opinion of the committee may be necessary for this purpose and further be it

Resolved that the instructing staff of the University requests the Board of Trustees to provide for the necessary expenses of this committee.

Moved by Professor C.V.P. Young that the action of a special committee of the Board of Trustees taken on January 4 be accepted as the action of this meeting. Carried. The action mentioned follows:

"The subjects of athletics and physical and military training were referred to a joint committee to consist
of five members of the Board of Trustees, one to be the President and the others to be appointed by him, five Cornell alumni or former students to be designated by the President of the Associate Alumni, and five members of the University Faculty to be designated by that body, this joint committee to report to the special committee of the Board of Trustees."

Moved by Professor Dennis that the action of the same committee of the Board of Trustees concerning the fraternities and social life of the students be adopted. Carried.

The minutes of the action taken are as follows:

"The subjects of fraternities and social life of students in the University were referred to a joint committee to consist of five trustees to be designated by the Chairman of this Committee, and five members of the University Faculty to be designated by them, this committee to report to this special committee of the Board of Trustees."

For the information of those present, the President read the names of the Faculty members of the various Committees for conference with the Trustees for the present year, and announced that the consideration of the educational needs and the greater efficiency of the several colleges be referred to them.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 P.M.

Virgil Snyder, Secretary.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, moved that the chairman be requested to appoint a committee of six, himself to be one member, to select members of four committees as follows:

1. A committee, consisting of five members, on Athletics, to which reference is made in the report of the conference of January 6th.

2. A committee, consisting of five members, on Fraternities, to which reference is made in the report of the conference of January 6th.

3. A committee to investigate and report upon social ac-
Activities of the men students of the University.

4. A committee to report on the social activities of the women students of the University.

As such nominating committee, the Chair appointed:

Professors  A.R. Mann
            D.S. Kimball
            C.L. Durham
            M.W. Sampson
            C.H. Hull
            H.N. Ogden.

The following resolutions on the death of Captain Adelbert Philo Mills, prepared by a committee consisting of Professors H.S. Jacoby, R.C. Gibbs, and G.B. Upton, were adopted by a rising vote:

ADELBERT PHILo MILLS

The Faculty of Cornell University mourns the sudden death while in the United States service in France of Captain Adelbert Philo Mills. The circumstances of his death, arising directly from eager, unremitting, and unselfish devotion to duty to his country, is largely typical of his previous devotion to the welfare of the University. After hard training periods at Camp Lee and Camp Oglethorpe, Captain Mills overworked himself seriously in the preparation of his regiment for embarkation. His hope for ample rest on the sea voyage was not realized, for the influenza epidemic struck down nearly all of the officers on the transport, Captain Mills being one of only four officers capable of service on the ship. Weakened by the long strain of doubled hours and duties, he fell an easy victim to meningitis from which on October 20, only about a week after his arrival in France, he died at Brest.

Captain Mills was born November 10, 1883; graduated from the University of Michigan in 1906 as Bachelor of Science in Engineering, and in 1909 as Master of Science. In 1909 he was appointed Acting Professor of Materials in the College of Civil Engineering and in 1910, Assistant Professor
of Materials in the College of Civil Engineering, Cornell University. During the years of his service in this university he reorganized successfully the elementary and advanced courses in Materials of Construction and Engineering Laboratory in his college. With a keen mind and the will to work tirelessly to the accomplishment of thoroughness, he made a place for himself by productive scholarship and set high standards of performance for his students.

As a consulting engineer, he carried out a number of technical researches, important both for the improvement of industrial manufacturing processes and for the advancement of engineering knowledge. In some investigations made by him he cooperated with committees of the American Society of Testing Materials. His work as a teacher was marked by the production of a 700-page book on Materials of Construction, published in 1915 and now extensively adopted as a college text-book and as a reference book by practicing engineers. In discussing educational policies, he stood uncompromisingly for a broad study of fundamental subjects rather than for high specialization in their application as the training best fitted to prepare engineering undergraduates for their professional career.

In his death the University and the College of Civil Engineering especially suffer a serious loss.

Henry S. Jacoby
R.C.Gibbs
G.B.Upton.

As the special order of the Session, provided for by the Faculty's action on December 11th, the Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, presented the following recommendations of the Committee on the Improvement of Scholarship:
That a University Convocation to be held early in the academic year be devoted in part to the recognition of scholarship.

That the faculty request its special committee on prizes to consider and report upon means whereby those prizes which appear to be commonly neglected may be made more effective incentives to intellectual effort.

That the faculty suggest to the several college faculties that in each college honorary undergraduate scholarships, without stipend, be annually awarded on the basis of scholastic rank.

That the faculty suggest to the several college faculties the recognition of honor groups, consisting of the best students in each class in each college, whose names could be published in the University Bulletin and announced at the proposed Convocation.

Committee: C.E. Bennett, Chairman
C.K. Burdick
H. Diedrichs
G.W. Herrick
H.S. Jacoby
R.H. Keniston
W.W. Rowlee.

The Faculty, after discussion, adopted seriatim the four recommendations of the Committee.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved the following addition to the Committee's report, and the motion was adopted:

"Resolved that the Faculty request its special Committee on prizes to consider and report whether it would be possible and expedient in the award of prizes to give more recognition to student opinion and judgment."
The Professor of Physical Training, Professor Young, moved that the Committee on the Improvement of Scholarship be continued and be requested to consider the methods of carrying out the Committee's suggestion regarding a University Convocation, and the motion was carried.

The Professor of Education, Professor Ogden, informed the Faculty that the Committee appointed by the President to report upon the matter of Intelligence Tests was prepared to submit a report, but owing to the lateness of the hour requested that the report be made a Special Order of the next regular meeting of the Faculty, and it was so voted.

Upon motion of the Professor of English, Professor Sampson, it was voted that a committee of three be appointed with power to make such adjustment in the Entrance English Requirements as will bring them into conformity with the 1920-21-22 lists of the National Conference on Uniform Requirements in English.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved that the question of continuing the system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees be made a second Special Order of the February meeting of the Faculty."
The Professor of Physics, Professor Gibbs, moved that the President be requested to appoint a committee of seven to consider and report upon the desirability of returning to the two term system, the committee's report to be submitted at the next regular meeting, and the motion of the Professor of Physics was carried. Upon request, the Faculty took an informal vote upon the relative desirability of the three and two term systems with the following result:

Three Terms ........ 22 votes
Two Terms .......... 25 votes
Uncertain ..........  8 votes.

The following resolutions on the death of Ex-President White were prepared by a committee consisting of President Schurman, chairman, Professors Burr, Bennett, and Hammond, and although not read to the Faculty, they were approved for purposes of record:

**ANDREW DICKSON WHITE**

Ripe in years and in honors, at his home on our Campus on the eve of his eighty-sixth birthday, President White quietly entered into rest. A half-century has passed since first on that Campus the Faculty of Cornell gathered about its young President; a third of a century since he laid the presidency down. Of the original Faculty not one is still in active service; of those who during his presidency joined the teaching corps there are left in it but one or two. But what he has meant to Cornell is known to us all. The University was his thought. Her fundamental documents - the charter, the plan of organization, the earliest announcements - were mainly or wholly his work. Whatever the share of others
in her material foundation or in broadening the scope of her beneficence, it was he who planned her curriculum, chose her teachers, shaped her educational policies. To him she owes her breadth, her democracy, her guarantees of intellectual freedom. From his own purse he eked out her resources, enriched her library, added grace and color to her sober beginnings. All our life here has breathed the atmosphere of his thought, of his taste, and in his own person he has been to us the embodiment and interpretation of Cornell.

But Dr. White has been to us much more than a reminder of the past. Though he refused an honorary presidency, and consented to act only as a Trustee, his place in our academic life has been unique. His exceptional relation to the university, his catholic hospitality, his interest in everything and everybody pertaining to Cornell, have opened the door to acquaintance. His home, overrunning with books, abounding in art, rich with the treasure-trove of wide and life-long travel, has remained a centre and inspiration to our social life. There, in his study or about his table, we have come into touch with the broader world of men and of affairs; and, with his every return from the high public duties to which he has been called, he has brought back to us a riper experience, a wider acquaintance, a fresh wealth of books and of beauty. Best of all, he has brought us himself — his charm of manner, his quiet refinement, his breadth of information, his vast store of anecdote, his zest and alertness of interest in all things human, his wide, sweet outlook over men and things, his kindliness of judgment, his wise and gentle courtesy, his loftiness of soul. Few men like him have known how to be rich without waste or ostentation, learned without eruditeness, dignified without arrogance, fastidious without censoriousness, democratic without a trace of vulgarity, cosmopolitan without loss of patriotism or public spirit.

To our students, as to us, he has been an exemplar. If less than we they heard his voice or shared his acquaintance, they have read to pieces his books, memorized his public addresses, lived again under the guidance of his writings the vicissitudes of early Cornell; and this liberalizing, emancipating influence has been quickened and deepened by their glimpses of the revered figure so long a centre for our loyalties.

He is gone; and with his going there ends for us an
era. No record can replace that living presence. But his memory will be to us a perpetual benediction.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond

Secretary.
Boardman Hall, Room C, February 3, 1919

The University Faculty met in special session at 7:30 P.M., and was called to order by the President.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and approved.

The following resolutions prepared by a committee appointed by the President and consisting of Dean Smith, chairman, and Professors Nichols and Kimball were adopted by a rising vote:

ROLLA CLINTON CARPENTER

The members of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of Cornell University wish to express themselves for record upon the death of Professor Rolla Clinton Carpenter.

Professor Carpenter came to Cornell in 1890 to take charge of the Mechanical Laboratory of Sibley College and continued to direct this work until his retirement in June 1917. During this time the laboratory grew from very small beginnings to its present size, with its large material equipment and its efficient courses of instruction. In all this development Professor Carpenter showed wisdom and sound judgment in selection of his teachers, in the building up of material equipment and in the planning and conducting of the courses of instruction.

Outside the University his counsel was widely sought by the Government, in large engineering undertakings, and in patent legislation. Thus his influence has been far-reaching both in engineering education and practice.

He was active as member and committeeman in several of the national engineering societies, and was honored by them by election to their highest offices.
In all personal relations Professor Carpenter was always kindly and helpful; he was a pleasant companion and a loyal friend.

His loss falls heavily upon all who worked with him or who had the privilege of his friendship, but especially upon his family to whom it is desired here to express profound sympathy.

(Signed) Albert W. Smith
E. L. Nichols
D. S. Kimball.

Committee.

The Secretary presented the following communications from the President:

Membership of a committee to consider and report upon the relative desirability of a two-term and three-term system:

Professors Gibbs, chairman, Jacoby, Creighton, Betten, Diederichs, Stagg and Registrar Hoy.

The President named the following committee to select the '94 Memorial Debate Speakers for 1918-1919:

Professors Winan, chairman, Hull, Muchmore, Hunt and Mr. R. A. Campbell.

The Faculty voted to fix Monday, June 23rd as Commencement Day, in conformity with the calendar plan of the Semi-Centennial Celebration Committee.

As the special order for which the session was called, the Faculty proceeded to the discussion of a policy
for the extension and closer coordination of physical and military training and mass athletics. The Professor of Civil Engineering, Professor Ogden, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

MOVED, that this faculty does hereby instruct its membership in the joint committee of trustees, faculty, and alumni on athletics that a general plan for systematic physical and military training for every registered student is desirable and, subject to the cooperative action of the trustees, should be adopted.

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved to amend the resolution by substituting for the word "registered" the word "undergraduate," and it was so voted. The resolution as thus amended was then adopted by the faculty.

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved to append to the foregoing resolution the following, and the motion was carried:

Resolved further that the Committee on Physical and Military Training be requested to report back to the faculty before final action is taken.

The nominating committee appointed on January 8th, 1919 (Professors Mann, Kimball, Durham, Sampson, Hull, and Ogden) reported its designation of the following:
Committee on Athletics (Joint Committee recommended by Conference of January 6): Professor Ogden, chairman, Professors Diederichs, Dennis, Creighton, and Durham.

Committee of Fraternities (Joint Committee recommended by Conference of January 6): Professor Kimball, chairman, Professors Hammond and Jacoby, Mr. Hoy and Mr. Patterson.

Committee on the Social Activities of Men Students (Faculty Committee): Professor Sampson, chairman, Professors Everett, George Young, Barnard, and Wilcox.

Committee on the Social Activities of Women Students (Faculty Committee): Professor Weld, chairman, Miss Rose, Dr. Georgia White, Dr. Kerr, and Dean Thilly.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, introduced the following resolution:

"Having learned that the Board of Trustees, at its meeting on November 30, 1918, voted to undertake "a general survey of the university at Ithaca as to educational matters" and appointed a committee with instructions to report to the Board; and having learned further that this committee in pursuance of its task has appointed another committee "to consider the educational needs and the greater efficiency of the several colleges", the University Faculty thinks it desirable to ask the Board of Trustees to consider whether a survey of the University "as to educational matters", undertaken and carried out in accordance with the terms of the resolutions already referred to, would be in accordance with the principle now well-recognized in the University that responsibility for educational affairs rests with the University Faculty and with the faculties of the several colleges.

The University Faculty wishes to assure the Board of Trustees that it is ready now, as it has always been in the past, to give careful consideration to any suggestions from the Trustees regarding the furtherance of
the cause of education in the University. During the academic year 1915-1916, on the request of the President, a study was made of the needs and possibility of improvement in the various divisions of the University, the results of this study being transmitted to the Board of Trustees. Moreover, the university Faculty, and at least some of the special faculties, are at present engaged in considering certain educational questions brought to their attention by the last Report of the President, which has also been discussed at a special meeting of the entire instructing staff.

The University Faculty believes it to be essential that the principle of Faculty responsibility for educational matters, clearly enunciated by the President in his annual reports and hitherto recognized by the Board in its relations with the Faculty, should be guarded and maintained."

After discussion of the resolution of the Professor of Philosophy, the Faculty voted that it be made the third special order of the next regular session of the Faculty to be held on February 12th.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 P.M.

The minutes of the special session of February 3rd were read, and after correction of the title of the Committee on Social Activities of Men Students to read "Committee on Non-Athletic Activities of Men Students" were approved.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following committee to make adjustment in the Entrance English Requirements:

Professors M.W. Sampson
C.L. Durham
C.S. Northup.

The President announced that the Professor of Physics, Professor Nichols, would retire from active service at the end of the present academic year and appointed as a committee to prepare resolutions in appreciation of Professor Nichols' service to the University the following:

Professors Bedell, chairman
Hammond
Willcox.
The Faculty voted, the Trustees concurring, to adopt the following changes in the calendar:

Instruction for the second term to close at 5 P.M., on Friday, March 21, instead of 1 P.M., on Saturday, March 22; that Monday, March 31, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 10 P.M. be devoted to registration and that instruction be resumed at 8 A.M. on Tuesday, April 1, instead of at 1 P.M. on Monday, March 31.

The death of Professor Henry Shaler Williams having occurred in the last summer vacation when the University was not in session and the Faculty had no opportunity to adopt resolutions, it was voted to concur in the following resolutions of the Board of Trustees adopted August 3, 1918 (excluded text) and to record the same in the minutes of this Faculty:

HENRY SHALER WILLIAMS

The Trustees of Cornell University learn with great sorrow of the death of Professor Henry Shaler Williams, Emeritus Professor of Geology in this University.

It is now nearly forty years since Professor Williams became a member of the teaching staff of this institution. During the long period of his services as a teacher, from which he retired in 1912, he endeared himself to his students by his unselfish devotion to them; and during the longer period of his association with his colleagues in the Faculty and with members of the Board of Trustees he won their affection and respect by his sterling qualities as a man and his attainments as a scholar.

As a teacher he was very conscientious; he was especially strong as a teacher in his laboratory, where his close
personal attention and his constructive criticism gave his students a training of incalculable value.

As an investigator he attained a very high rank. His studies of Devonian paleontology, of the geological history of organisms, and of the evolution and geographical and geological modification of the fossil faunas stand out as important contributions to the literature of these subjects. He was honored by election to the more important American and foreign geological societies.

Although his devotion to his students and his attainments as an investigator gave him eminence, yet to those of us associated with him he will be remembered especially because of his personality. His sweetness and gentleness of character and his thoughtfulness of others won him the love of all who were so happy as to know him. We mourn the loss to the world of a teacher and a scholar and our loss of a friend.

The following resolutions on the death of Professor Charles Mellen Tyler were prepared (during the summer vacation) by a committee appointed by the President and consisting of Professors E.L. Nichols, W. Strunk, Jr., and E. Albee, Chairman, a committee appointed with power:

CHARLES MELLEN TYLER

The University Faculty of Cornell University desire to express their deep sorrow at the death of their honored and beloved colleague, the Reverend Charles Mellen Tyler, D.D., Professor Emeritus of the History and Philosophy of Religion and of Christian Ethics, and to record their appreciation of him as a scholar and as a man.

After distinguished service in the church, in the General Court of Massachusetts, and as chaplain in the field in the arduous campaign of the Wilderness, Dr. Tyler came in 1872 to Ithaca, where his unusual gifts of mind and character made him a valued member of the community, in his office of
clergyman and in civic and social life. After serving the University for five years as Trustee, he became in 1891 a member of the original faculty of the Sage School of Philosophy. He served for twelve years as Professor, until his retirement in 1903, when he became Professor Emeritus and Lecturer. Since 1907 he has continued his intimate relations with Cornell University as a member of the Board of Trustees.

As Professor, Dr. Tyler is remembered with affection and gratitude, alike by his colleagues and by his students. His personal charm and his unfailing courtesy endeared him not only to his friends of long standing, but to the latest comers and the most diffident, while his openness of mind and aptness for lucid exposition made the work of his classroom attractive and stimulating. No one did more to make us realize that, as members of the University, in spite of all differences in our methods of approaching the truth, we are spiritually one body, and that our interests are not confined to the material and the temporal. At a time of thoroughgoing and even radical reconstruction in many fields of investigation and speculation, Dr. Tyler was never unprogressive or intolerant, for he never forsook the essentially humane point of view. Always ready to welcome the accredited results of modern scientific thought, his faith was even more in the future than in the past. More than usually endowed with sympathy and imagination, Dr. Tyler was not only keenly susceptible to all suggestions of beauty in nature and in art, but in his daily walk and conversation he unconsciously exemplified the beautiful as well as the fearlessly true and the humanely good. And his military figure, erect to the last, looked always forward.

We hereby express our sorrow and extend our sympathy to the family of our late colleague and friend.

(Signed:) Edw. L. Nichols
W. Strunk, Jr.
Ernest Albee, Chairman.

The following promotions in the Cadet Corps to rank from January 15 and assigned to the Artillery Section were approved by the Secretary of the Faculty (under the Faculty's action of October 18th, 1916).
To be Captain:
R.G. Starke

To be First Lieutenants:
A.F. Lockwood
W.S. Sands
E.B. Sullivan
S. Trowbridge
A.G. Sutherland

To be Second Lieutenants:
H.K. Kelley
A. Frucht
W.H. Stainton
J.C. Gebhardt
E.T. Rundorf.

The Secretary presented the following special orders provided for in the last two sessions of the Faculty:

1. Report of the Committee on Intelligence Tests;
2. The question of continuing the system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees;
3. The question of an Educational Survey of the University by the Board of Trustees and the Faculty.

The Professor of Physics, Professor Gibbs, requested the privilege of presenting a report from the committee appointed to consider the relative desirability of a two and three term calendar prior to the consideration of the first special order, and the Faculty voted one half hour for the presentation and consideration of the report.
The Professor of Physics, Professor Gibbs, reported that a canvass, through circular letter, of the members of the University Faculty had been taken and that the following plans had been submitted for their consideration:

1. A two term calendar as employed in recent years at the University up to 1918-1919;

2. A two term calendar with the first term ending at Christmas;

3. A three term calendar.

The returns received by the committee in reply to its circular letter were presented in statistical form as follows:

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The Faculty thereupon voted to return to the two term system in use prior to the year now current.
The Professor of Education, Professor Ogden, on behalf of the committee on Intelligence Tests, submitted the following report, and the report was adopted:

The Committee appointed by the President to consider and report upon the offer of the War Department's committee on Education and Special Training to furnish materials and instructions for administering the Army's Intelligence Tests to the students of Cornell University, recommends to the University Faculty that this offer be accepted.

Having considered the nature of this test, and the results achieved through its extended application in the Army, the Committee believes its administration to the students of Cornell University worthy of trial. It proposes that the individual results of the test be correlated with the academic records of the students examined, and that a study of these comparisons be made and the results reported to the Faculty.

Without entering upon the numerous advantages to be derived from an adequate and uniform test of intelligence, it is perhaps sufficient to state that such a test administered as an entrance examination would be of the greatest utility.

(1) It would enable the colleges to turn back at the start candidates who, though they may technically meet the entrance requirements, are nevertheless too weak to accomplish a satisfactory grade of University work.

(2) It would indicate clearly those fairly numerous students whose ability is sufficient, but whose performance in their University studies leaves much to be desired.

(3) It would help to ascertain those who are the most capable, and for whom the most vigorous training should therefore be provided.

The Committee proposes that these tests be administered to as large a number of University students as may be practicable. It suggests that the Military Department be asked to co-operate by detailing companies of requisite size to take the test during drill hours; also that the Adviser of
Women be asked to co-operate in arranging suitable opportunities for testing the women of the University in large groups; and finally, that students not otherwise provided for be invited to submit to the test in such groups and at such times as may be feasible.

The Committee further recommends that the administration of the test, together with the investigation of its results, be placed in the hands of a committee to be appointed by the President. It suggests that this committee might include the University Registrar, and representatives from Departments of the University most deeply interested in investigations of this sort, such as the Departments of Education, Mathematics, Psychology, and Rural Education.

B.S. Monroe
V. Snyder
R.M. Ogden, Chairman.

On motion of the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, the third special order was given precedence of the second special order.

The Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer, thereupon introduced the following resolution:

The University Faculty has learned that the Board of Trustees at its meeting of November 30, 1918, voted to undertake "a general survey of the University at Ithaca, as to educational matters" and appointed a committee with instructions to report to the Board. It has learned further that this committee, in pursuance of its task, appointed another committee "to consider the educational needs and the greater efficiency of the several colleges."

The University Faculty, while assuming that general recognition is given by all to the principle, clearly enunciated by the President in his annual reports and elsewhere, that the ultimate responsibility for educational affairs and the ultimate decision in regard to them rest with the Faculty, wishes to assure the Board of Trustees that it is ready now, as it has always been in the past, to give careful considera-
tion to any suggestions from the Trustees regarding the furtherance of the cause of education in the University. And in view of the serious problems confronting the University at the present time, primarily through its straitened financial condition, the University Faculty expresses its willingness to cooperate with the above mentioned committee of the Board of Trustees in studying the material needs of the University, to the end that the decisions reached by the Faculty in the discharge of its duty may be based upon mutual understanding.

As an amendment to the resolution of the Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer, the Secretary moved that the last four lines of Professor Richtmyer's resolution be stricken out and the following substituted therefor, which proposed amendment was accepted by the Professor of Physics:

"the committee of the Trustees in furnishing to it such information regarding the educational needs of the University as a whole, or of its several parts, as will aid the Trustees in making the necessary financial and material provision for the further development and improvement of the work of education."

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, then re-introduced his resolution presented at the meeting of the Faculty on February 3rd. After discussion of the resolution as above recited, the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, introduced the following which was adopted:

In view of the action taken by the Board of Trustees on November 30, 1918, voting to undertake "a general survey of the University as to educational matters", the University Faculty desires to assert its conviction that a survey of
the University as to educational matters, if desirable, should be intrusted to the University's body of educational experts, namely its University Faculty.

The Professors of Law, Professors Woodruff and Mckaskill, desired to be recorded as voting in the negative.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that today's special order concerning the representation of the Faculty on the Board of Trustees be made a special order of the Faculty's regular March session, and it was so voted.

The Faculty voted that May 24 be a holiday to provide for Spring Day and for such athletic events as the Athletic Council with the approval of the Committee on Student Affairs may determine.

On the recommendation of the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, presented by its Dean, Professor Thilly, the Faculty voted to request the President to appoint a committee of five to consider and report upon the question of credit for scholastic work done in army and navy schools. As such committee the President named Professor Thilly, chairman, and Professors Barnard, Craig, George, and Richtmyer.

The Faculty voted to request the President to appoint a committee of seven members to consider and report upon the desirability of requiring the completion of all
University requirements, including the payment of dues and the satisfaction of the requirements of Drill and Physical Training, before candidates for degrees are recommended to the Board of Trustees by the several Faculties. As such committee the President appointed:

Professors Durham, chairman
Barnard
Betten
George
Hull
Patterson
Stagg.

The University Faculty approved the recommendation of the Faculty of the College of Agriculture that a summer term of twelve weeks be established in that college for the summer of 1919, registration to be on June 24 and the last day of instruction September 13, July 4 being a holiday.

On vote the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called together at 4 P.M. The Professor of History, Professor Hull, was elected chairman of the session. The minutes of the session of February 12 were read and approved.

The following communication was received from the President:

February 19, 1919

"Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the special committee appointed by the Board of Trustees on November 30th to undertake "a general survey of the University at Ithaca as to educational matters" held in the President's office on Saturday, February 15, I presented for the information of the committee the resolution adopted by the University Faculty on February 12, 1919, in which the Faculty expressed the conviction that such a survey if desirable should be entrusted "to the University's body of educational experts, namely its University Faculty".

The committee after consideration of this resolution of the University Faculty adopted the following resolution:

"That this committee invites the University Faculty to name a conference committee to meet this committee to consider the nature and scope of the proposed survey of the educational needs of the University."

I assume that you will bring this matter to the
attention of the University Faculty at its next meeting.

Yours truly,

Jacob Gould Schurman.

Professor W.A. Hammond
Secretary of the University Faculty
Goldwin Smith Hall."

The Secretary notified the Faculty of the
President's appointment of the following committees:--

To read essays submitted in competition for the Guilford Prize and to award the Prize:

Professors Nathaniel Schmidt, Chairman
Julian P. Bretz
A.P. Usher.

To draft resolutions upon the retirement of Professor Stone:

Professors A.R. Mann, Chairman
H.H. Wing
C.A. Martin.

The Faculty of the Medical College reported
its recommendation of a summer term in that college to extend from July 8th for eight or nine weeks, and the recommendation was approved.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, on behalf of the committee appointed to select speakers for the '94 Memorial Debate Contest, reported
the Committee's selection of the following:

Charles M. Cormack, a junior in Civil Engineering,
Edward E. Dicker, a senior in Law,
Theodore B. Karp, a senior in Arts and Sciences,
Walter Meaday, Jr., a senior in Agriculture,
Jacob Mertens, Jr., a senior in Arts and Sciences,
Alfred M. Saperston, a senior in Law.

The Professor of Public Speaking reported further that at the public contest held at Barnes Hall, on the evening of February 27th, the prize was awarded to Mr. Edward E. Dicker, a senior in the College of Law.

The Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences reported the following resolution adopted by the Faculty of that college at a meeting on February 21st:

"The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences would recommend to the University Faculty the establishment of a "block week" for the third term of the current year, and it was so ordered."

The following communication was received from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees:

February 13, 1919

"Professor W.A. Hammond
Secretary University Faculty
Goldwin Smith Hall

Dear Professor Hammond:

I would advise you that the Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at
its meeting the 8th inst took the following action:

"In conformity with the plans of the Semi-Centennial Celebration Committee, Commencement Day was changed to Monday, June 23, 1919"

"That instruction for the second term of the current academic year be closed at 5 P.M. on Friday, March 21st instead of 1 P.M., Saturday, March 22nd, 1919; and that Monday, March 31st, 1919 between the hours of 9 A.M. and 10 P.M. be devoted to registration, and that instruction be resumed at 8 A.M., Tuesday, April 1st instead of 1 P.M. Monday, March 31st."

Yours truly,

C.D. Bostwick

Secretary."

In reply to the request received from the Board of Trustees that the Faculty designate a Conference Committee to meet a Committee of the Board of Trustees "to consider the nature and scope of the proposed survey of the educational needs of the University", the Faculty voted, on motion of the Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Professor Kimball, to elect a committee of nine members, and it was further voted that the nine persons receiving on the first ballot the highest votes be declared elected.

Pending the report of the tellers the Faculty voted to proceed with the other business of the Faculty and to take up the consideration of the special order of the afternoon on the return of the tellers to the meeting.
The following resolutions, prepared by a committee appointed by the President and consisting of Professors Mann, Wing and Martin, on the retirement of Professor J.L. Stone, were adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE RETIREMENT OF PROFESSOR JOHN LEMUEL STONE.

March 12, 1919.

On the occasion of the retirement of Professor John Lemuel Stone from the professorship of Farm Practice, the University Faculty desires to record its deep appreciation of Professor Stone's services to the University and to the State, and to express its regret that his active work in the University is now to cease.

Professor Stone was reared on the farm which belonged first to his grandfather and then to his father. He entered Cornell University in 1870 as a student in agriculture, numbering among his teachers such pioneers in agricultural education as Professors Caldwell, Prentiss, Law, McCandless, and Roberts. In 1874 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor in Agriculture, his class being the second in the University to include students in agriculture. After graduation he returned to the home farm where he entered into partnership with his father. He soon became an active leader in agricultural, civic, and educational affairs in his community. He remained on the farm until 1897, when he removed to Ithaca, retaining, however, to the present time, the farm of his fathers. During the period of active farming his chief contribution to technical agriculture was his demonstration of the value of animal feeding studies, the use of the ration, and the introduction of the silo.

On the invitation of Professor Roberts, Professor Stone returned to his Alma Mater in 1897. In 1903 he was given the title of Assistant Professor, and in 1907 he was promoted to a professorship. While he was charged with some duties as a resident instructor, his work for many years lay primarily in the field of extension, which was then a pioneer enterprise. He was concerned chiefly with the cultural problems of farm crops, and his publications on certain of these, notably on the raising of beans and buckwheat, were the first of their kind to be
published in America. He also pointed the way for all other States in the development of "convenience tables" for use in determining properly balanced rations for farm stock, and his bulletin on this subject (Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 154, "Tables for Computing Rations for Farm Animals") has far exceeded in circulation any other publication issued by the College. His intimate acquaintance with farmers and their problems in many parts of the State enabled him to bring to his associates many requests for new facts involving fundamental research. Through his thorough knowledge of farm practice, coupled with a keen appreciation of scientific values, he was able to render distinguished service to agricultural interests at a time when the colleges of agriculture were struggling for place and recognition. The farmers of this State will always be his debtors.

In more recent years he has given increased attention to the supervision of the university farm, in the development and management of which he has fully demonstrated the worth of his teachings.

His inquiring mind, his practical sense, his ability in administration, his excellence as a teacher, and above all his lofty personal ideals, breadth of view, and capacity for friendship, have endeared him to his associates. He has richly earned the relief which retirement from active service brings, and we, his colleagues, wish him many years to enjoy the privileges which are now his.

C.A. Martin
H.H. Wing
A.R. Mann, Chairman.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the committee appointed to make adjustments in the Entrance English Requirements, reported that the committee had adopted the list of required books as shown in the pamphlet of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.
The Committee appointed by the President to consider and report upon the question of credit for scholastic work done in army and navy schools submitted the following recommendations which were adopted:

1. That credit not to exceed six semester hours be given at the option of the college concerned for scholastic work which has been satisfactorily completed in army and navy schools for the training of officers;

2. That this Committee be continued with power to consider such cases, not covered by the foregoing resolution, as may be presented by the faculties of the several colleges, and to report its recommendations to the faculties concerned.

On the recommendation of the Committee on the Calendar the period from March 22d to March 31st was declared a vacation and not a recess. Vote: 26 ayes, 16 nays.

The Calendar Committee having recommended that Block Week, if the setting apart of such a period is desirable, extend from June 11 to June 17th (both days inclusive), the Faculty voted its disapproval.

On motion the Faculty voted to reconsider its action, declaring the period from March 22 to March 31 a vacation.

The tellers appointed by the Chair reported the election of the following members of a committee of nine to
confer with the Trustees:

Professors Nichols
Creighton
Hull
Thilly
Hammond
Moore
Martin
Jacoby
Burr.

The Faculty now taking up as its special order the question of its representation on the Board of Trustees, the Professor of Physics, Professor Nichols, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved; that the University Faculty desires to continue the system of faculty representation upon the Board of Trustees and would request the Board to consider the possibility of extending the system and making it more effective.

After some discussion it was voted that the question of representation on the Board, together with the resolution of the Professor of Physics, be referred to a special session of the Faculty to be called at as early a date as possible by the President.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,
April 9, 1919

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President. The minutes of the session of March 12 were read and approved.

The Secretary communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following committee to select orators for the Woodford Stage:

Professors G.L. Burr, chairman
Bristow Adams
C.K. Burdick.

The Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering recommended the establishment in that College of a summer term of eight weeks, summer of 1919, the date of the beginning to correspond with that of the summer term in the College of Arts and Sciences. The recommendation was approved.

The following communication was presented by the College of Agriculture:

"Professor W.A. Hammond,
Secretary, University Faculty, April 9, 1919
Goldwin Smith Hall.

Dear Professor Hammond:

Will you kindly present for the consideration of the University Faculty the following change in entrance requirements for the College of Agriculture
recommended by its faculty?

The rules at present in force provide that an applicant must offer A or B as follows:

A. Fifteen units arranged as follows: English (3), history (1), elementary algebra (1), plane geometry (1), a foreign language (3), elective (6). Solid geometry and plane trigonometry are recommended among the elective units for students entering the courses of forestry or landscape art.

B. The Arts College Entrance Diploma or the Science College Entrance Diploma issued by the Education Department of the State of New York.

It is now proposed that the second alternative be amended to read "(1) The Arts College Entrance Diploma, (2) the Science College Entrance Diploma, or (3) the Vocational Diploma in Agriculture or Home Making issued by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York or evidence of equivalent training.

If an applicant holding one of these diplomas does not present three units of foreign language, he shall elect an equivalent amount of work in the University in one or more of the following subjects: foreign language, English, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, history, economics, political and social science."

The vocational diploma referred to at present requires the following units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algebra</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry or Physics</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 15 (73 regents counts)

The Education Department is proposing to change the requirements to include
On motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, the principle of accepting the vocational diploma in Agriculture or evidence of equivalent training in satisfaction of the Freshman entrance requirements to the College of Agriculture was approved, and the conditions of this acceptance were referred for consideration and report to the following committee appointed by the President:

Professors Thilly, chairman
Mann
Durham
Works
Sampson.

The President presented the following communication from the Board of Governors of the Cornell Club of New England:
To the Directors of the Associate Alumni of Cornell University:

On Methods Which Will Aid Instructors.

The Board of Governors of the Cornell Club of New England in the belief that the reason for the existence of any university whether State, Endowed or Combined is the education of the students, recommends:

That careful consideration be given by the President and Faculty of Cornell University to methods of aiding the instructing staff to teach with greater satisfaction to themselves and greater profit to the students.

And further suggests as an immediate step,

That at least one course in Pedagogy, especially adapted to the needs of college instructors be provided in Cornell University, and that this course be a required course for all instructors whose duties begin in 1919, and an elective course for all present instructors in the University."

It was voted that the communication be referred for consideration and report to a committee consisting of one member from each of the conference committees of the several colleges. As chairman of the committee the President designated Professor Thilly.

On motion of the Secretary, paragraph 2 of the order of business was amended to read "communications from the President, Trustees, and Special Faculties."

The Professor of Latin, Professor Bennett, on be-
half of the special committee on the promotion and recognition of scholarship made the following recommendation which was adopted:

"The Committee on Scholarship, to whom was committed the task of making a recommendation concerning a University Convocation to be held early in the academic year and to be devoted in part to the recognition of scholarship, begs leave to recommend that the duty of providing for the recognition of scholarship in such Convocation be entrusted to a committee of three to be appointed by the President."

As a committee to carry out the recommendation as above recited, the President appointed

Professor R.H. Keniston, chairman
Professor C.K. Burdick
Mr. Woodford Patterson.

The Committee on University Policy recommended that the question of waiver of fines for absences before and after holiday recesses and for late registration be referred to the Committee on Fines (Professors Monroe, chairman, Betten, and Diederichs) with power, and the recommendation was approved.

On behalf of the Committee on the Calendar, the Secretary recommended that the last day of instruction for the Third Term of 1918-1919 be June 17, and it was so voted.

The Committee appointed by the President to award the Guilford Prize (Professors Schmidt, Bretz, and Usher) reported
its award of the Prize to the author of "An Essay on Clio". The Committee also recommended that honorable mention be given to the author of an essay on "The Heritage of Revolution" whose pseudonym is "Allen Tarvey", and the report of the Committee was approved. The Secretary on opening the envelopes superscribed as above recited reported that the writer who used the pseudonym "Thornbury" is Mr. Ernest L. Hettich, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences. The writer who used the pseudonym "Allen Tarvey" is Mr. Barnet Nover, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Professor of Anatomy, Professor Kerr, introduced the following resolution which on motion was referred to the Faculty's special committee on Athletics (Professor Ogden, chairman, Professors Diederichs, Dennis, Creighton and Durham):

"Resolved That in addition to the three hours per week required for military drill, all freshman and sophomores be required to take 2 additional hours devoted to physical exercise and hygiene."

The following recommendations introduced by the Professor of Physical Culture, Professor Young, were on motion referred to the same committee for consideration and report:
1. That all undergraduates during Freshman and Sophomore years be required to take five hours per week of military training, or, in the case of women, of physical training.

2. That all undergraduates during Junior and Senior years be required to take three hours per week of military or physical training, except that, in the case of women, the work shall be in physical training.

3. That all undergraduates be charged an athletic fee of ten dollars ($10.00) a year beginning with the academic year 1919-1920. That the fee supercede the present locker or gymnasium fee and cover the use of the gymnasium and play-grounds, locker and bath privileges in Drill Hall and Schoellkopf, and admission to all games at Ithaca under the auspices of the Cornell University Athletic Association or the Department of Physical Training. The proceeds of the athletic fees to be used for the care, maintenance and equipment of the University athletic fields, play grounds and tennis courts, the maintenance of the Department of Physical Training, and, so far as may be determined by the Trustees on the recommendation of the Athletic Council, of the Cornell University Athletic Association.

4. That the Faculty be represented on the Athletic Council by three members whom they shall elect, the same to hold office for a period of six years, but one of three to go out of office every second year.

5. That coaches for varsity teams, under the general supervision of the Athletic Council, be charged with the organization and instruction of all students desiring to participate in their branch of athletics, assistant coaches if necessary to be engaged by the University to aid in that work, and also in the carrying on of other work in the department of Physical Training.

6. That, except where required by special exigencies in the case of upperclassmen and graduate students, all scheduled University work be discontinued during the hours of 2:30 to 6:00 P.M.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond
Secretary.
Following the address of President Pritchett to the members of the instructing staff on the subject of Insurance and Annuities, the Faculty met in regular session at 5 P.M., and was called to order by the President. The minutes of the session of April 9 were read and approved.

The President announced that in response to a request of the University Faculty on April 9, a special meeting of the Faculty would be held in Boardman Hall, Room C, on May 19th, at 7:30 P.M.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Thilly, on behalf of the special committee appointed by the President, submitted the following report which was adopted:

"The University Faculty, at its April meeting, voted to accept the principle of admitting to the freshman class of the College of Agriculture students who have received the vocational diploma in Agriculture or Home-Making, issued by the Board of Regents of the State of New York, or evidence of equivalent training; and referred (for consideration and report) the conditions of this acceptance to a committee to be appointed by the President.

This committee recommends the adoption of the recommendation submitted by the Faculty of the College of Agriculture in its communication to the University Faculty, bearing the date of April 9th, 1919, to wit:

If any applicant holding one of these diplomas (in Agriculture or Home-Making) does not present three units of foreign language, he shall elect an equivalent amount of work in
the University in one or more of the following subjects: foreign language, English, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology, History, Economics, political and social science.

A.R. Mann
C.L. Durham
G.A. Works
M.W. Sampson
Frank Thilly, chairman. "

The Committee appointed on April 9th to consider a recommendation of the Board of Governors of the Cornell Club of New England submitted through its chairman the following report which was adopted. The Secretary was instructed to forward the substance of the report, with such explanations as might be necessary, to the Cornell Club of New England:

"The Committee of the University Faculty, appointed to consider and report upon the recommendations of the Board of Governors of the Cornell Club of New England, does not consider it advisable or practicable to require all our instructors to take courses in pedagogy. We believe that the men best fitted to initiate the beginner entering the university calling in the art of teaching a particular subject are those who have themselves been successful as teachers in that field and who are constantly learning by reflection upon their own and others' experience what are the best ways of arousing interest and imparting knowledge. We are, therefore, of the opinion that persons chosen by the departments as assistants should receive such advice and assistance from their experienced colleagues as will help them to perform their duties in a satisfactory manner, and that this method of training men for the profession is, under existing circumstances, the only one that will prove fruitful. We assume that this is the practice followed by all departments in Cornell University; and we are not prepared to recommend any change.

J.E. Creighton
H. Diederichs
S.H. Gage
S.G. George

G.A. Martin
T.L. Lyon
Frank Thilly, chairman. "
The Professor of Physics, Professor Bedell, on behalf of the special committee appointed by the President to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor Nichols, submitted the following report which was adopted:

"On the retirement of Edward Leamington Nichols after serving Cornell University for thirty-two years as Professor of Physics, the members of the Faculty desire to record their appreciation of his attainments as a scholar, of his influence as a man both within and beyond the University circle, and of the wisdom and hospitality of mind that have made him a leader and a beloved colleague.

He was graduated from Cornell University in 1875, spent four years abroad and one in this country in advanced study and, after teaching in several institutions, returned to his Alma Mater in 1887 as head of the department of Physics. Professor Nichols has conducted his department with conspicuous success and has seen it grow from three members to a staff of thirty-eight teachers and investigators; he planned and secured the erection of a great laboratory for teaching and research; he has understood how to subordinate administration to scholarship and, while carrying his full share of the duties of teaching, has enriched science not only by his own contributions but by the contributions of those who received their initial inspiration in his laboratory. Outside the University he has exercised a profound influence in both pure and applied science; he founded the Physical Review and was for twenty years its editor; in the councils of various scientific bodies, as in the deliberations of the Faculty, his well-considered, broad views have carried great weight.

Professor Nichols has exemplified in his career a striking combination of attributes: courage united with gentleness, tenacious adherence to conviction with tactful patience towards opposing minds, progressiveness with tolerance, perseverance in seeking new knowledge with a conservative regard for old ideals and approved traditions. Relieved of the burden of routine duties and surrounded by his friends, we wish him many years of happy and fruitful study.

Frederick Bedell
W.A. Hammond
W.F. Willcox.
The Professor of Engineering, Professor Ogden, on behalf of the Faculty's Committee on Athletics, submitted the following report:

"The Committee of the Faculty, designated to act jointly with a Committee of Trustees and of Alumni, on the subject of Athletics and of Military Training, have the honor to report to the Faculty on the resolutions of Dr. Kerr and of Professor C.V.P. Young, introduced into the Faculty on April 9 and referred to this Committee for consideration and report.

The Committee, after prolonged discussion, after consultation with various individuals having knowledge of the several factors involved, and after a careful study of the probable result of adding to the usual and existing schedules of study further requirements, reached the conclusion that however desirable from the standpoint of the health of the students it might be to increase the required amount of physical exercise demanded of all students, it is not practicable at the present time, because of the impossibility of finding adequate floor space for indoor work, because of the great objection on the part of the technical colleges to the interference with laboratory periods, and because of the financial burden placed on the University by way of providing competent trainers and instructors.

The question whether the University would be justified in requiring students who register and pay tuition for certain kinds of mental training to give up their time and pay added fees for physical exercise, to be obtained as certainly and probably more pleasantly, without cost, in other ways, was also considered.

The Committee believes that rather the University should so direct and guide the attitude of the students towards physical exercise, particularly in their Freshman and Sophomore years that they will themselves be persuaded of the value of such exercise and thus be led to a voluntary conformity to the doctrines of personal hygiene in its many divisions.

With this in mind the Committee believes that instruction in Hygiene should be provided for Freshmen and Sophomores to the amount of one hour a week to supplement the present work of the Military Department and to conform, as nearly as may be, with the suggestions of the U.S. Inter-Departmental Social Hygiene Board so that if possible the University may receive a part of their Educational Research and Development Fund.
The Committee believes that Inter-Collegiate games should be regarded as constituting sports which should be managed and operated by the undergraduates and alumni under such restrictions and regulations and under such Faculty control as the University Committee on Student Affairs may prescribe. The Committee further believes that these sports should not be financed either wholly or in part by a tax levied upon all students of the University.

Partly to conform to the regulations of the U.S. Educational Development Fund but more particularly because of their belief in the wisdom of the action, the Committee are of the opinion that the authority and influence of the Medical Adviser's office should be extended. They believe that every student should have a physical examination made by a competent and well-qualified physician at least twice each year and that his physical development, exercise, even his habits of diet and hours of study should be prescribed or directed by the results of such examination. They believe further that there would be a great advantage to both students and University if every student had opportunity to discuss confidentially with an experienced and sympathetic physician problems of physical and social hygiene.

The Committee therefore recommend that the Faculty do not adopt the resolutions of either Dr. Kerr or of Professor Young, and offer the following recommendations as substitutes:

1. All students who are now required to take military drill, and in addition all Freshmen and Sophomores who are now excused from military drill for any reason whatever, or who are not now required to take military drill, shall register for, and complete satisfactorily, a modern scientific course in Hygiene, both personal and public, such course to consist of one hour a week for four terms. They recommend that the course shall be made a part of the prescribed course in the several colleges and that it be given by the Medical Adviser of the University, or be directed by him.

2. All students, except those registered in the Graduate School, shall present themselves to the Medical Adviser, and shall be given a thorough, confidential physical examination at least twice a year throughout their college life. The Medical Adviser, and his Assistants, shall be carefully appointed with a view to the exercise of a powerful intimate influence on the mental, moral, and physical welfare of each student examined.

3. Freshmen and Sophomores may be required in exceptional cases of physical defects to substitute for Military Drill corrective physical exercises in the Department of Physical Training, as prescribed by the Medical Adviser.
4. Juniors and Seniors will be relieved of all required physical exercise, provided their periodical medical examinations show that they have kept themselves in satisfactory physical condition. Otherwise, they may be required to take or continue corrective physical training.

H. Diederichs  
C. L. Durham  
H. N. Ogden  
M. Dennis  
J. E. Creighton.

The Faculty voted to approve in principle the report as above submitted.

The Secretary of the Faculty reported that the Committee appointed to award the Sampson Fine Arts Prize (Professors Brauner, Sampson, and Hammond, chairman) had awarded the Prize to Miss Margaret C. Knapp, a member of the Senior Class of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Committee appointed to award the Sherman-Bennett Prize (Professors Orth, chairman, Schmidt, and Bretz) reported its award of the Prize to Mr. Che Kwei Chen, Arts and Sciences, 1919, for his essay entitled "China and a Free Government."

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, submitted an interesting report on the special committee's administration of the Faculty's rules governing fines for absences and late registration.
The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, submitted a report on behalf of the Committee appointed to administer the academic program of the S.A.T.C. (collegiate section) and, on motion, the Faculty accepted the report with its appreciative thanks. It was thereupon voted on motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, that the Committee be requested to expand its report as an appendix to the President's Annual Report to the Board of Trustees.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, moved that a Committee of seven be appointed to consider and report upon the desirability of the recognition—by diploma or certificate—of the academic work of those students who, as a result of national service, have not been able to qualify for a degree, and the motion was adopted. As such committee the President appointed:

Professors Betten
Durham
George
Martin
Sampson
Smith, A.W.
Hammond, Chairman.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider the subject of the completion of requirements for graduation, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

1073.
"The committee appointed by the President "to consider and report upon the desirability of requiring the completion of all University requirements, including the payment of fees and the satisfaction of the requirements of Drill and Physical Training, before candidates for degrees are recommended by the several Faculties to the Board of Trustees" respectfully recommends that the requirements in Drill and Physical Training and the question of financial obligations to the University be not considered by the several Faculties in the recommendation of candidates for graduation.

Signed: C.L. Durham
W.N. Barnard
S.G. George
C.H. Hull
C. Betten
C.T. Stagg
W. Patterson."

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the resolution introduced by him on February 12th, regarding an Educational Survey be reconsidered, and the motion was carried. The Professor of Statistics thereupon moved that the resolution in question be referred to the Faculty's Committee elected March 12th to confer with the Trustees (Professors Nichols, Creighton, Hull, Thilly, Hammond, Moore, Martin, Jacoby, and Burr), and that the Committee be requested to re-phrase the resolution and report at a subsequent meeting of the Faculty.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary.
A special meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 7:30 P.M., by the President. The minutes of the session of May 14th were read and approved.

The special order being the consideration of the subject of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees (see Minutes of January 8th, 1919) the Professor of Statistics, Professor Wilcox moved that the Faculty approve "the present method of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees."

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved as a substitute that the Trustees be requested to appoint a Conference Committee and that the Faculty appoint a similar standing Committee to confer with the Board of Trustees, sessions of the joint committee to be called on the request of the President, the Committee of the Trustees, or the Faculty's Committee, and that the present system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees be continued until January 1, 1920, and that a special committee be appointed to consider the foregoing and report.

The substitute motion, being put to the house, was lost.

The question now recurring to the original resolution in-
introduced by the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, the
Faculty voted to adopt this resolution by 34 ayes to 23 noes.

The Faculty's Conference Committee on Educational
Survey, submitted through its chairman, the Professor of Physics,
Professor Nichols, the following report which was adopted:

"The Committee elected by the University Faculty to con-
fer with a Committee of the Board of Trustees to consider a
proposed survey of the educational needs of the University, has
held two meetings. Subsequently, on May 10th, 1919 its members
attended the conference in question at which time the chair-
man of the Faculty's committee made the following statements.

(1) That the Faculty's committee desires to cooperate
in every possible way in any plan intended to increase the use-
fulness and effectiveness of the University.

(2) That so far as courses and methods of instruction
are concerned these may be said to be under perpetual survey of
an intense and searching kind: 

a. By frequent conferences of the staff of the various
departments;

b. By frequent and regular meetings of standing com-
mittes on "educational policy", etc. in the dif-
ferent colleges;

c. On behalf of the University as a whole by the col-
laboration of the President and Deans;

d. By attendance of members of the staff at the meet-
ings of numerous strong and active national so-
cieties dealing with university matters whereby
they are in touch with the latest and best thought
on educational problems;

e. By the influx of Faculty members from other institu-
tions who bring to us the benefit of their exper-
ience. In consequence of this continual interchange of views and of the migration of teachers from one institution to another it is probable that no profession is more thoroughly standardized.

(3) That as regards the maintenance and improvement of material equipment, however, there is much to be gained by a proper survey.

(4) That the most important problem is to secure the best possible conditions for research in all subjects since the advancement of knowledge is the prime function of a true university and since moreover productive scholarship on the part of every member of the staff is essential to the highest quality of teaching. The committee holds that this affords the most fruitful field for investigation."

The President reported with reference to the resolution on the subject of the proposed survey, passed by the Faculty at its meeting on February 12th for transmission to the Board of Trustees, that instead of waiting for the next meeting of the Board of Trustees (which is to be held on May 31st) he had laid it before the Trustees' Survey Committee at their meeting of February 15th, with the result that the Committee, after consideration of the matter, invited the University Faculty to appoint a special committee for conference with it on the subject; and on motion, duly made and seconded, the President's action was approved.

The following resolutions formulated by the Faculty's Conference Committee (Professors Nichols, Creighton, Hull,
Thilly, Hammond, Moore, Martin, Jacoby, and Burr) were presented by its chairman, Professor Nichols, and were adopted with instructions to the Secretary that the same be forwarded to the Board of Trustees:

"Without questioning the ultimate or legal responsibility of the Board of Trustees for the welfare of the University, the University Faculty desires to express its hope that:

In view of the policy, already firmly established in the better universities of the country, of entrusting educational matters to the faculties, the advantages of which practice are widely recognized:

And especially in view of the exceptionally fortunate and harmonious conditions that have existed for many years at Cornell under such a policy, this policy will be continued and will receive even more definite recognition.

The University Faculty further expresses its desire to cooperate with the Board of Trustees in every possible way.

The Faculty wishes to assure the Board of Trustees of its constant readiness to consider criticisms of the educational conduct of the University or suggestions regarding steps by which its educational work may be furthered and improved. The Faculty will also be glad at any time to submit reports on any problems of educational policy or reform, about which the Board or any of its committees may desire information."

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond
Secretary.
Room C, Boardman Hall,
June 11, 1919

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. The Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, was elected chairman. The minutes of the meeting of May 19th were read and approved.

The following communication was received from the Board of Trustees:

"Professor W.A. Hammond,
Secretary University Faculty,
Goldwin Smith Hall.

Dear Professor Hammond:

I would advise you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University held May 31, 1919 the following action was taken:

"By the concurrent vote of a majority of the total membership of the Board of Trustees, Paragraph 6 of Article VIII of the Statutes of the University as adopted April 21, 1917 was amended to read as follows:

The University Faculty is authorized and invited to select delegates who shall represent it in the Board of Trustees. Said representatives shall not at any time exceed three in number. They and their successors shall be selected by ballot and for such terms respectively as shall be fixed by the Faculty. They shall have the right to meet with the Board of Trustees and the Committee on General Administration and shall possess the usual powers of Trustees except the right to vote."

Yours truly,

C.D. Bostwick, Secretary."
The following committee to conduct the examination for the J.G. White Prizes in Spanish and to award the Prize was appointed by the President:

Professor R.H. Keniston, Chairman
Professor C. Sturgis
Professor C.S. Northup.

The Committee (Professors Prescott, Chairman, Pope, F.M. Smith) appointed by the Department of English to award the J.T. Morrison Prize, reported that it had awarded the prize to Mr. DeElbert E. Keenan, a member of the class of 1922 in the College of Arts and Sciences, and Honorable Mention to Miss Marie Syrkin and Mr. Desmond Stevens Powell, members of the class of 1919 in the same College.

The Faculty approved the action of the Faculty of the College of Architecture in establishing a fourth term of eight weeks during the summer of 1919, its calendar to correspond with that of the Colleges of Engineering.

The Secretary of the Faculty presented a communication from the Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, saying that owing to his absence from the University during the winter and his consequent inability to attend meetings of the Board of Trustees, he declined re-election as Faculty representative on the Board.
The Secretary notified the Faculty that the Committee appointed by the President and consisting of Professors Burr, chairman, Schmidt, and Hammond, had awarded the Luana L. Messenger Prize to Miss Lois Oliphant Gibbons, a student in the Graduate School.

The Professor of Chemistry, Professor Dennis, notified the Faculty that the Department of Chemistry had, with the approval of the donors, divided the Caldwell Prize and awarded it to Mr. Lee H. Clark and Mr. Andrews C. Wintringham, and the action of the Department of Chemistry was approved.

On the recommendation of the Secretary, the Committee on Excuses from Drill and Physical Training was enlarged by the appointment of the Secretary of the University, Mr. Woodford Patterson, who was made Secretary of the Committee.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Wilcox, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved that the University Faculty accept the invitation of the Board of Trustees of the date May 31, 1919 to select representatives who shall meet with the Board of Trustees and with the Board's Committee on General Administration."

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton,
thereupon moved:

"Resolved, that the University Faculty request the President to appoint a Committee to consider and make recommendations upon the most desirable method of electing Representatives in the Board of Trustees, and upon the question of the eligibility of persons who have already served in this capacity for immediate re-election, together with the steps which, if any, it may be desirable to take at the present time to secure for the representatives of the Faculty the position and responsibility of Trustees of the University, and upon any other matters that may seem to have a bearing upon the general question under consideration."

The motion was carried without dissenting vote.

The following resolution introduced by the Professor of Mathematics, Professor Craig, was adopted:

"That the Secretary be instructed to cast a ballot for the present representatives of the Faculty on the Board of Trustees and that their service continue from the present date to January 1st, 1920."

The Secretary having cast the ballot as instructed, declared the following representatives elected for the period specified:

Professor Emeritus J.H. Comstock
Professors D.S. Kimball
W.F. Willcox.

On motion of the Secretary the question of the creation of a standing committee of the University Faculty to confer with the Board of Trustees or with a similar com-
mittee of the Board was referred to the Committee to be appointed under the resolution of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, for consideration and report.

On recommendation of the Secretary, the question of the hours of Drill for the year 1919-1920 was referred to the Faculty's special committee on Drill Schedule with power to make arrangements after consultation with the several colleges concerned.

Faculty of the

On the recommendation of the College of Civil Engineering, the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal was awarded to Mr. John Charles Gebhard, who, during the academic year now current, made the highest scholastic standing in the senior class of that College.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

W. A. Hammond
Secretary.

Approved by the undersigned Committee appointed by the President

James McClellan

[Handwritten signatures]
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called together at 4 P.M. by the President.

To approve the minutes of the session of June 11, 1919, the President appointed the following committee:
The Secretary of the Faculty and Professor McMahon.

The President named the following Standing Committees for the academic year 1919-20, tenure of office to begin November 1st, 1919:

Committee on Admission by Certificate,—Professor G. P. Bristol (1921), chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors L. Pumpelly (1920); C. W. Ham (1920); J. P. Bretz (1921); P. R. Pope (1922); R. C. Gibbs (1922); W. E. Carver (1923); J. R. Schramm (1923); the Registrar.

Committee on Student Affairs,—The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman; Professors F. A. Barton (1920); G. W. Cavanaugh (1920); C. Betten (1921); C. T. Stagg (1921); M. W. Sampson (1922); H. H. Wing (1922); W. N. Barnard (1923); J. P. Bretz (1923); the Registrar.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships,—The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman; Professors G. L. Burr (1920); S. C. George (1920); R. F. Keniston (1921); W. Strunk (1921); R. C. Gibbs (1922); A. L. Andrews (1922); J. McMahon (1923); D. English (1923).

Committee on University Policy,—The President; the Secretary of the University Faculty; the Dean of the Graduate School; the Deans of the several college faculties; the Secretary of the Medical College at Ithaca.
Committee on Relations to Secondary Schools, - Professor G. P. Bristol, chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; Professors G. A. Works; J. P. Bretz; J. H. Tanner; P. R. Pope; L. N. Broughton; R. C. Gibbs; the Registrar.

Committee on Excuses from Physical Training and Military Science, The Secretary of the University Faculty, chairman; the Commandant; the Professor of Physical Culture; Professors C. Betten and H. Diederichs; Mr. Woodford Patterson, Secretary of the Committee.

Entrance Examination Board, - Professor G. P. Bristol, (1920) chairman; the Secretary of the University Faculty; W. Patterson, (1920); D. English (1921); O. S. Johannsen (1921); C. H. Hull (1922); J. F. Mason (1922); J. H. Tanner (1923); P. R. Pope (1923); E. S. Monroe, Secretary of the Committee.

Committee on Official Publications, - The President; the Secretary of the University Faculty; the Dean of the Graduate School; the Deans of the several college faculties; the Secretary of the Medical College at Ithaca; the Registrar; the Secretary of the University.

University Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation, - Professors Kerr, Moore, Ogden, C. V. P. Young, Emerson.

Committee on Music, - The Secretary of the University Faculty, Professor G. P. Bristol, Professor E. H. Woodruff.

Committee on Prizes, - The Secretary of the University Faculty, Professor C. H. Hull, Professor C. T. Stagg.

The President presented a communication from the State Department of Education requesting that Spanish be accepted as one of the Foreign Languages in the Examinations for State Scholarships in Cornell University, and on motion the communication was referred to the Committee on Admission by Certificate for consideration and report.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.

W. M. Johnson
Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. The Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, was elected Chairman of the session. The minutes of the meeting of October 8th were read and approved.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Admission by Certificate, the Faculty voted to include Spanish in the list of foreign languages for examinations for the State Scholarships in Cornell University.

The Faculty voted to establish a Standing Committee on Health and Preventive Medicine, to consist of five members, and to request the President of the University to appoint the same.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the President as requested by the Faculty on June 11, 1919, and consisting of Professors Bretz, Creighton, Diederichs, Kerr, McCaskill, Merritt, Hammond (Chairman), submitted the following report on the matter of Faculty representation in the Board of Trustees:
Moved: That the Faculty approve the establishment of a Joint Council of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty for the consideration of questions of common interest to the two bodies. The Council shall consist of eleven members, five members from the Board of Trustees, five members from the Faculty, the President of the University to be a member ex-officio and Chairman. All members of the Council shall have equal rights and powers. If such Council is established, it is recommended that reports of its deliberations be submitted promptly to the Board of Trustees and the Faculty. The Council shall hold at least three regular meetings in each year and special meetings may be called by the President on his own initiative or on the request of four members of the Council.

Moved: That the term of office of Faculty members of the Council be three years, and that the members designated at the initial election, which shall be by ballot, serve: one for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. The members who are to serve these several terms shall be determined by lot. Members shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

Moved: That the Faculty is of the opinion that fruitful cooperation between the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty in matters of common interest will best be maintained by means of a Council such as that outlined in the preceding paragraphs, and that on its establishment the presence of active members of the Faculty, whether with or without votes, in meetings of the Board of Trustees and of its Administrative Committee will no longer be necessary.

Moved: That the Faculty request the Board of Trustees to make provision for five Trustees to be elected by the Faculty from other than its active members, or by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the Faculty, if in the judgment of the Trustees an amendment of the charter is inadvisable.

Moved: That while the Faculty is at the present time of the opinion that it is undesirable to elect Trustees from the active membership of the Faculty, it is indisposed to recommend to the Trustees that any such statutory restriction be made."

On motion of the Professor of Economics, Professor Young, the foregoing resolutions were made a special order for the regular December meeting of the Faculty, or for a special meeting to be called by the President at his discretion. The Faculty thereupon voted to refer the
resolutions back to the Committee for such further consideration and formulation as the Committee might desire, and instructed the Secretary to mail a copy of the report to each member of the Faculty prior to the date scheduled for its consideration.

The Professor of History, Professor Hull, moved that it is the opinion of the University faculty that no games of base-ball, foot-ball and basket-ball should be played by teams purporting to represent Cornell University, elsewhere than on the home grounds of the competitors. On motion of the Secretary the resolution of the Professor of History was referred to the Committee on Student Affairs for consideration and report.

The Chairman notified the Faculty on adjournment to divide into two groups, of Science and Letters, for the purpose of electing members of the Library Council.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.

Addendum.

Following the session of the groups of Letters and Science referred to in the foregoing minutes, the tellers of the two groups notified the Secretary of the
election of members to the Library Council as follows:

Professor O. A. Johannsen (Group of Science), to succeed Professor V. Snyder; Professor G. L. Hamilton (Group of Letters), to succeed himself.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President. The minutes of the meeting of November 12th were read and approved.

In reply to the Faculty's request, the President appointed the following standing committee of the Faculty on Hygiene and Preventive Medicine:

Professors A. T. Kerr, Chairman
J. S. Allen
Haven Emerson
H. N. Ogden
W. A. Hammond

The following committee was appointed by the President to select '94 Memorial Debaters for the year 1919-20:

Professors Winans, Chairman
Burdick
Muchmore
Usher

The President called the Faculty's attention to a request from Mr. Victor Watson of the New York American for short articles on the subject of "Salaries of teachers and methods of attracting able young men into the teaching vocation."

The President also informed the Faculty of a proposed contract between the University and industrial corporations for the use of the University's educational and research facilities.
The following communication was received from the Board of Trustees:

November 19, 1919

Professor W. A. Hammond
Goldwin Smith Hall

My dear Professor Hammond:

I would advise you that the Board of Trustees at its meeting the 8th inst. amended Article VIII, sub-division 3, paragraph A of the University Statutes by inserting after the first sentence the following:

"The professors and assistant professors whom the University may appoint in the departments of (1) Military Science and Tactics, (2) Physical Education and Training, and (3) Hygiene and Preventive Medicine shall not be members of any special faculty but shall be members of the University Faculty"

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. D. Bostwick
Secretary.

A communication from the College of Architecture recommended the establishment of the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts and on vote the communication was referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

The following appointments in the Cadet Corps were confirmed by the Secretary, in accordance with powers conferred by the Faculty on October 18th, 1916:
TO BE CADET MAJORS OF INFANTRY:

Wilson S. Dodge 1st Bn.
Willard I. Emerson 2nd Bn.
Francis C. Wilbur 3rd Bn.

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS OF INFANTRY:

Alfred G. Ashcroft D Co.
Frederick K. Beutel F Co.
Cyrus M. Christian B Co.
Howard D. Criswell I Co.
George B. Corby Supply
Samuel C. Gist, Jr. K. Co.
Albert J. Hugger G Co.
Warham W. Janes A Co.
Nelson R. Pirnie Adj.
Henry J. Schroeder M Co.
Franklin R. Speer I Co.
Daniel B. Strickler M.G. Co.
William Wiedorn C. Co.
Warren G. Willsey H. Co.
Arthur M. West E Co.

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY:

Ralph G. Bennett G Co.
James H. Burke M Co.
Cliff D. Carpenter Hdqs Co.
William S. Covington M.G. Co.
Paul G. Culley C Co.
Eugene A. Curtis F Co.
George F. Dickins K Co.
Louis Drago C Co.
Stanley B. Duffies I Co.
Ronald T. Finney M.G. Co.
Arthur L. Frucht D Co.
Donald A. Howe H Co.
William C. Hollis B Co.
William B. Mifflin E Co.
Patrick F. Powers E Co.
Bernard Ol Reuther A Co.
Theis Roberts A Co.
Peter A. Schultz L Co.

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY:

Edward C. Applegate F Co.
Edmond E. Carples B Co.
Charles M. Cormack Hdqs Co.
The following committee report, revised in accordance with powers conferred by the Faculty on November 12th, was presented by the Secretary on behalf of the committee consisting of Professors Bretz, Creighton, Diederichs, Kerr, McCaskill, Merritt, Hammond:

I JOINT COUNCIL

MOVED: That the Faculty approve the establishment of a Joint Council of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty for the consideration of questions of common interest to the two bodies. In the establishment of such Council the Faculty approves the following provisions:
a) The Council shall consist of eleven members, five members from the Board of Trustees, five members from the Faculty, the President of the University to be a member ex-officio and Chairman; b) All members of the Council shall have equal rights and powers; c) Reports of the Council's deliberations and recommendations shall be submitted promptly to the Board of Trustees and to the Faculty; d) The Council shall hold at least three regular meetings in each year and special meetings may be called by the President on his own initiative or on the request of four members of the Council; e) The term of office of Faculty members of the Council shall be three years and they shall be elected by ballot. At the initial election one member shall be elected to serve for one year, two for two years and two for three years, the members who are to serve these several terms to be determined by lot. Members shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

II FACULTY REPRESENTATION ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MOVED: That the Faculty request the Board of Trustees to make provision for five Trustees to be elected by the Faculty from other persons than its active members, or to be elected by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the Faculty if in the judgment of the Trustees an amendment of the charter is inadvisable.

MOVED: That while the Faculty is at the present time of the opinion that it is undesirable to elect Trustees from the active membership of the Faculty, it is indisposed to recommend that any such statutory restriction be made.

On motion of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, the Faculty voted to go into a committee of the whole, and the President requested the Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, to take the chair. On rising, the committee, thru its Chairman, made a report of progress and recommended to the Faculty that it request the President to call a special session to continue the discussion of the committee's report. The President having
requested the Faculty to name a date for such special session, the Faculty on vote fixed the date for Saturday, December 13th, at 7:30 P.M.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The special session for which provision was made by the Faculty's action of December 10th, was called to order at 7:30 P.M. by the President.

The Secretary presented a communication from the National Collegiate Athletic Association inviting Cornell University to become a member of that organization, and on motion the Faculty voted to accept the invitation, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

The communication from the Secretary of the College of Agriculture, Professor Betten, regarding the powers of the Faculty's Committee on Excuses for Absences before and after holiday recesses, was referred by the Faculty to its Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

At the Secretary's request the Faculty authorized the Secretary to include in the records of this session the following congratulatory address to Dalhousie University, the address having been prepared during the summer vacation by a committee consisting of Professors Creighton (Chairman), Elmer and Hammond, appointed by the President:
To Dalhousie University, on the occasion of the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of its Foundation, the Board of Trustees and Faculty of Cornell University send cordial greetings. They wish to congratulate Dalhousie University upon the distinguished services which it has rendered to the cause of education through the maintenance of high standards of scholarship, and upon the notable achievements of its graduates in the arts and sciences and in public and professional life. They recall with pleasure on this occasion the intimate ties that have connected the two universities. Thirty-three years ago President Schurman was called to Cornell University from the chair of philosophy at Dalhousie College. Since that time the frequent passing of teachers and students from one institution to the other has kept alive personal friendships and strengthened common ideals. To convey the greetings and felicitations of Cornell University, the President has delegated James Edwin Creighton, Professor of Philosophy and Dean of the Graduate School, himself an alumnus of Dalhousie University.

J. E. Creighton  
H. C. Elmer  
W. A. Hammond

August 29th, 1919  
Ithaca, New York.

The Faculty now taking up the special order of the session, voted to go into a committee of the whole, and the President requested the Professor of Engineering, Professor Jacoby, to take the chair. On rising, the committee of the whole submitted through its chairman a report of progress and recommended to the Faculty that the special order of the present session, viz., the committee's report on a Joint Council and on Faculty Representation, be made the special order of the regular January session, or of a special session to be called by the President.
On motion the Faculty adopted the recommendation of the committee of the whole, and thereupon voted to adjourn.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4:30 P.M., and pending the arrival of the President the Professor of Veterinary Medicine, Professor Moore, was called to the chair.

The Secretary notified the Faculty of the President's appointment of Professor D. S. Kimball as a member of the Faculty's Committee on Music to succeed Professor Woodruff, resigned.

The Secretary of the Board of Trustees forwarded to the Faculty a communication addressed to the Board by forty undergraduates desiring exemption from attendance upon the course in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, on the ground of their being members of the Christian Science Society or students of that religion. Replying to the communication the Faculty adopted the following motion:

RESOLVED: That the petition of forty students asking exemption from attendance upon the course in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine on the ground of membership in the Christian Science Society or because they held religious views akin to those of that Society, be returned not granted.

RESOLVED, further, that the Secretary be instructed to notify the petitioners through their first signer that the course in question is primarily concerned with the health of the community and is therefore a matter of public policy;

Boardman Hall, Room C
January 14, 1920
Further, that the University, in determining its curriculum, has consistently followed a policy free from bias for or against any religious creed or sect.

Further, that the course of instruction in Hygiene is merely a return to an original practice of the University in requiring a course in Hygiene of all students, and is not a new policy.

By consent of the Faculty the established order of business was waived and the following reports of committees received:

The Committee on University Policy, to which was referred a communication of the College of Architecture regarding the establishment of a course of instruction leading to the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts, reported the following recommendations, which were adopted:

RESOLVED, that, the trustees concurring, the Faculty of the College of Architecture be authorized to establish a course of instruction leading to the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), and that this approval be subject to the following conditions:

1. That the entrance requirements for the course shall meet the established standards of the University and the curriculum of studies conform to the highest requirements of University scholarship;

2. That the proposed course does not involve any immediate increase in the expenditure of the University's funds.

The Committee on Student Affairs, to which was referred the resolution of the Professor of American History, Professor Hull, presented to the Faculty on November 12th, recommended the adoption of the following resolution, and it was so voted.

RESOLVED, that intercollegiate athletic contests in
which students representing Cornell University participate, be confined, so far as feasible, to the home grounds of the contestants.

The special order of the session, namely, the question of the establishment of a Joint Council and representation on the Board of Trustees, was then presented to the Faculty for consideration. The Secretary introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

RESOLVED, that, in order to provide for the more adequate consideration by the Trustees and Faculty, of the best methods of cooperation between the two bodies, the Faculty continue the present method of representation until January 1, 1921, and that the Faculty now proceed to elect three members to serve from the present time until the date specified.

The Secretary nominated the present incumbents of office to serve for this period and was instructed by the Faculty to cast a ballot for them. The Secretary thereupon declared Professors Comstock, Kimball and Wilcox elected to serve as representatives on the Board until January 1, 1921.

Upon motion of the Professor of Law, Professor McCaskill, the Faculty went into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the report of the Committee on a Joint Council and Representation on the Board of Trustees, and Professor McCaskill was called to the chair. The Committee of the Whole having risen, reported that the committee had for purposes of consideration divided the Report (see Records, p. 1094) and had discussed the subject of a Joint Council.

Thereupon the Faculty voted to adjourn. Secretary
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. and the Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, was elected chairman of the session.

The minutes of the session of January 14 were read and approved.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, informed the Faculty for record that the '94 Memorial Prize for excellence in debate was awarded on the evening of January 12th to William H. Farnham, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

On behalf of the Committee on University Policy recommended the adoption of the following resolution (see Records of December 13, 1919, p. 1096) and it was so voted:

"Resolved, That the Deans be requested to issue no leaves of absence for the two days next preceding and next following the Thanksgiving, the Christmas, and the Easter recess; and that all absences, whether or not excusable by the College, be reported to the Committee on Absences. Provided, however, that the Dean of a College may issue a permit to a student to make up work."

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President. The minutes of the session of February 11 were read and approved.

The Secretary notified the Faculty of a communication from the Board of Trustees stating that the Trustees on February 28 had deferred consideration of the Faculty's recommendations that the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts be granted in the College of Architecture.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the committee appointed May 14, 1919 (Professors Betten, Durham, George, Martin, Sampson, A. W. Smith, Hammond, chairman) submitted the following report on the Recognition of National Service and the report was adopted:

1. That a certificate be awarded that shall read substantially as follows:

To whom these presents in honor of American citizenship may come, Greeting:

Cornell University records that

Name

an undergraduate in good standing in the College of ------ of Cornell University, enlisted in national service and
honorably performed his duties therein, and has merited the esteem and good will of the University. Since by his services to our country he has in the judgment of the University been prevented from completing his academic course, therefore

Cornell University

in recognition of patriotic duty well discharged, awards to him all the rights and privileges of an alumnus of the University and orders that his name be carried among the alumni of the class of ——— with the designation War Alumnus.

Date

Signature

of the President

2. That a committee of three be appointed by the President to make recommendations to the University Faculty of persons entitled to receive this certificate. As such committee the President named: Professors Sampson, chairman, and Professors Barton and Hammond.

3. That as a general principle for the guidance of the committee, this certificate shall be awarded to men who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States or her Allies, and such others as have performed national service, commensurable in importance and character with the foregoing; further, that in general the certificate shall be awarded on the basis of two years residence and scholastic work in Cornell University and two years of national service.

4. That individual names shall be reported to the Faculty for its confirmation and for recommendation to the Board of Trustees, accompanied by details of service and scholastic record.

5. That the form of certificate be referred back to the committee with power to make changes so far as the wording is concerned.
The Secretary, on behalf of the committee, submitted the following report on a Joint Council and Representation on the Board of Trustees:

I Joint Council

MOVED: That the Faculty approve the establishment of a Joint Council of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty for the consideration of questions of common interest to the two bodies. In the establishment of such Council the Faculty approves the following provisions: a) The Council shall consist of eleven members, five members from the Board of Trustees, five members from the Faculty, the President of the University to be a member ex-officio and Chairman; b) All members of the Council shall have equal rights and powers; c) Reports of the Council's deliberations and recommendations shall be submitted promptly to the Board of Trustees and to the Faculty; d) The Council shall hold at least three regular meetings in each year and special meetings may be called by the President on his own initiative or on the request of four members of the Council; e) The term of office of Faculty members of the Council shall be three years and they shall be elected by ballot. At the initial election one member shall be elected to serve for one year, two for two years and two for three years, the members who are to serve these several terms to be determined by lot. Members shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

II Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees

MOVED: That the Faculty request the Board of Trustees to make provision for five Trustees to be elected by the Faculty from other persons than its active members, or to be elected by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the Faculty if in the judgment of the Trustees an amendment of the charter is inadvisable.

MOVED: That while the Faculty is at the present time of the opinion that it is undesirable to elect Trustees from the active membership of the Faculty, it is indisposed to recommend that any such statutory restriction be made.

COMMITTEE:
Professors Bretz, Creighton, Diederichs, Kerr, McCaskill, Merritt, Hammond.
The Secretary moved that the report be divided, and that the Faculty proceed to a consideration of Section I on "Joint Council", and the motion was carried. After discussion the Faculty voted to adopt the committee's report, as above recited, on the Joint Council. The Secretary thereupon moved that Section II of the Report, viz. - the part relating to Faculty Representation, be made a special order for the next regular meeting of the University Faculty, and it was so voted.

The Secretary introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

RESOLVED: That the Faculty has learned with regret that the Board of Trustees has reduced the number of University Undergraduate Scholarships from 36 to 18, and believes that this reduction is detrimental to the best interests of the University; further, that the Committee on Scholarships be instructed to prepare and forward to the Board of Trustees a report on this subject.

The President informed the Faculty of his resignation from the office of President of the University and handed the Secretary a copy of his letter to the Board of Trustees, which is here placed upon record:

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
Ithaca, N. Y.

Office of the President

February 12, 1920

To the Board of Trustees of Cornell University.

Gentlemen:

I have long been of the opinion that it is beneficial and salutary to great institutions, whether of government or
business or education, that there should be reasonably frequent changes in the office of chief executive. The variety of situations makes it impossible to fix any particular term that might be generally applicable, but it will perhaps be recognized that there are few cases in which the period can be advantageously extended beyond 25 or 30 years.

In conformity with this view I have for some time past had it in mind to resign the Presidency of Cornell University, which I have now held for nearly 28 years. The war compelled me to postpone the earlier execution of this purpose, for I felt in that great crisis that everyone denied the privilege of bearing arms but engaged in a necessary undertaking—and the universities were as indispensable as munition factories—was under solemn obligation to remain at his post and render the best service he could to the Republic. Now, however, that peace has been established and must soon be proclaimed I am free, especially as the University's war-problems have all been happily disposed of, to carry out the resolution I had previously formed.

I may mention also the personal consideration that release from the University will set me free for other duties I much desire to attend to.

Accordingly I herewith resign the office of President of Cornell University and request that this resignation take effect at the next Commencement, June 23rd, 1920.

In terminating this official relation which has extended over so many years I should do great injustice to my own feelings if I failed to acknowledge with sincere gratitude the friendly co-operation and support which I have always received in such abundant measure from trustees, teachers, alumni, and students, as well as from the staff of administration, or to assure them of the regard and affection which I cherish for them and of my best wishes for their welfare and happiness. And to the great University we have all loved and served, out of office as in office I join them in undying devotion and also in the fervent hope that it may always be a centre of the freest and most intense intellectual activity and a worthy organ of the highest education.

Very faithfully yours,

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN.

The President then retiring from the room, the Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, was elected Chairman.
The Secretary moved that the chair be requested to appoint a committee (the present presiding officer to be chairman), the number of members and the increase of the committee (if found desirable) to be at the chairman's discretion, to frame resolutions on the retirement of President Schurman, and to make such arrangements on behalf of the Faculty in connection with the President's retirement from the University as may be found desirable.

The Faculty having adopted the foregoing resolution, the Chair appointed the following committee:

Professors C. L. Burr
J. E. Creighton
W. A. Hammond
D. S. Kimball
V. A. Moore
E. H. Woodruff
J. H. Comstock, Chairman.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, moved that the Faculty meet in special session on Monday, March 15, at 5 P.M. to receive a report from the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees on the subject of a successor to President Schurman, and it was so voted.

The Professor of Physics, Professor Gibbs, moved that the Student Affairs Committee be instructed to consider and report upon the question of such modification of the eligibility rules as will prevent special students from representing the University upon its various teams, and the motion was carried.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.
Pursuant to the Faculty's action of March 10, a special session was called to order at 5 P.M. and the Professor of English, Professor Sampson, was elected chairman.

The minutes of the meeting of March 10 were read and approved.

The Secretary presented a communication from the President naming the following committee to read the essays submitted this year in competition for the Guilford Prize and to award the prize:

Professor William Strunk, Chairman
Professor E. P. Andrews
Professor Rasmus Saby

The special order being a report of the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees, the Professor Emeritus of Entomology, Professor Comstock, informed the Faculty that a committee of ten members of the Board of Trustees, including the three Faculty Representatives, met in Syracuse on Saturday, the 13th inst., to consider the question of a successor to President Schurman and the question of revision of the University's administrative system. The Professor Emeritus of Entomology then called upon the Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, to continue the report, Professor Willcox having been made the committee's temporary secretary. The Professor of Statistics reported to the Faculty as follows:
"The Board of Trustees at its recent meeting provided for a committee of ten members "to inquire and report a plan of organization for the administration of University affairs; to search out available candidates for appointments under such plan and inquire into and report upon their qualifications." This committee was asked also to consider resolutions laid before the Board at the same meeting and providing for a new University office, that of Alumni Secretary, and to take over the work of another committee which had been appointed in June, 1919, to report upon the revision of the statutes relative to the administrative offices.

This committee met for the first time in Syracuse on Saturday, March 13, at the chambers of Judge Hiscock, with nine members present namely Trustees Hiscock, Mrs. Moody, Found, Westervelt, J. DuPrett White, Roger H. Williams and Professors Comstock, Kimball and Willcox.

After prolonged discussion of the questions indicated above a resolution "It is the sense of this committee that the man to be selected as President and titular head of the University shall be primarily an educator" was unanimously adopted.

Trustee R. H. Treman who was unavoidably absent was asked to take the chairmanship of the committee and Professor Willcox was made temporary secretary. The chairman was requested to divide the committee into two sub-committees one of four members including a Faculty representative "to search out available candidates and inquire into and report upon their qualifications" the other of five members "to inquire into and report a plan of organization for the administration of University affairs" including its financial affairs and the relation of the University to its alumni, the chairman to be a member ex officio of each sub-committee. Thereupon the committee adjourned."

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

RESOLVED: That the secretary be authorized to call a meeting of the Faculty upon the request of the Faculty's representatives on the board of Trustees.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by Acting President Smith at 4 P.M. The minutes of the session of March 10 were read and approved.

A communication from President Schurman was read, naming Professor Barnard as a member of the Committee on Absences in the place of Professor Diederichs now on leave of absence. A further communication from President Schurman named the following committee to select orators for the Woodford Prize:

Professor Lane Cooper, Chairman
Professor O. L. McCaskill
Professor G. A. Everett

The Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering recommended that the Fuertes Graduate Medal for 1919-1920 be awarded to Mr. George Paaswell, a member of the class of 1908, in recognition of his contributions to Engineering literature through the publication of his book entitled "Retaining Walls, their Design and Construction", and the recommendation of the College of Civil Engineering was approved.

The Committee on Student Affairs, in reply to the Faculty's request of March 10 that the Committee consider and report upon the advisability of amending the eligibility rules so as to prevent special students from representing the University on its various teams, recommended the following addition to the
rules governing student organizations, 1E: "If he is registered as a special student", and the recommendation was approved.

The Committee appointed to award the Guilford Prize (Professors Strunk, Saby, E. P. Andrews) reported that eight essays were submitted in the competition and that in the opinion of the Committee none of these is entitled to the prize, and the Committee's report was approved.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships submitted the following report, which the Faculty adopted:

"March 29, 1920

To the Board of Trustees,
Cornell University:

Sirs:

The University Faculty on March 10, 1920 adopted the following resolution:

'RESOLVED: That the Faculty has learned with regret that the Board of Trustees has reduced the number of University Undergraduate Scholarships from 36 to 18, and believes that the reduction is detrimental to the best interests of the University; further, that the Committee on Scholarships be instructed to prepare and forward to the Board of Trustees a report on this subject.'

Acting under the Faculty's instructions, as above recited, the Standing Committee on University Undergraduate Scholarships begs to submit to the Board of Trustees the following report:

1. These scholarships, excluding those established in recent years, are now 36 in number and are equally divided between the Freshman and Sophomore classes. They have an annual value of $200 each, requiring a total appropriation of $7200 per year.

2. At the time of the establishment of the scholarships (1884)
there were 447 students in the University. In 1919-1920 there were approximately 5,400 students, exclusive of graduates. Since 1884 there have been established for the assistance of meritorious undergraduates additional stipends, as follows: 8 Kenney Scholarships (annual value $250), the Padgham Scholarship (free tuition and fees), 12 State Grange Scholarships ($50 each), Boardman Scholarship ($100), 2 Fraser Scholarships ($100 and $50), 5 Roberts Scholarships ($240 each), Buffalo Alumni Association Scholarship ($200), Fred Lewis Wilson Scholarship ($192), making a total of 67 scholarships, which range in value from $50 to $250 per annum. The total expenditure (reckoning the Padgham Scholarship at $200) is $11,742 per annum. Of this amount a part is generally returned to the Treasury each year, owing to the fact that the Committee removes every scholar who fails to maintain a high standing in his studies.

The Committee would point out to the Trustees that during the last 36 years the availability of scholarships pro rata to the undergraduate population has diminished as follows:

1884........1 undergraduate scholar to every 12 students
1920........1 undergraduate scholar to every 82 students

3. In case the number of scholarships provided for by appropriation, is reduced from 36 to 18 (or by $3600 per annum), the amount annually devoted to the recognition and promotion of undergraduate scholarship, would have decreased between 1916-17 and 1920-21 $1600, assuming that payment were made on all Kenney Scholarships in the year last named.

4. The State provides a large number of scholarships, but they are administered in a way entirely different from that of the 36 undergraduate scholarships and they serve a different purpose. The 36 undergraduate scholars are selected on the basis of a severe competitive examination and the standard of scholarship maintained by each incumbent is constantly scrutinized by the Faculty's Committee. This guarantees a select group of highly accomplished students. It is no uncommon remark of professors that the presence of these undergraduate scholars in their classes is a great stimulus to teaching and to the standards of the other members of the class. The spirit in which the scholarships are administered is that of the recognition of intellectual superiority and scholastic accomplishment rather than the financial assistance of needy students. That purpose is served by the State scholarships and the Loan Fund.

5. At the time the scholarships were established the tuition was only $75 per year. The scholarship had then a net value of $125. At the present time the scholarship is entirely absorbed by tuition. Although the monetary value of the
scholarships has suffered this depreciation, its stimulus to intellectual work is probably as great as it ever was.

6. Attention is here called to a comparison between Harvard University and Cornell University in the matter of funds devoted to scholarships. Harvard is selected for comparison because the two universities are similar in number of students and the older university may furnish us with useful suggestions, if not standards. A list of Harvard undergraduate scholarships (only approximately complete) accompanies this report. The endowment of scholarship funds at Harvard on June 30, 1918 was $1,202,061. The amount of these endowments indicates the importance of scholarship funds in the minds of Harvard's benefactors. The endowment for prizes on the same date was $211,215. The endowment of beneficiary and loan funds on the same date was $501,060. The appropriation for the year 1917-1919 for undergraduate scholarships was $70,045. This sum is exclusive of appropriations for fellowships and graduate scholarships. The undergraduate scholarships assigned to the College (corresponding to our College of Arts and Sciences) numbered 309 and the number of students in the College was 2,169. The value of the scholarships ranged from $75 to $1,125 each per annum and the 309 stipendia provided a scholarship for every 7 students. Presumably the average student in Harvard College is less in need of financial assistance than the average student in Cornell University. As at Harvard, so here at Cornell, the primary aim of the scholarships is to stimulate scholastic achievement rather than to help the financially needy. The latter purpose is served by their Beneficiary and Loan Funds.

7. The Faculty has been deeply concerned for a number of years with the question of the recognition and promotion of scholarship. It has recently taken action to set apart a convocation hour for this purpose. The first convocation will be held in Bailey Hall on April 9, at which Dean West of Princeton University will be the speaker. The various special Faculties have been requested to select groups of students who have distinguished themselves scholastically, in the hope that the publication of such lists will give emphasis to the real purpose of the University and provide a mark of distinction for such students as have made superior intellectual records. On March 30, 1916 the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumni started this movement to promote the interests of scholarship among undergraduates. The Faculty, in response to the inquiry of the Alumni, created a Committee to consider and report upon the recognition of scholarship. The chairman of the committee was the late Professor Sill. The following paragraph is quoted from the Committee's report which was presented to the Faculty in 1917 and ordered to be printed:

"The Alumni might particularly consider the advisability of taking steps to increase the number of university
undergraduate scholarships, offered each year to members of the incoming freshman class. There are now, under normal conditions, about 1,550 freshmen, and there are only 18 of these scholarships. Each has an annual value of $200, but the recipients, except those from New York State registered in the state colleges, have to pay tuition, which now amounts to $150. There is keen competition for these scholarships, and the successful candidates are held rigidly to a very high standard of work. No honors conferred in the name of the University are more effective in promoting unusual excellence in scholarship.

8. It is well known to the Board of Trustees and to the Faculty that these 36 scholarships had their origin in a fund of $155,000 paid to the University by Ezra Cornell and four other Trustees to liquidate a deficit. At the time the money was paid it was expected, although not stipulated, that the amount would be returned whenever the University was financially able. In the minutes of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees for January 25, 1883, there is recorded the following preamble to a resolution:

"And whereas a resolution was subsequently passed by the Board declaring that whenever such temporary necessities should cease to exist, the sum above named, viz: $155,000, should be sacredly set apart for scholarships, etc., in aid of meritorious students in straightened circumstances."

While various modifications of the scholarship plan have been made from time to time, the essential fact remains that the fund of $155,000 furnished to the University under circumstances as recited, was the immediate cause and origin of these scholarships. Consequently, there would appear to be the strongest reasons both of ethics and of sentiment for maintaining intact these useful foundations which have now become historic.

9. The Committee on Scholarships agrees with the Faculty in its unanimously expressed opinion that the reduction in the number of scholarships, as proposed, would be "detrimental to the best interests of the University." It believes that we should have more rather than fewer scholarships, because they constitute a valuable leverage for lifting the University to a higher qualitative plane. The scholars return to the University a value greater than they receive. The Committee believes that in the opinion of the Alumni, who have so recently expressed their interest in this subject, and in the opinion of educated men generally who observe the scholastic standards of Cornell University, such contemplated reduction of scholarships would be a step backward.
If the Trustees should abolish 18 of these scholarships it would be reasonable to suppose that prospective benefactors would at once lose any interest they might have in this phase of University endowment.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. A. Hammond

Chairman of the University Faculty's Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships.

As the special order of the session the Faculty took under consideration Section II of the Committee's report on Representation in the Board of Trustees.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, moved as a substitute for the Committee's report, Section II, the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the present general arrangement regarding Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees be maintained."

The Professor of Anatomy, Professor Kerr, moved to amend the motion of the Professor of English as follows:

"That the present method of Faculty representation be continued until the Board of Trustees make provision for five Trustees to be elected by the Faculty from other persons than its active members, or to be elected by the Board of Trustees on the nomination of the Faculty if in the judgment of the Trustees an amendment of the charter is inadvisable."

The motion of the Professor of Anatomy to amend was lost. The motion now recurring to the resolution of the Professor of English, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 29 to 16.

The Professor of Economics and Accounting, Professor English, moved that the Committee on Faculty Representation
be continued and be requested to consider and report upon
the method of nomination and election, term of office, and
eligibility to re-election of Faculty Representatives on the
Board of Trustees.

The Professor of Law, Professor McCaskill, moved that
the resolution of the Professor of Accounting be referred
to a new committee, and the motion was lost.

The resolution of the Professor of Accounting was then
put to the house and was adopted.

The Professor of Accounting then introduced the following
motion, which was carried:

"Resolved, that the Faculty request its
representatives in the Board of Trustees
to use to the utmost their influence to
obtain the reconsideration of the action
of the Board of Trustees reducing the
number of Undergraduate Scholarships from
36 to 18; and further, that they be re-
quested to report to this Faculty the
action of the Board at the earliest
possible date."

The Professor of Semitic Languages, Professor Schmidt,
moved that the Faculty request the Board of Trustees to amend
Article 8, Paragraph 6, of the Statutes of the University so
that the last sentence in this paragraph shall read as
follows:

"They shall have the right to meet with the
Board of Trustees and the Committee on General
Administration and shall possess the usual
powers of Trustees, including the right to vote."

The motion was carried.

The Secretary introduced the following resolution, which
was adopted:
"Resolved, that the present Committee on Convocation for the Recognition of Scholarship be continued (Professors Keniston, Chairman, Burdick, Mr. Woodford Patterson) and that it be requested to provide for a Convocation for the recognition of scholarship as early in the academic year 1920-21 as is feasible."

On January 8, 1919 the Faculty requested the Standing Committee on Prizes to consider and report upon methods of making prizes a more effective "incentive to intellectual effort." The Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on Prizes reported as follows, and the report was approved:

1. A list of the prizes offered in the University was published in the Cornell Daily Sun in the early part of the present academic year.

2. The Committee has suggested to the Secretary of the University, Mr. Woodford Patterson, that the dates of the close of competition for prizes be announced from time to time in the University weekly calendar.

3. The Committee on Convocation has included a list of the prize winners in the University in the program of the Convocation for the Recognition of Scholarship.

4. The Committee believes it would be desirable to print a placard for use on bulletin boards, containing a list of prizes together with an announcement of the dates of closing the various competitions.

5. In regard to the resolution of the Professor of Statistics, the Committee has been unable to discover any method to secure the co-operation of students in this matter other than as above provided.

Upon motion the Faculty then adjourned.

\[Signature\]

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President. The minutes of the session of April 14 were read and approved.

The Acting President communicated to the Faculty his appointment of Professor George L. Burr to represent the University at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Meadville Theological Seminary, June 1 to 3. The Acting President also appointed Mrs. Jessie Bolton Thorp to represent the University at the celebration on June 6 to 10, of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg; and Mrs. Anna Botsford Comstock as Chairman of a committee to draft greetings from Cornell to the Pennsylvania College for Women.

The following communications were received from the Board of Trustees:

"There was reported the receipt of $5500 from Mrs. Sarah B. Audenreid, the income to be used for a scholarship bearing the name of her late husband, John Leisenring Wentz of the Class of 1898, and to be awarded to a student in Engineering. The gift was accepted for the purpose named and the Secretary instructed to transmit to Mrs. Audenreid the thanks of the trustees and the matter was referred to the University faculty for action governing the award."

The Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee to draft a statute to govern the award of the scholarship above referred to.
"The gift of $1000.00 to establish an annual prize or prizes in Physiology in memory of the mother of Frank H. Miller, to be called the Jane Miller Prizes in Physiology, was accepted and the Secretary directed to extend to Trustee Miller the appreciation of the Trustees and to refer the matter to the University Faculty for proper action governing the award."

The Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee to prepare a statute to govern the Jane Miller prize or prizes in Physiology.

"Resolved: That the registration of women in Cornell University at Ithaca, be limited to a number that can be housed in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

That for the present, the number of women students be limited to approximately 1000, not including registration in the Graduate School.

That the method of effecting the limitation be referred to the University Faculty to report and make recommendations of the details thereof to the Board or Committee on General Administration."

The Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee to consider the subject of limiting the registration of women students and to prepare a report for communication to the Board of Trustees.

On May 1, 1920, the Board of Trustees took the following action:

"Upon the recommendation of the University Faculty, the number of Undergraduate Scholarships was restored to thirty-six."

In regard to the restoration of the Undergraduate Scholarships, the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees presented to the Faculty the following report:
May 6, 1920.

Professor W. A. Hammond,  
Secretary of the University Faculty,  
Goldwin Smith Hall.

Dear Secretary Hammond:  

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on Saturday, May 1, the Faculty's request that the Board of Trustees restore the number of undergraduate scholarships to thirty-six was presented, together with the report of the scholarship committee on the same subject. After discussion the Board, by unanimous vote, restored the number to thirty-six. Probably this information will be reported to you directly by the Secretary of the Board. We are sending this communication to you because of the Faculty's request that we report the action of the Board to you at the earliest possible date.

Yours very truly,  

W. F. Willcox  
D. S. Kimball  
J. H. Comstock  

Faculty Representatives.

The President's appointment of the following committees to award prizes was communicated to the Faculty:

The Sherman-Bennett Prize—  
Professors Saby (Chairman)  
Sweet  
Usher

The Sampson Prize—  
Professors Hammond (Chairman)  
Sampson  
Brauner

The Goethe Prize—  
Professors Pope (Chairman)  
Faust
The following communication from the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees was read to the Faculty by the Secretary:

"May 5, 1920.

Professor W. A. Hammond,
Secretary of the University Faculty,
Goldwin Smith Hall, Campus.

Dear Secretary Hammond:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on Saturday, May 1, question was raised regarding an increase in the salary of a member of the University Faculty who was considering an invitation from another institution. After some discussion the question was referred, with power, to a Committee of three, consisting of a Trustee, a Faculty representative and the Acting President as Chairman. The Faculty representative was requested by the Chairman to consult as many members of the University Faculty as could be reached conveniently in the time available. He talked with the Secretary of the University Faculty, the Dean of the college especially interested, members of the department involved and of closely related departments and others whose length of service and soundness of judgment made it seem likely that their opinion would carry weight. The results of these interviews, eight in all, were reported by him to the Chairman of the Committee, whereupon the advance of salary was authorized.

In view of recent discussions in the University Faculty about the system of faculty representation on the Board of Trustees, at which a desire for reports from the representatives to the Faculty was expressed, it seems expedient to submit this statement. In doing so we may call attention to the fact that this is the first instance in the course of five years in which a question of this personal sort has had to be
considered by the Faculty representatives or by any of them, that it might not have arisen but for the temporary absence of the President of the University, and that the method followed, whatever its disadvantages, probably resulted in greater influence of Faculty opinion upon the decision than would otherwise have been obtained.

Yours respectfully,

W. F. Willcox
D. S. Kimball
J. H. Comstock

Faculty Representatives."

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, thereupon introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved: That it is the sense of the University Faculty that its representatives on the Board of Trustees should refrain from any discussion or action in Trustees' Committees where the question under consideration involves the promotion, demotion, status or salary of any colleague on the instructing staff of the University."

The Faculty then voted that the resolution of the Professor of Law be made a special order of the Faculty's regular session in October next.

The Committee on Faculty Representation, replying to the Faculty's request of April 14th, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

"1. The Committee recommends:

1. That the Faculty at its regular November meeting elect a committee of five members to nominate Faculty representatives on the Board of Trustees. The Committee shall canvass the Faculty by mail (or messenger service), asking for suggestions
in writing in regard to candidates.

2. At the regular December meeting the Committee shall nominate at least two persons for each office to be filled, and additional nominations from the floor of the Faculty shall thereupon be called for. In case the Committee submits nominations outside the active membership of the Faculty, a brief statement of the qualifications of the person or persons shall accompany the Committee's nomination.

3. The Faculty shall then proceed to elect by ballot its representatives on the Board of Trustees, whose terms of service shall begin on January 1 of the year following election. A majority vote of the Faculty members present at the session shall be required for election.

4. Representatives shall be elected for a term of three years, and shall not be eligible for re-nomination or re-election until after one year from the expiration of their term of office.

5. At the election in December 1920, 3 representatives shall be elected, who shall hold office for one, two, and three years respectively, the terms of the several representatives to be determined by lot.

6. The election of Faculty representatives shall be a special order of the regular December session and the Secretary shall send notice of the meeting and its special order to each member of the Faculty at least two days in advance."

The following reports of the award of prizes were received from committees:

The Morrison Prize, divided into two prizes by the committee, and awarded as follows:

First Prize ($60) to F. H. Lape, Arts '21
Second Prize ($40) to L. E. Kittredge, M.E. '20

The Goethe Prize to Miss M. E. Farr, Arts '20, for an essay entitled "Goethe's Rule of Life as it Appears in his Poems."

The Guilford Prize (Graduate Scholarship) to Barnet Nover, A.B. 1916, for an essay entitled "The History of an Idea."
The Fuertes Memorial Prizes in Public Speaking:

First Prize to William Douglas Ellis, M.E. '20
Second Prize to Earl Francis O'Brien, C.E. '20
Third Prize to Charles Morse Stotz, Arch. '21


The Sherman-Bennett Prize to Lawrence B. June, Arts '20, for an essay entitled "Municipal Government in the Hands of the People."

The Sampson Fine Arts Prize to Miss Dorothy Levy, Arch. '20

On recommendation of the Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering, the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal for the academic year 1919-1920 was awarded to Joseph Howard Christian, C.E. '20, for maintaining the highest standard of scholarship in his class.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, submitted a report on the work of the Committee on Absences and the report was received with the Faculty's appreciative thanks.

The following calendar, submitted by the Faculty's special committee, was approved and the Registrar was authorized to prepare calendars on this basis for five years (1920-21 to 1924-25, both inclusive) and the Faculty's Special Committee on the Calendar (Professors Betten, Thilly, Woodruff, the Registrar, the Secretary of the University Faculty, Chairman. cf. Records p. 929, November 14, 1917) at its own request, was then discharged.
**UNIVERSITY CALENDAR**

### 1920-1921

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>1921-1922 Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Assignment</td>
<td>Mon.-Thurs.</td>
<td>Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction begins</td>
<td>Fri. at 8 A.M.</td>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Recess</td>
<td>Thurs.</td>
<td>Nov. 25 (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction ends</td>
<td>Wed. at 1 P.M.</td>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction resumed</td>
<td>Wed. at 1 P.M.</td>
<td>Jan. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthday of Ezra Cornell</td>
<td>Tues.</td>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder's Day Convocation</td>
<td>Wed. at 6 P.M.</td>
<td>Feb. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block week ends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Assignment</td>
<td>Fri. and Sat.</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction begins</td>
<td>Mon. at 8 A.M.</td>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction ends</td>
<td>Wed. at 1 P.M.</td>
<td>Apr. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction resumed</td>
<td>Wed. at 1 P.M.</td>
<td>Apr. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Day</td>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>May 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations end</td>
<td>Thurs. at 6 P.M.</td>
<td>June 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>Wed.</td>
<td>June 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### 1921-1922

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Examinations</td>
<td>Tues.-Sat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Assignment</td>
<td>Wed.-Sat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction begins</td>
<td>Mon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving</td>
<td>Thurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction ends</td>
<td>Thurs. at 1 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction resumed</td>
<td>Thurs. at 1 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder's Day Convocation</td>
<td>Wed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Examinations end</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*etc. etc.*
The following resolution introduced by the Secretary, at the request of the Committee on Student Affairs, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the exclusive right to waive the rule which requires students to leave Ithaca within five days from the time of being dropped from the University's rolls, be vested in the Committee on Student Affairs."

The Secretary moved that the activities of Spring Day be confined to resident students, and it was so voted.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. The Professor of Engineering, Professor Smith, was elected chairman of the session. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read a communication from President Schurman expressing regret that he was unable to be present at the Faculty session on account of absence in New York City to attend the Commencement of the Medical College.

The Secretary reported the appointment of the following committees by Acting President Smith:

To consider and report upon the subject of the limitation of the number of women students:

Dr. Georgia L. White, Chairman
Professor Thilly
Professor Betten
Mr. Hoy

To consider the general subject of prize competitions and to report upon the same:

Professor Orth, Chairman
Professor Bretz
Professor Keniston
Professor Hurwitz
Mr. Hoy
Mr. Patterson

To prepare a statute to govern the award of the Wentz Scholarship:

Professor Hammond, Chairman
Professor Barnard
To award the J. G. White Scholarships:

Professor Keniston, Chairman
Professor Mason
Professor Sampson

The following communication was received from the Board of Trustees and ordered to be placed on file:

"May 26, 1920.

Professor W. A. Hammond,
Secretary of University Faculty,
Goldwin Smith Hall, Campus.

Dear Secretary Hammond:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on Saturday, May 1st, two communications from the University Faculty, one about the establishment of a Joint Council and the other about giving Faculty representatives the right to vote, were referred to a Committee previously appointed to consider the plan of organization and the qualifications of candidates. At the meeting of that Committee on May 15th action was taken deferring consideration of both matters until a later meeting. The Faculty representatives were then authorized to report this action and the reasons for it to the University Faculty.

The Committee apparently felt that the establishment of a Joint Council was connected with other proposed changes in the University organization which were, or were likely to be, before the Committee and that the success or failure of such a council might depend in no small degree upon the attitude taken towards it by the successor of President Schurman. It appeared, also, that an amendment to the charter would be required to give the vote to the Faculty representatives and no such amendment could be proposed until the next meeting of the State Legislature so action was not urgent. The Committee's discussion of the latter subject indicated doubt only about the expediency of now attempting to amend the charter. The legal objections to the amendment were not thought
to be serious and the personal opinion of
those participating in the discussion seemed
to be favorable to the change on all grounds
except perhaps those of political expediency.

W. F. Willcox
D. S. Kimball
J. H. Comstock

WWF/SHD  Faculty Representatives

A communication was received from the Faculty of
Sibley College recommending the establishment of the
degree of Electrical Engineer, and on motion the
recommendation was approved and ordered to be forwarded
to the Board of Trustees for their concurrent adoption.

The special committee on Prize Competitions above
referred to, submitted a report of progress through its
chairman, Professor Orth, and the report was accepted
and ordered to be filed.

The Chairman of the special committee appointed to
consider and report upon the subject of the limitation
of the number of women students, submitted the following
report, which was adopted:

"that for the year 1920-1921, only those undergraduate
women be admitted to the University who make
formal application and deposit with the
Treasurer of the University the sum of $10.00
on or before September first,—except in cases
where special permission may be granted to a
student by the College in which she wishes to
register, should the College, after consulta-
tion with the Adviser of Women, find that
suitable accommodations are available;

that the deposit of $10.00 be refunded
(1) to a student who fails to satisfy
the entrance requirements of the University,
to a student who withdraws her application for any reason before September fifteenth;

that a student who has paid the deposit of $10.00 shall not be required to pay the matriculation fee."

The Professor of Romance Languages, Professor Keniston, as Chairman of the committee appointed to award the White Scholarships, reported that the Committee had awarded the prize for excellence in Spanish to Miss Frank Gertrude Eaton of the Class of 1920 in the College of Arts and Sciences; the prize for excellence in English to Mr. Francisco Sein, of the Class of 1920 in the College of Agriculture. There were no candidates for the prize offered for excellence in Spanish to students in the Engineering Colleges.

The Secretary, on behalf of the committee appointed to draft a statute to govern the award of the Wentz Scholarship, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

"THE JOHN LEISENRING WENTZ SCHOLARSHIP, founded in 1920 by Mrs. Sarah E. Audenried in memory of John Leisenring Wentz, a member of the class of 1899, consists of the income of a fund of $5600. It is awarded at the end of each academic year to that member of the incoming Senior Class who is in need of financial assistance and who during his Junior year maintained a high scholastic standing. The award shall be determined by a Committee approved by the President of the University from the Faculty of the College of Engineering and shall be reported to the University Faculty for purposes of record."

The Committee on Student Affairs submitted, without recommendation, a request from the Cornell University Athletic
Association to grant leaves of absence for not more than nine undergraduates for not more than ten days, to participate in an Oxford-Cambridge-Cornell Cross Country Race to be held in England on a date not yet definitely fixed, during the next Christmas recess, and on motion the request of the Athletic Association was granted.

The following address to the Pennsylvania College for Women was approved (Committee, Mrs. Anna Batesford Comstock, Chairman, Dr. Georgia L. White, W. A. Hammond):

"To the Pennsylvania College for Women on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, Cornell University sends greetings and congratulations. It was fifty years ago that Cornell University opened its doors to women and the ties of sympathy between the two institutions are thus strengthened by being exact contemporaries and by virtue of their concern with similar service in higher education. This period has been the most important in all history for the advancement of educational ideals for woman and for opening to her opportunity to take her place among those who think and those who achieve in public life as well as in private enterprise. In preparing women to perform successfully their many new and important duties the Pennsylvania College for Women has made valuable and far reaching contribution. The President and Faculty of Cornell University extend cordial good wishes for its continued prosperity.

Mrs. Jessie Boulton Thorp, President of the Federation of Cornell Alumnae Associations, has been appointed by the President and Faculty of the University to convey these felicitations to the Pennsylvania College for Women and to join in the auspicious celebration of its anniversary.

A. W. Smith
Acting President.

W. A. Hammond
Secretary of the University Faculty.

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
May 21, 1920."
The following address to the Meadville Theological Seminary was approved:

"To

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
Cornell University

sends greeting and congratulation.

The same currents of liberal thought to which Meadville owes its existence had large part a quarter-century later in the birth and early shaping of Cornell; and through many a channel the inspiring and ennobling influence of the elder foundation has from the first made its way to the younger. May this birthday be but a fresh beginning of life and growth!

By the hand of one of our oldest teachers, George Lincoln Burr, our representative at your festivities, we transmit you this message."

The following address to the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts was approved:

"To the

IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

on the occasion of its Semi-Centennial Celebration, Cornell sends greeting and congratulations.

Iowa State College and Cornell owe their origin alike to the Morrill Land Grant Act, and throughout half a century they have worked and developed in helpful cooperation. The President and Faculty of Cornell express the hope that this kindly relation may extend through many successful years.

This message is transmitted through the hands of Cornell's official delegate, Dean Anson Marston, who fittingly is a distinguished alumnus of Cornell and an honored member of the faculty of Iowa State College.

A. W. Smith
Acting President.

W. A. Hammond
Secretary of the University Faculty.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
The Professor of Chemistry, Professor Dennis, reported the award of the Caldwell Prize in Chemistry for the current academic year to Mr. Morton Howell Woodward, B. Chem., 1920.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Winans, reported that the Woodford Prize in oratory was awarded at the contest held on May 7, 1920, to William H. Farnham, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences; that the '86 Memorial Prize in declamation was awarded at the contest held on May 24th, to John A. Rodger, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, reported the award of the Early English Text Society prizes to the following: Alice M. Hopkins, a member of the class of 1921, and Christina Hazen, a member of the class of 1920.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, submitted a report including a list of candidates for the War Certificate and title of War Alumnus, and on motion the list was approved, subject to the exclusion of those students who receive a degree at the coming commencement.

The Professor of Architecture, Professor Stevens, moved the following resolution, and the motion was carried:

"That the Committee on War Certificates be authorized to send notice of Faculty action on this subject to those students who are apparently eligible to receive the certificate, and to suggest that such students furnish the committee with complete information as to their service."

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved that the committee in recommending students for the War Certificate
be given, under the Faculty's general provisions, wide discretion, more particularly regarding the length and character of service in the Army and Navy, and the motion was carried.

It was moved and carried that in cases where students are to receive a degree in course from the University, the War Certificate be not issued in addition to the conferring of the degree.

The Committee on War Certificate, consisting of Professor Sampson, Chairman, the Commandant and Professor Bogert, was on motion continued.

The Professor of English, Professor Strunk, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that the Standing Committee on Prizes be requested to draft a statute to govern the award of the Guilford Scholarship.

The Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that the President be requested to appoint a committee, of such size as he may determine, to consider and report upon the general question of the limitation of the number of students, men and women, admitted to the University.

On motion of the Secretary, the second item in the Faculty's order of business was amended to include communications from the Faculties of the several colleges.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
A special session of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President. The Professor of Law, Professor Bogert, was appointed Secretary of the meeting in the absence of Professor Hammond. The Professor of Engineering, Professor Smith, and the Secretary were appointed a committee to approve the minutes of the session of June 9th.

The following committee, to report upon the question of the limitation of the number of students to be admitted to the University, was appointed by the President: Professors Thilly, Kimball, Merritt, Keniston, Ogden, Betten, Stagg, Moore, Bosworth, and the Registrar.

The Chairman of the Committee on War Certificates, Professor Sampson, recommended the awarding of the war degree to Messrs. Eckley, Miller, Saxe, Selby and Wanzer. On motion of the Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, the Faculty recommended these men to the Trustees for the receipt of the war degree. The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, asked for instructions regarding the effect of study at foreign universities upon the residence requirement for the war degree.

The Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, moved that it was the sense of the Faculty that full discretionary power should be given to the Committee on War Certificates in interpreting the rules regarding service requirements and
residence requirements as laid down by the Faculty. The motion was carried.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, brought up the case of Mr. Kennedy, a former Law student, and asked for special instructions. Upon the statement by Professor Woodruff of the College of Law that that College had no objection to the granting of the war degree to Mr. Kennedy, Professor Sampson proposed Mr. Kennedy's name for the war degree, and the Faculty recommended him to the Trustees for that degree.

President Schurman nominated Professor W. A. Hammond for the position of Dean of the University Faculty. The nomination was seconded by the Professor of Engineering, Professor Smith, and the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff. On motion of the Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, by a unanimous rising vote the Faculty confirmed the nomination of Professor Hammond as Dean of the University Faculty, to the Trustees.

On motion of the Professor of Economics, Professor Willcox, Professor Hammond was requested, if and when appointed Dean of the University Faculty, to suggest to the Faculty a recording secretary.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary Pro Tempore
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the Faculty's last session were read and approved.

In accordance with the instructions of the Faculty on June 16, 1920, the Dean nominated as Recording Secretary, the Professor of History, Professor J. P. Bretz, and the nomination was unanimously confirmed.

The following communications were received from the Board of Trustees and ordered to be placed upon the records:

"June 22, 1920

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, approved the following action of the University Faculty governing the award of the John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship:

'The John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship, founded in 1920 by Mrs. Sarah B. Audenreid in memory of John Leisenring Wentz, a member of the class of 1896, consists of the income of a fund of $5500. It is awarded at the end of each academic year to that member of the incoming Senior Class who is in need of financial assistance and who during his Junior year maintained a high scholastic standing. The award shall be determined by a Committee approved by the President of the University from the Faculty of the College of Engineering and shall be reported to the University Faculty for purposes of record.'

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board

To Prof. W. A. Hammond"
"June 22, 1920

W. A. Hammond, Dean,
University Faculty.

My dear Dean Hammond:

I would inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held today, took the following action:

Upon the recommendation of the Conference Committee the College of Architecture was authorized to establish courses leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts with the understanding that such courses did not involve any present additional expense and by the concurrent vote of a majority of the total membership of the Board, paragraph 2, Article 1, of the statutes was amended, in part, to read as follows:

'In the College of Architecture the Degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B. Arch.) or of Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.______).'

Upon the recommendation of the Sibley College Faculty, approved by the University Faculty, the Degree of Electrical Engineer was authorized and by the concurrent vote of the majority of the Board of Trustees, Section 2, of Article 1 of the statutes was amended, in part, to read; 'In Sibley College the Degree of Mechanical Engineer (M.E.) or of Electrical Engineer (E.E.).'

Yours very truly,

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary"

"June 22, 1920

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held today took the following action:

'Resolved, that the proposed University calendar for the ensuing five years be referred to the Acting President and the Comptroller with power, with the understanding that they will confer with the representatives of the University Faculty with the request that the calendar be so
modified that Junior Week may not come in Lent; that Junior week and Farmers' Week will not conflict, and that, if possible, Founders Day and Decoration Day be made University holidays each year.'

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board.

To Dean W. A. Hammond"

"June 22, 1920

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, adopted the following recommendation:

'That, for the year 1920-21, only those undergraduate women be admitted to the University who make formal application and deposit with the Treasurer of the University the sum of $10.00 on or before September 1st, except in cases where special permission may be granted to a student by the College in which she wishes to register, should the College, after consultation with the Adviser of Women, find that suitable accommodations are available: That, the deposit of $10.00 be refunded, first, to a student who fails to satisfy the entrance requirements of the University. Second, to a student who withdraws her application for any reason before September 15th. That, a student who has paid the deposit of $10.00 shall not be required to pay the matriculation fee.'

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board

To Dean W. A. Hammond"
This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, made the following resolution:

'Upon the report of the Special Committee it was resolved, that the recommendation of the University Faculty transmitted to this Board, under date of April 23, 1920, containing a recommendation as to the substantial form of certificate to be awarded to undergraduates in good standing who were engaged in national service during the late war be, and the same is hereby approved and the awarding of such certificates upon proper recommendation in each individual case be, and the same is hereby authorized, and be it further:

'Resolved, that each holder of such certificate shall be an alumnus of the University and entitled to all the rights and privileges of an alumnus;

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board

To Dean W. A. Hammond"

"June 22, 1920

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, extended to Professor Sibley as Secretary of the College of Agriculture, membership in the Agricultural College Faculty and the University Faculty.

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board

To Dean W. A. Hammond"
"August 7, 1920

This is to inform you that the Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, took the following action:

'The Committee appointed with power upon the faculty recommendation as to the University calendar for the ensuing five years, reported that the College of Agriculture having arranged the Farmers' Week would be held during the first week of the second term, the calendar had been approved with the understanding that if it is thought advisable to make Memorial Day an additional University holiday the faculty could so enact.'

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board

To Professor W. A. Hammond"

"September 16, 1920

Professor W. A. Hammond
Dean of the University Faculty
Cornell University.

My dear Professor Hammond:

Mr. Charles Earle has endowed the existing university fellowship in Sibley College and it will hereafter be known as the Charles Bull Earle Memorial Fellowship. Will you be particularly careful to see that in any appointments or publicity relating to this fellowship for the coming year the above designation be used.

Yours very truly,

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary."
October 6, 1920

Professor W. A. Hammond
Dean of the University Faculty
Cornell University.

My dear Professor Hammond:

At a meeting of the Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University held the 2nd inst. the following recommendations for the present administration of the income of the Heckscher Foundation for Research as reported by the special committee were adopted:

'That the income shall be used only for the promotion of research, including the publication of the results thereof.

'That for the present the income shall not be used for permanent research professorships.

'That the income shall not be used to increase the emoluments of any member of the teaching staff.

'That the income shall not be used intentionally to promote investigation leading to patent rights or to the pecuniary benefit of the investigators through patent rights, or in any similar manner.

'That for the administration of the foundation there be established a Council to be known as the Heckscher Research Council. This Council shall consist of the President of the University, ex-officio, as Chairman; two Trustees to be elected by the Board of Trustees whose respective terms as members of the Council shall continue until the expiration of their then respective terms as Trustees; the Dean of the Graduate School, ex-officio; four members of the University Faculty, two from each of the two groups known as the group of sciences and the group of letters as specified in Section 2 of Article XII of the University Statutes and relating to the University Library; and two Emeritus Professors to be selected by the Council.

'The terms of the four Faculty members to be elected by the groups of the Faculty shall, at the first election, be for one, two, three and four
years respectively, and thereafter the term of each shall be four years.

'All members of the Council shall continue to hold office until their successors are elected.

'This council shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, have general supervision of research under the Heckscher Foundation, the expenditure of the income of the fund, and all other matters pertaining thereto. The Council shall report its recommendations from time to time to the Board of Trustees and upon the approval of the same the expenditure of appropriations shall follow the usual practice of the University.

'The Committee shall call annually for requests for grants from individual investigators, or groups of investigators proposing to collaborate, but not from departments of the University as such, nor from colleges.

'The Council shall have power to establish and from time to time modify the rules and regulations governing its meetings and the details of appropriations.

'An annual report of progress shall be made to the Council by each investigator or group receiving a grant. An annual report to the Board of Trustees shall be made by the council and a copy thereof sent to the founder of the fund. A minimum of one hundred copies of all publications of the results of the investigations shall be delivered to the Council for preservation in the University Library and distribution under the direction of the Council. A bound copy of such publications shall from time to time be transmitted to the founder

Yours very truly,

C. D. Bostwick
Secretary.'

The Acting President communicated to the Faculty his appointment of the following members of Standing Committees for the academic year 1920-21:

Committee on Admission by Certificate—Professors R. H. Keniston (1924) and L. N. Broughton (1924) to succeed Professors L. Pumpelly and C. W. Ham, whose terms expire.
Committee on Student Affairs.—
Professor W. A. Harwitz (1924) to succeed Professor G. W. Cavanaugh, whose term expires. Professor C. A. Martin during absence of Professor H. H. Wing.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships.—
Professors C. Becker (1924) and G. B. Upton (1924) to succeed Professors G. L. Burr and S. G. George, whose terms expire. Professor V. Snyder during sabbatic leave of absence of Professor J. McMahon.

Entrance Examination Board.—
Professors B. S. Monroe (1924), chairman, and Mr. D. F. Hoy (1924) to succeed Professors G. P. Bristol and Mr. W. Patterson, whose terms expire. Professor F. C. Prescott during the sabbatic leave of absence of Professor C. H. Hull, and Professor L. Pumpelly during the sabbatic leave of absence of Professor J. F. Mason.

University Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation.—
Professors Kerr, Moore, H. N. Ogden, C. V. P. Young, M. T. Root.

Committee on Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.—
Professor A. T. Kerr, Chairman; Dean of the University Faculty; Professor H. N. Ogden, Professor M. T. Root.

A communication from the Faculty of Sibley College recommended the following appointments, which were confirmed:

Edwin Holmes Krieg to be the Fred Lewis Wilson Scholar for the year 1920-21;

Arthur McKinley Bladen to be the Frank William Padgham Scholar for the year 1920-21;

Dean Hasbrouck Gallagher to be the John Leisenring Wentz Scholar for the year 1920-21.

The Faculty approved the following recommendations of the College of Civil Engineering:

Award of the 1st Charles Lee Crandall Prize to John Howard Stalker and Joseph A. Thomas for their paper "Investigation of the Flow of Water Through Submerged Diverging Tubes", the prize to be equally divided between the two authors.
Award of the 2nd Charles Lee Crandall Prize to Ernest W. Steele for his paper entitled "Brief Statement of the Water Laws."

The Acting President communicated to the Faculty his appointment of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Frank Thilly, as delegate to the Ohio State University at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, October 13, 14 and 15.

By general consent the order of business was modified to receive at this point a report from the Professor of English, Professor Sampson, as Chairman of the Committee on War Certificates. The Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees the following list of students for the title of War Alumnus and receipt of the War Certificate, they having fulfilled the general requirements of the University Faculty for the receipt of this distinction. The Faculty excepted from the list the names of those men who are now in residence in the University and who expect to receive a degree from Cornell University this year.

**Candidates for War Alumnus Certificates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbott, George M.</td>
<td>'19 Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adriance, Wm. A.</td>
<td>'19 Arch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop, James H.</td>
<td>'19 Agr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Boyce, Edward D.</td>
<td>'18 Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyle, John R.</td>
<td>'18 Agr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley, Harold Judd</td>
<td>'18 M.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brower, Lawrence G.</td>
<td>'18 Agr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpes, Bernard J. R.</td>
<td>'18 Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassell, Albert I.</td>
<td>'17 Arch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clement, Maynard C.</td>
<td>'18 Agr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conant, John Kennard</td>
<td>'16 M.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culkin, Wm. Anthony</td>
<td>'18 Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cunningham, John Weeks '19 M.E.  
Daly, Victor Reginald '19 Arts  
Dole, John L. '19 Arts  
Drescher, Herbert C. '18 Law  
Dunn, George W. '18 Law  
Eggers, Alan L. '19 Law  
Ennis, Charles '19 Agr  
Fackiner, Lester H. '18 C.E.  
Felix, Frank Chester '18 M.E.  
Forbes, Finly Erskine '18 C.E.  
Frank, Louis '19 Arts  
Gotsdanker, Morris '18 Agr  
Granovetter, Joseph '18 M.E.  
Hayes, Walter S. '20 Arts  
Hoyt, John Davison Hill '19 Agr  
Hubbard, Waldron Wells '18 M.E.  
Jennings, Robert E. '18 M.E.  
Johnson, Bruce '19 M.E.  
Johnson, Charles Even '17 M.E.  
Jones, Henry Ware, Jr. '17 Law  
Krebs, Walter Winston '17 M.E.  
Laird, John G. '18 C.E.  
McCandless, Percival A. '17 M.E.  
McCARTHY, Rollin H. '20 M.E.  
McCoy, Daniel C. '17 Arts  
McKenzie, Robert E. '17 Arts  
MILLMAN, Ross L. '19 C.E.  
Mosser, Philip D. '17 Arts  
Osborne, Loyall A. '18 M.E.  
Parker, Paul Everett '20 Arts  
Pearsall, Abram S. '18 Agr  
Reed, Cecil Wm. '19 Agr  
Ryerson, Robert Emmett '18 Arts  
Sabel, Samuel '17 Agr  
Schafer, Carl '19 Agr  
Soderholm, Walter H. '18 Agr  
Stroop, Frederick G. '19 Agr  
Sutton, Frederick T. '18 Agr  
Thompson, Hugh L. '19 M.E.  
Tibbott, Edward W. '19 Agr  
Todd, Kirk W. '16 C.E.  
Van Cleve, Herman B. '17 Arts  
Warne, Clyde A. '16 Arts  
Westing, Ralph S. '18 Arts  
Wigglesworth, Albert G. '19 M.E.  
Williams, Ernest A. '18 Arts  

* Now in the University and excepted from the list until further action is taken.
At the request of the Dean it was voted that the names of recipients of War Certificates at the Fifty-second Annual Commencement, June 23, 1920, be recorded in the minutes of this session.

STUDENTS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, NOT HOLDERS OF AN ACADEMIC DEGREE, WHO HAVE DIED IN THE NATIONAL SERVICE

WAR ALUMNI OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Emanuel Abel, '18
Joseph Addison Abrams, '07
Spencer Thorndyke Alden, '18
Eugene Wex Allen, '20
Howard Emerson Ames, '73
Thomas Dwyer Amory, '16
Charles Blanchard Beck, '19
Joseph Albert Beitenhausen, '21
Merrill Blanchard, '18
Harold Bartlett Bradley, '16
Edward Lauriston Ballard, '20
Walton Harold Burns, '18
Howard Jackson Bush, '20
John Francis Callahan, '09
William Graham Carmack, '19
Mervin Case, '19
William Cairns Chisholm, '22
Eugene Arthur Conklin, '12
Glendyn Lionel Croman, '13
Ota Dakey, '13
Hugh Mackey Davis, '12
Linley Haines DeGarmo, '12
Herbert Stiles Douglass, '16
Frederick Lewis Drake, '16
John Fritz Dresser, '22
Jeremiah James Driscoll, '17
Stewart Emmel Edgar, '13
John Harold Embree, '20
Charles Glenn Esty, '19
Thomas Henderson Farnsworth, '18
Horace Baker Forman, 3d, '18
Frank Harris Gardner, '13
Daly Rado Gas, '16
Gilbert Sage Gibson, '20
Duncan Ross Grant, '18
Henry William Gundlach, '17
Arthur Gerald Haen, '19
Charles Baldwin Hagadorn, '86
George Morris Hammond, '18
William Hanpool, '35
Oscar Emil Heliquist, '17
Harry Samuel Herr, '17
Milton Howard Hoge, Jr., '20
Allen Damon Honeywell, '19
Richard Judson Hort, '20
Clayton Caskey Ingersoll, '18
Henry Ingersoll Ingersoll, '15
Raymond Sayler Jeffers, '12
Simon Katzensteil, '19
Paul Kennedy, '17
John William Klein, Jr., '16
James Carter Knapp, '20
Thomas Graham Kneudson, '18
Richard Parmely Kraus, '20
Melville Kurzman, '19
Louis Heyward Lathrop, '16
John Edward Ludford, '18
Malcolm Wright McAlpine, '18
John Murray McClellan, '18
Frank Wyckoff McCullough, '20
James Augustine McKenna, Jr., '07
Norwood Mack, '10
Ray Stewart McWhinney, '14
Richard Thomas Cassidy Martin, '20
Joseph John Mason, '14
Alexander Ferdinand Matthews, '19
Ransom Hayward Merritt, '17
Wilbur Dale Mong, '20
Frederick Pettis Moore, Jr., '08
Scott Leeds Musson, '21
Joseph Nemser, '20
Clemensen Shef Newell, '16
Everett Iwing Noble, '20
Edward Francis O'Connor, '19
Alfred Bryan Patterson, Jr., '18
Thaddeus Westcott Phelon, '19
William Henry Pope, '22
Albert Augustine Porter, '19
Everett Norton Pratt, '10
Harold Arthur Pulliam, '19
Alfred Lockwood Quintard, '17
George Fitz Randolph, '18
William de Chastagnier Ravenel, '18
Lowell Hobart Riley, '19
Robert Henry Root, '18
Charles Rouse, '21
Francis Murray Roberts, '18
James Albert Roberts, '20
Charles Ross, '21
Howard Urquhart Snyder, '20
Robert Yarnell Snyder, '20
Samuel Solovei, '15
Christopher MacNair Speed, '18
Jacob Ferdinand Sper, '13
Alvin William Spke, '21
Philip Comfort Starr, '13
Donald Phillips Tanner, '17
Sidney Paul Thompson, '18
John Francis Tierney, Jr., '21
Thomas Waring Todd, '07
Donald Taylor Toles, '16
William Wallace Tomlinson, '19
Herrmann Husted Vail, '11
Peter Gregory Wagner, '16
Albert Louis Waltermire, '22
Winfield George Wheadrick, '19
Charles Oliver Wiegand, '17
John Hayhurst Wilder, '17
Oliver Wesley Williams, '22
Edward Joseph Wolf, Jr., '47
Charles Welfat Zischka, '19
WAR ALUMNI

(The Certificate of War Alumnus is conferred by the Trustees, on the recommendation of the Faculty, in recognition of patriotic service. It conveys all the rights and privileges of an Alumnus of the University.)

George Eststrate Athana
Charles Baskerville, jr
Lewis Benedict, jr
George Alden Benton, jr
Chester Wright Bissell
Edward Browning Blue
Willard Wilson Bushman
Joseph Champ Carry
Dwight Russell Chamberlain
Percival Lemon Clark
John Wesley Craig
James Howell Cummings, jr
Stewart Allerton Cushman
Richard Perris Durham
Harold James Eckley
Willard Ingham Emerson
Gustav Erbe, jr
Elbert Russell Fisher
Roger Wolcott Hooker
Stanley Johnston Hangerford
Weston Morse Jenks
Victor Rosman Kaufmann
Harold Clark Kennedy
Frank Carlton Kingsland
Raymond James Lally
Alexander Miller
John Leo Murphy
Brainard Cleveland Norton
John Seibering Pfueger
Kelvin Norman Sachs
Watson Lewis Savage, jr
Wayne Colfax Selby
Charles Hart Spencer, jr
Francis Marvin Sutton, jr
Ledcreich Stuart Vance
Paul Wanser
Abraham Edward Weinstein
Stanley Griswold Wight
Byron Earle Wrigley, jr

The following address to President Schurman prepared by a committee of the faculty appointed with power (Professors G. L. Burr, J. E. Creighton, W. A. Hammond, D. S. Kimball, V. A. Moore, E. H. Woodruff, J. H. Comstock, Chairman) was ordered to be placed upon the records:

"Dear President Schurman:

With the close of this academic year you retire from the presidency of Cornell. For more than a quarter-century you have been our leader. Deep is this Faculty's debt to you. From the first, though loyal to the traditions of the University and to the aims of your predecessors, you have been above all the spokesman of the scholar and the teacher. You have championed our material interests, zealous to free us from sordid cares by adequate salary and by old-age pension, thoughtful to aid us in every embarrassing emergency. You have welcomed in us the scholar's aspirations, equipped us, so far as the University's means have permitted, with the scholar's tools, encouraged in us the scholar's fruitfulness. Yet keen, too, have you been in honoring those who through necessity or choice have in the teacher's work alone proved their devotion. You have been the advocate of graduate study, the teacher's best companionship and stimulus; and every
effort for the advancement of the intellectual life among us or our students has found in you its source or its support. Our freedom of teaching and all our liberties of voice or pen have had in you a sturdy champion. Ever respectful of those liberties yourself, you have presided over our deliberations with a fairness that has known no animosities, resisted no opposition. With your instant comprehension, your judicial temper, and your masterly power of statement you have sifted the evidence and weighed the opposing arguments, illumining and reconciling, till often agreement has replaced debate. In your administration of our affairs you have constantly invited our advice and welcomed our cooperation; and for the better safeguard of our liberties you have opened ever new channels for our influence with the University authorities and with the public at large. You have lost no opportunity to dignify by precept and by example the career of the teacher or to stir us to loftier ideals of our duty to learning, to truth, to our country and our fellow men. We cannot let you leave us without this assurance of our lasting gratitude and most heartfelt esteem."

The Faculty then took under consideration as special order the following resolution of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, introduced in the May meeting of the Faculty (Records, p. 1123, May 12, 1920):

"Resolved: That it is the sense of the University Faculty that its representatives on the Board of Trustees should refrain from any discussion or action in Trustees' Committees where the question under consideration involves the promotion, demotion, status or salary of any colleague on the instructing staff of the University."

On motion the resolution as above recited was adopted.

A communication was received from the Professor of Chemistry, Professor Dennis, nominating Mr. William E. Friedman to be the Grasselli Scholar in Chemistry for the year 1920-21, and the nomination was confirmed.
A communication from the National Education Association requesting that Cornell University be represented by membership in the organization, was, for consideration and report, referred to the following committee appointed by the President:

Professors R. M. Ogden  
G. A. Works  
J. E. Creighton

The Dean introduced the following motion which was adopted:

"Resolved: That the rule governing the constitution of the Faculty's Standing Committees be so modified as to permit the Acting President's appointment of Capt. T. J. J. Christian to be a member of the Committee on Student Affairs for the year 1920-21."

On motion, Section 5 of the rules governing the requirements of Physical Training and Military Science, adopted by the University Faculty December 13, 1916, was amended to read as follows:

"A student may be permanently excused from Drill or Gymnasium by the Committee on Excuses from Physical Training and Military Science upon the recommendation of the Medical Adviser or on direct petition from the student who submits to the Committee adequate grounds other than health. In such cases the student shall not be required to make substitution for this work."

On motion the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Admission by Certificate for consideration and report:

"Resolved: That the Committee on Admission by Certificate be requested to consider and report upon the desirability and feasibility of holding Cornell Entrance Examinations at an earlier date in September than the time usually fixed"
On recommendation of the Registrar the Faculty voted to accept hereafter the comprehensive examinations of the College Entrance Board in French, German and Spanish. The Faculty voted further to refer the question of the acceptance of the comprehensive examination in English to the Committee on Admission by Certificate with power.

On motion it was voted that the election of Faculty members of the Council of the Heckscher Foundation for Research be made a special order for the meeting of November 10.

The Professor of Economics and Accounting introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved: That the Committee on the Limitation of the number of students be requested to consider and report to the Faculty upon the advisability of establishing a fixed ratio between the number of men and the number of women registered as undergraduates in the University and in the several Colleges."

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved: That the Committee on University Policy in cooperation with the Committee on Student Affairs be requested to report upon the treatment of students who are guilty of misconduct or are deficient in scholarship with recommendations of changes in either if they seem desirable in the interests of uniformity or otherwise, and with the expectation that the report will ultimately be published."

The following address to Ohio State University, prepared by a committee appointed by the President (Professors
Thilly and Hammond) was approved:

"The President and Faculty of Cornell University send greetings to the Ohio State University on the fiftieth anniversary of her founding, congratulate her upon her distinguished service to the people of Ohio and to the Nation in the promotion of liberal and practical education, and wish for her the support which the greatness of her task demands and the excellence of her achievement deserves. United as we are with her in the purpose of extending the boundaries of knowledge and of developing human personalities in the life of the spirit, we conceive her interests and ideals as identical with our own, and we rejoice in her welfare and progress as a benefit and glory to our country and to all mankind.

Albert W. Smith, Acting President
Wm. A. Hammond, Dean of the
University Faculty

October 1920"

The Faculty was notified by the Acting President to divide on adjournment into the two groups of Science and Letters, to elect members of the Library Council, each for a term of two years, to succeed Professors H. S. Jacoby (Group of Science) and C. B. Bennett (Group of Letters), whose terms expire.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary
Boardman Hall, Room C
November 10, 1920

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of October 13 were read and approved.

The Dean of the Faculty presented a report of the election on October 13 of members of the Library Council, each for a term of two years, as follows:

Group of Letters-
Professor C. S. Northup to succeed Professor C. E. Bennett

Group of Sciences-
Professor W. E. Carver to succeed Professor H. S. Jacoby

The Faculty then proceeded to the consideration of the following special orders:

1. The election of a committee of five members to nominate Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees;

2. The election of four members of the University Faculty as members of the Heckscher Research Council.

The following members were elected by ballot as a committee to nominate Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees (See provisions of election, Faculty Records pp. 1123, 1124, May 12, 1920):

Professor C. Betten
Professor C. L. Burr
Professor L. M. Dennis
Professor H. Diederichs
Professor Ernest Merritt
The Faculty elected by ballot the following members of the Heckscher Research Council (For provisions of election and tenure of office see Faculty Records pp. 1143, 1144, October 15, 1920):

Group of Sciences:  
Professor W. H. Barnard  
Professor Ernest Merritt

Group of Letters:  
Professor C. L. Becker  
Professor J. Q. Adams

The Dean, on behalf of the Committee on Admission by Certificate, recommended to the Faculty that a fourth unit in English, German, French and Spanish be added to the list of subjects which may be offered for entrance to the University, and the recommendation was adopted.

The same committee also recommended that the list of entrance subjects and units be amended to read: "Manual Training \(\frac{1}{6}\) to 1 unit" instead of "1 unit" as at present, and the recommendation was adopted.

The Dean reported that final action on the question of acceptance of the College Entrance Board's Comprehensive Examinations in Entrance English, a question referred to the committee at the October meeting of the Faculty, was postponed pending further investigation.

The special committee (Professor R. M. Ogden, Chairman, Professor J. B. Creighton, Professor C. A. Works) appointed by the Acting President to consider a communication inviting this
Faculty to become a working unit in the National Education Association, reported through its Chairman that it was unable at this time to recommend the acceptance of the invitation. The report was accepted and the committee was discharged.

It was moved by the Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, that a committee be appointed by the Acting President to work out a uniform system of marking in all the colleges of the University. The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and it was so voted.

Upon motion of the Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, the Committee on the Relief of European Sufferers from the War, consisting of Professors G. L. Burr, Ernest Merritt and V. Snyder, was continued and requested to carry on the work throughout the year.

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the Committee on Student Affairs report at a future meeting of the Faculty as to the relative advantages of continuing the present arrangement of scheduling a football game with Dartmouth in New York City as against an arrangement of home and home games.

Upon motion the Faculty then adjourned.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of November 10 were read, and upon motion of the Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Wilcox, were amended by striking out the reference (Records p. 1156) to the Committee on the Relief of European Sufferers from the War. (The Committee in question not being an official committee of the University Faculty)

The Dean of the Faculty presented the following communications:

1. A communication from the Acting President, informing the Faculty of his appointment of the following committee to select competitors for the '94 Memorial Debate Prize:

   Professor R. S. Saby
   Professor C. K. Burdick
   Professor E. L. Hunt
   Mr. H. H. Hudson, Instructor
   Professor A. M. Drummond, Chairman

2. A communication from the Vice Dean of Resident Instruction in the College of Agriculture, Professor Betten, stating that, at its meeting on December 1, 1920,

   "The Faculty of Agriculture voted to adopt, subject to the approval of the University Faculty, a change in entrance requirements in foreign language permitting students to enter with either three units in one foreign language or with two units in each of two foreign languages, the change to become effective February 1, 1921."

   Upon motion the change was approved.

3. The Dean then presented a communication from the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences recommending affirmative
action on the following resolution, - a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences on December 7, 1920,

"Resolved, that no member of the instructing staff should (1) be connected or associated with the staff of a tutoring school, (2) be permitted to tutor, even privately, any student in a course with which he is associated or connected, or (3) be permitted to tutor in any subject, even privately, any student who happens to be in a course with which he is associated or connected."

Upon motion the resolution was referred to the several College Faculties for consideration and report.

The Faculty then proceeded to the special order of business, the Election of Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees in accordance with the provisions adopted May 12, 1920 (Faculty Records pp. 1123, 1124).

The Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, Professor Ernest Merritt, made an informal report on the procedure adopted by the Committee and presented to the Faculty in behalf of the Committee the following nominations:

Professor R. A. Emerson
Professor Emeritus S. H. Gage
Professor C. H. Hull
Professor Emeritus E. L. Nichols
Professor M. W. Sampson
Professor G. B. Upton

The Acting President then called for nominations from the floor of the Faculty and the following names were presented:

Professor Emeritus L. H. Bailey
Professor Emeritus T. F. Crane
Miss Ruth Putnam
Ex-President J. G. Schurman

The Faculty then elected by ballot, and by majority vote, the following persons:
Professor Emeritus S. H. Cage
Professor C. H. Hull
Professor Emeritus E. L. Nichols

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, presented, as Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees, a report on the reception by the Trustees of the resolution adopted by the Faculty at the October meeting.

The resolution (Records p. 1123, May 12, 1920) is as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the University Faculty that its representatives on the Board of Trustees should refrain from any discussion or action in Trustees' Committees where the question under consideration involves the promotion, demotion, status or salary of any colleague on the instructing staff of the University."

Upon motion the report of the Professor of Economics and Statistics was received.

The Dean presented to the Faculty the report of the joint meeting of the Committee on University Policy and the Committee on Student Affairs, held at the President's office on Tuesday November 23, 1920, in response to a resolution of the University Faculty adopted October 13, 1920 (Records p. 1152, October 13, 1920):

"Resolved, that the Committee on University Policy in cooperation with the Committee on Student Affairs be requested to report upon the treatment of students who are guilty of misconduct or are deficient in scholarship with recommendations of changes in either if they seem desirable in the interests of uniformity or otherwise, and with the expectation that the report will ultimately be published."

The action of the Committees in joint meeting was expressed unanimously in the following resolutions:
"I. That complete uniformity of rules and practice among the colleges of the University in the treatment of students deficient in scholarship is undesirable, because of the varying conditions;

II. That probation should be retained because it is the normal way of dealing with students who have not done satisfactory work and who yet may deserve another trial, and because it has been for more than twenty years a satisfactory means of dealing with such students;

III. That the University Faculty's limitation of the membership of student organizations to students in good standing is a proper limitation, and therefore Rule I, c, of the Rules Governing Student Organizations should stand;

IV. That this joint committee has no recommendation to make looking to any change of the existing rules for the treatment of students who are guilty of misconduct or who are deficient in scholarship."

Upon motion the report of the joint meeting was approved.

A report of the first meeting of the Council of the Heckscher Research Foundation, held on December 3, 1920, was presented to the Faculty. On that date the Council determined by lot the terms of office of the four members elected by the Faculty, the result being as follows:

To serve for one year, Professor J. Q. Adams
To serve for two years, Professor Ernest Merritt
To serve for three years, Professor W. N. Barnard
To serve for four years, Professor Carl Becker

At the same meeting, as provided by the action of the Board of Trustees, (Records, p. 1143) in establishing the Council, two additional members, Professor Emeritus J. H. Comstock and Professor Emeritus E. L. Nichols were selected by the Council from the Emeritus Professors of the University.

Upon motion the terms of office of the four members elected by the Faculty were approved.
Upon motion of the Dean, the Secretary of the Faculty was given authority to approve on the Faculty's behalf appointments in the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Cornell University. Under the foregoing authorization the Secretary of the Faculty approved the following appointments recommended by the Commandant, Colonel Frank A. Barton:

TO BE CADET COLONEL OF INFANTRY:

Nelson R. Pirnie

TO BE CADET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF INFANTRY:

Daniel B. Strickler

TO BE CADET MAJORS OF INFANTRY:

Alfred G. Ashcroft, 1st Bn.
Franklin R. Speer, 3d Bn.
James H. Burke, 2nd Bn.

TO BE CADET MAJORS OF FIELD ARTILLERY:

Bernard K. Shaner

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS OF INFANTRY:

William B. Mifflin, A Co.
Miles W. Fry, B Co.
Albert J. Hugger, Reg. Adj.
Edward H. Cornish, D Co.
Ralph A. Wenger, M Co.
Henry B. Bosworth, I Co.
Frederick K. Beutel, F Co.
Hubert H. Race, H Co.
Ralph H. Smith, K Co.
Paul G. Culley, G Co.
Donald A. Howe, L Co.
Edward C. Applegate, E Co.
William C. Hollis, C Co.
Arthur M. West, Supply Officer

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS OF FIELD ARTILLERY:

Charles E. Anderton, Adjutant
Augustus P. Pigman, Bat. A.
Edgar D. Upstill, Bat. B.
Edward L. Duffies, Bat. C.
Samuel B. Beach, Bat. D.
TO BE CADET CAPTAIN OF SIGNAL CORPS:

Rollin H. McCarthy

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY:

Edward J. Politoske, B Co.
Peter A. Schultz, L Co.
Ernest V. Strack, I Co.
Leo J. Dicianni, K Co.
Edmund J. Walenta 3d, H Co.
Francis D. Wallace, F Co.
Carew Sheldon, Bn. Adj.
Charles A. Fisher, D Co.
Alan Y. Roberts, Bn. Adj.
Albert L. Lentz, Band.
Charles B. Rutenber, A Co.
Charles W. Knox, G Co.
Ralph W. Stewart, M Co.
Willard C. Beatty, E Co.
Edmund N. Moot, C Co.
Edwin Kriegsman, D Co.

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY:

Hayward K. Kelly
Stuart W. Cooper
Harvey L. Mead, jr.
Elmore T. Rundsford
Wright Johnson
Howard E. Salisbury
Douglass H. Johnson

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANT OF SIGNAL CORPS:

Harold F. Bower
Lewis R. Gaty

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY:

Egbert T. Curtis, A Co.
Lawrence B. Knapp, I Co.
William H. Mears, F Co.
Henry A. R. Huschke, E Co.
Irving R. Phipps, G Co.
Elmer B. Wixom, L Co.
James A. Pirnie, Bn. Adj.
Francis C. Seyfried, E Co.
Lawrence M. Orton, B Co.
Harry W. Robb, Asst. Supply Officer
James A. Smyth, H. Co.
W. Randolph Pietsch, G Co.
Benjamin Kaplan, M Co.
TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY:

Lawrence W. Eddy
Keith Schneidan
George R. Shanklin
Robert B. Carrabrant
Robert A. Cushman
Herman F. Vieweg
Frank E. Conkling, jr.
Vartan Garabedian

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANT OF SIGNAL CORPS:

William G. Broughton

TO BE CADET ADDITIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY:

Without pay

Robert L. Monroe
Dana J. Leffingwell
Paul C. Stevens
John H. Smith
Edwin Folsom

TO BE ADDITIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY:

Without pay

Earl W. Phelan
Charles H. Carter
Charles H. Alberding
James A. Ross
Harry Meisels

TO BE CADET DRUM MAJOR:

Harold O. Merz

TO BE CADET CHIEF MUSICIANS:

Mondell E. Butterfield
Sidney E. Ayres

TO BE CADET CHIEF TRUMPETER:

James M. Rooney

It was moved and carried that the present Committee on Convocation for the Recognition of Scholarship (Professor Keniston, Chairman, Professor Burdick, and the Secretary of the University,
Mr. Patterson) be continued and requested to provide for a convocation for the recognition of scholarship as early in the academic year 1921-1922 as is feasible.

The following resolution was introduced by the Dean and was adopted:

"Resolved: That the University Faculty interposes no objection to the continuance, if the Trustees so desire, of the services of members of the Faculty on the special committees charged with the selection of a President and with the plan of administrative reorganization beyond the time when their terms of office as Faculty Representatives expire, viz. January 1, 1921."

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor Young, moved that from the 18th of October to the 15th of November 1921 university exercises be moved ahead one hour.

Upon the motion of the Professor of Mathematics, Professor Tanner, the motion was laid on the table.

The Faculty then, upon motion, adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of December 8 were read and approved.

At the suggestion of the Dean of the University Faculty leave was given to record in the minutes the membership of the Heckscher Research Council for the year 1920-21. The membership is as follows:

The President, ex officio, Chairman
The Dean of the Graduate School
Trustees elected by the Board

Elected by the Faculty
" " " " (1 year)
" " " " (2 years)
" " " " (3 years)
" " " " (4 years)
Emeritus Professors selected by the above members of the Council:
(1 year)
(1 year)
J. H. Comstock
Edward L. Nichols

The Dean presented a communication signed by Professor Emeritus S. H. Gage informing the University Faculty that on December 20, 1920, the newly elected Faculty Representatives on The Board of Trustees drew lots for the term of service, and with the following results:

Professor Emeritus E. L. Nichols 3 years
Professor Emeritus S. H. Gage 2 years
Professor C. H. Hull 1 year

The Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering communicated to the University Faculty the following resolution adopted at a
meeting of December 9, 1919:

"Resolved, that this faculty recommend to the University Faculty, that the language entrance requirements be made the same as those for Sibley College." (See Records p. 1017)

Upon motion the recommendation of the Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering was approved.

In the absence of the Chairman, Professor P. J. Kruse, Professor R. M. Ogden presented to the Faculty a report of the Committee on Intelligence Tests as follows: (cf Records 1047)
REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY
FACULTY ON INTELLIGENCE TESTING

DECEMBER 22, 1920.

In December, 1918, a communication was received by the President of the University from the War Department advising that as a result of requests from numerous colleges for permission to give the army intelligence tests to their students, arrangements had been made whereby the test materials could be supplied. A Committee of the University Faculty appointed to consider this offer submitted a report January 6, 1919, recommending that the test "be administered to as large a number of university students as may be practicable." The Faculty then adopted the report which also provided that a committee be appointed by the President "to administer these tests and investigate the results thereof." This committee, appointed February 13, now submits to the University Faculty the following report.

I. Results of Testing at Cornell University.

In response to its request for the test material, the committee was informed by the War Department that the material could not be furnished until arrangements had been completed for placing it on sale through the Surplus Sales Division. Numerous delays followed. Early in May, the committee considered the advisability of using some other available psychological test and voted to recommend to the President of the University that the "Psychological Examination for College Freshmen and High School Seniors" prepared by L. L. Thurstone of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, be substituted for the army test. This recommendation was approved by the President, but the material was received too late in the college year to administer the tests at that time.

Early in November, 1919, the Thurstone Psychological Examination was given to 509 students of the military department (freshmen and sophomores in the proportion of about 4 to 1). The examination consists of two parts, each with a time limit of 20 minutes. All the men were tested at the same hour on a given day under conditions designed to secure a high degree of uniformity for all.

The returns from the testing have been studied to bring out the following:

1. The coefficients of correlation between
   a. High school standing and test scores,
   b. University standing and test scores,
   c. High school standing and university standing.
2. The achievements in the test of students dropped from the University.
3. The achievements in the test of students on probation.
4. The relation between achievement in the test and estimates of general ability by instructors in English and mathematics.
5. How the highest 10% on basis of test scores ranked in their high school course and in their university course.
6. How the lowest 10% ranked similarly.

1. Coefficients of Correlation

The calculation of the coefficients of correlation was by the Pearson method. The number of cases was 612, this being the number of students tested for whom we were able to get both high school and university grades. The high school grade represents an average of all grades reported from the school records. The university grade represents the average of the grades earned during the first semester 1919-20, for the freshmen, and for the sophomores the average grades earned that semester and the two semesters of the previous year.

The coefficients obtained are as follows:

- High school standing and test score \( r = .37 \pm .02 \)
- University standing and test score \( r = .31 \pm .02 \)
- High school standing and university standing \( r = .47 \pm .02 \)

The coefficients are appreciably lower than most obtained elsewhere under similar conditions, as may be seen by reference to Section II below. In Section III below a statement is made regarding the conditions at the time of testing that should be noted in this connection.

These correlation coefficients may be used as a basis for prediction formulas as to the mark likely to be made in the university by a student. In this connection, however, it is well to keep in mind that the average mark in the university of the students taking the test was 75%, and that the marks of one half of them were between 68.5% and 81.5%, or, within 6.5% of this average. In using the test score for prediction purposes, it was first reduced to a percentage basis.

The prediction formula for the university mark from the test score is then, in per cent, university mark = .23 test mark + 61. The mark so predicted will have an extreme variation from 61 to 81, and has a probable error of 6.0; i.e. one-half of the marks so predicted can be expected to miss the true mark by less than 6%.

The university mark may be predicted similarly from the high school mark by the formula

\[
\text{university mark} = .77 \times \text{high school mark} + 13
\]

which will give an extreme variation from about 60 to 90, and this prediction will have a probable error of 5.7; i.e. it serves as a slightly better basis of prediction than the test score alone.
The university mark may be predicted from the test score and the high school average mark together, by the formula:

\[ \text{university mark} = 0.67 \times \text{high school mark} - 0.21 \times \text{test mark} + 8.5 \]

which will give variations in prediction from 49 to 97, and will have a probable error of 5.6, or slightly less than the probable error in the prediction from the high school mark alone.

More significant for our purposes than these single measures of relationship are the facts regarding different classes of students presented in sections 2 to 6 following.

2. Students Dropped

Of the students dropped from the University through the regular channels at the end of the first semester 1919-20, those for whom we have test records (83) were distributed as follows:

- 37.8% were in the lowest quarter
- 29.1% were in the third quarter
- 14.2% were in the second quarter
- 18.9% were in the highest quarter

This shows that two-thirds of those dropped ranked below the median achievement for all students tested, while only one-third ranked above the median.

Note:—Of the 72 students dropped, for whom we have University grades (out of the 83 tested), 7 had an average of above 70 for all grades earned in college including the first semester, 1919-20. Of these 7, four ranked in the highest quarter by the tests and one ranked in the second quarter. From this it may be inferred that at least this number were dropped on other grounds than intellectual incapacity.

3. Students on Probation

Of the students placed on probation at the end of the first semester, 1919-20, those for whom we have test records (85) were distributed as follows:

- 35.9% were in the lowest quarter
- 24.4% " " third "
- 27.9% " " second "
- 10.8% " " highest "

Here about three-fifths ranked below the median achievement while only two-fifths ranked above the median.

Note:—Of these 85 students, 7 had an average above 70 for all grades earned in college including the first semester 1919-20. Of these 7, three ranked in the highest quarter by the tests and two ranked in the second quarter.

4. Estimates of Instructors

Twenty instructors in mathematics and thirteen instructors in English rated 474 students whom they had had in their classes for at
least one semester on the basis of "general ability compared with other undergraduates in general." The ratings were from 1 to 10, 1, 2, and 3 being "low," 4, 5, 6, and 7 "medium," and 8, 9, and 10, "high".

The returns for English and mathematics were treated separately but showed no significant difference. The figures given are therefore the combined results.

A total of 795 ratings was obtained for the 474 students.

Of the 143 students ranked "low" by instructors 88 or 61.5% were in the lowest third of the distribution by test scores.
Of the 237 students ranked "high" by instructors 108 or 45.6% were in the highest third of the distribution by test scores.

Only 42 or about 18% were in the lowest third.

Considering the variability of personal estimates and the fact that each student's ability was estimated by not more than two instructors, this agreement is noteworthy. The test score has the advantage of being the result of uniform examination, while the individual estimates of necessity rest on varying grounds.

5. Highest 10% by Test Scores

A study of the highest 10% of the 612 students for whom we have high school grades, university grades, and test scores.

1. 55 students, or 92%, had an average of 76 or above in high school.
2. 40 students, or 67%, had an average grade of 76 or above in the university.
3. Two students were placed in probation. These men were rated each once by a mathematics instructor. One was given a rating of 7 and the other 8 on the scale from 1 to 10, ten being high.
   Records show that one of these men failed to get credit in 8 hours the first term, but maintained an average of "B" the second term.
4. Two students were dropped by the University. Regarding one of these men it is known definitely that he devoted an undue amount of time to social affairs. He was not among those rated by instructors. The other man was given a rating of 5 by a mathematics instructor.
5. None of the highest 10% was rated "low" by instructors.

6. Lowest 10% by Test Scores

A study of the lowest 10% of the 612 students for whom we have high school grades, university grades and test scores.
1. 25 students, or 42%, had an average grade below 76 in high school.
2. 49 students, or 82%, had an average grade below 76 in the university.
3. 8 students, or 13%, were placed on probation.
4. 9 students, or 15%, were dropped from the university.
5. 12 students, or 20%, were ranked "low" by instructors. (Of all the 795 ratings by instructors, only 143 or 14%, were "low.")
6. 6 students, or 10% had an average university grade below 76, were rated "low" by instructors, and dropped from the university.

Considering the complexity of the situation which results in high or low grades in high school and in college, and in high or low estimates by instructors, the agreement between the test scores and other results is on the whole notable.

Relying upon the test score for a fairly accurate general diagnosis of capacity for mental work, it would appear that the talents of the more capable are shown to better advantage in high school than in the first year of college, where many new adjustments have to be made. On the other hand, the University grades would seem to be a more accurate measure of the person of slight capacity than the high school, which again is borne out by the general tendency of the secondary school to overestimate pupils.

II. Results of the Use of Similar Tests in Other Institutions.

1. Correlation Coefficients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Measurements</th>
<th>r</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yale</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>1st year Alpha</td>
<td>Intelligence and 1st term grades</td>
<td>.377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitewater Normal</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>3rd year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and grades</td>
<td>.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollywood H. S.</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4th year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and grades</td>
<td>.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Methodist</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>4th year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and grades</td>
<td>.546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>159 (women)</td>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and 1st term grades</td>
<td>.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamline University</td>
<td>143 (women)</td>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and 1st term grades</td>
<td>.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1st year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and 1st term grades</td>
<td>.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. Tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brown Int. and 1st and 2d term grades</td>
<td>.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Arkansas</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1st year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and high school grades</td>
<td>.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>304</td>
<td>1st year Alpha</td>
<td>Int. and 1st term grades</td>
<td>.485</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. Other Methods of Comparison

(a) Brown University—246 second-year men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Scores</th>
<th>VG</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>VP</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows that 108 cases, or 44% of the 246, fall in the same group by both criteria; that is, were very good by both, good by both, and so on. 101 cases or 41% were removed from this perfect agreement by one step either way. Only 37 cases or 15% were removed more than one step.

(b) Rutgers

"If we divide the undergraduate body into four groups on the basis of the test and also on the basis of their academic marks, we find that in about 50 per cent of the cases the man’s position given him by the test corresponds to the man’s position given him by the college examination or grades. And in approximately 85 per cent of the cases there is no greater disagreement than one place between the ranks given by these two judgments. Finally, where there is greater than one place disagreement the army test insists, with markedly increasing emphasis as the amount of disagreement increases, that the student is loafing, is unambitious, or for some other reason is neglecting his college work; that his unexpected low scholastic record is not due to lack of intelligence but to lack of other traits or to the competing of other interests than the scholastic. Thus, in such cases of disagreement the test insists that it is correct as an index of intelligence as against the verdict rendered by the college mark or grades."

(c) South Omaha High School.
Of the 16 scores in Army Alpha of the high and low boy and girl in each of the four classes, the eight high scores were of students doing superior work, and the eight low scores were of students doing failing or unsatisfactory work.

(d) University of Arkansas.

"No person who was above the median in Alpha averaged as low as 50 in his college grade and only one person above the median averaged below 56. Again, no person had an average of 87 or above in his college grades whose Alpha score was below the median. Only one person out of twenty who received "F" in Freshmen English was above the median of Alpha and only three out of the seventeen who received "A" fell below the median. In other subjects the relationship is apparently the same."

(e) Carnegie Institute of Technology.

"The results for the Intelligence test with the freshmen engineering class at Carnegie Institute are briefly as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lowest Quarter</th>
<th>Third Quarter</th>
<th>Second Quarter</th>
<th>Highest Quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total in each quarter of the class</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped for poor scholarship</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to other departments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn for other reasons</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of being dropped for poor scholarship at the end of three months</td>
<td>4/10 (.66)</td>
<td>3/10 (.72)</td>
<td>1/10 (.89)</td>
<td>1/10 (.89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total withdrawn</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 44 engineering freshmen dropped during the first three months for poor scholarship, 34 were below the average in the intelligence test.

Of the 97 engineering freshmen who withdrew for any reason during the first three months, 72 were below the average in the intelligence test.

A student who ranks in the lowest quarter of the intelligence test has a probability of 4/10 of being dropped during the first three months. A student in the highest quarter of the intelligence test has a probability of only 1/10 of being dropped during the same period."
III. Factors making for individual exceptions to high correlations between scores on intelligence tests and school grades.

1. Faulty knowledge of English.
2. Nervousness.
3. Lack of seriousness in taking test.
4. Tendency to slight the last part of the test.
5. Rather close application to their studies, made by many of the less able, due to greater anxiety and more time at their disposal.
6. The easy-going satisfaction displayed by many able students content with what is for them mediocre accomplishment in the regular college work, since their greater satisfaction is derived from success in outside student activities.
7. Inaccuracies in grading. Many teachers are reluctant to rate good students as high as they should be rated, and perhaps even more reluctant to rate poor students as low as they should be rated. Further, the great variability in grading of high school and college achievement in the absence of objective scales of measurement.

*The testing at Cornell University was done between 5 and 6 o'clock of the evening of the Freshmen-Sophomore downtown rush in the fall of 1919. All the examiners noted evidences of a highly emotional state on the part of the men tested.

IV. Peculiar Advantages of the Psychological Test over the Subject Matter Test as a Criterion of Admission to College.

1. Gives broader and more thorough sampling of the candidate's powers. Note the case of the boy spending a year in business between preparatory school and college, in which he has lost some of his ability to study, but may have gained in mental maturity. Hence the subject matter test is not fair to him.
2. Measures ability and promise more, and amount and quality of schooling less.
   "Psychological tests favor the gifted boys with poor advantages. Content examinations favor rich boys with gifted tutors."
3. Tests for power to do rather than evidence of having done. Recall the plea at the special meeting of the Teaching Staff in Rockefeller Hall about two years ago, that the faculty learn whether or not the trustees would "stand for" the elimination of students who lack capacity to attain to the type of scholarship worthy of college students. A considerable financial saving might be effected by cutting down this trial period.
4. Puts a premium on the type of teaching in preparatory schools which does not sacrifice real values to meet examination requirements.

V. Brief history of group testing of intelligence.

1. Present examinations are not a collection of untried tests. Thorndike points out that the opposites test is twenty years old and the test requiring the supplying of omitted words is still older. Both have shown high correlation with demonstrated intelligence. Speed tests are justified by abundant evidence that in general the person who can do hard tasks can do easy tasks more quickly.

2. In 1914 Thorndike worked out a plan in cooperation with the Carnegie Foundation for the testing of Engineering entrants. Bulletin II of the Foundation says:

"The records of the 34 men tested at Columbia University have been followed for three years. Five of the seven who stood highest in the test have received honors; while four of the seven lowest in the test failed in more than half of the work and left school. The top seven all made more than 125 credits in three years, the middle seven averaged 92 credits each in three years, and of the lowest seven the two who did not leave averaged 66 credits in three years."

3. The work of the Division of Psychology of the Surgeon General's Office and of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army represented the pooled results of a great deal of research and gave opportunity for trial on a large scale. The department of military aeronautics stated that the tests became an "almost indispensable aid toward the speedy elimination of what might otherwise have been doubtful and tedious cases."

4. Intelligence tests proved of very great usefulness in the classification of applicants in the S.A.T.C.

5. Intelligence tests have been given in many colleges and universities in the past two years. Some have entered upon a plan of systematic use of some form of group intelligence test. Among these are Brown, Columbia, Carnegie Institute of Technology, University of Iowa, University of Minnesota, University of Pennsylvania.

VI. Conclusions.

1. The Committee believes that in group intelligence tests the Faculty has a means of securing information of value.

2. Applied to prospective students, they furnish an additional basis for admission or rejection. This is particularly important if it becomes necessary to limit the number of entrants.

3. Applied to all entering students they give information of value in
10

(a) educational guidance of the student by his adviser. For example, there might well be a relation between a student's rating in the test and the number of hours of university work for which he would be permitted to register.
(b) classification on basis of capacity, as, for example, in assignment to sections.
(c) early detection of students who, though meeting entrance requirements, give evidence of limitations in intellectual power.
(d) early detection of exceptionally capable students who give promise of profiting from special encouragement.
(e) providing evidence of the capacity of students who in the course of the term are failing by reason of other causes than low intelligence; such as indifference, indolence, too many extra-curricular activities, etc.

2. The Committee wishes to emphasize the fact that there is no disposition to look upon the use of intelligence tests as a sole basis of entrance to the University. Obviously the most valuable basis of admission is the academic record in preparatory school. The most that could be urged is that students who show an acceptable academic record may choose between the regular content examination and the intelligence test.

3. The Committee believes that the cost in time and money involved in the intelligence testing of all entrants can be justified only on condition that the resulting data be studied carefully and then made available to Deans, advisers and instructors in the most useful form possible. Further, that a continued study should be carried on with a view to perfecting the methods of testing and applying the results to improve university teaching.

4. The Committee recognizes that the use of group intelligence tests is rapidly becoming an accepted feature of college and university administration—as it has become in the administration of schools of lower grade. It believes that Cornell University should not fail to derive what benefits it may from their use, and that it should have a share in perfecting the technique of building and administering the tests, and in using the results obtained to increase the effectiveness of its service to its students.

D. F. Hoy
R. M. Ogden
P. W. Owens
H. P. Weld
P. J. Kruse, Chairman.

*Acting for J. McMahon.
Upon the motion of Professor Ogden it was voted that the report be referred to the Faculties of the several Colleges for consideration and report; and that the Committee be continued for the purpose of further comparison of the results of intelligence tests with grades earned by the students through the first semester of the current academic year.

A communication from Horatio S. Krans accompanying an extract from the monthly report of the American University Union in Europe was read to the Faculty. The extract from the monthly report dealt with a visit of Mr. A. D. Weil, Cornell '86, in company with the Director and Assistant Director of the American Union, to the Universities of Strasbourg and Nancy.

A communication originating with the student body, with reference to the establishment of an honor system in preliminary and final examinations, was read to the Faculty. Upon motion the general subject of an honor system in examinations was commended to the attention of the several Faculties of the Colleges for serious consideration and report, and with the request that a report be made at the earliest possible date and preferably not later than the March meeting of the University Faculty.

It was then moved and carried that the Acting President be requested to communicate to the students interested in the establishment of the honor system such information concerning the sentiment of the University Faculty as might seem desirable.

On motion, the Faculty then adjourned.
Boardman Hall, Room C
February 9, 1921

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of January 12 were read and approved.

The following communications were received:

1. A communication from the Acting President informing the Faculty that he had continued the following committee for the current academic year to consider the method of effecting the limitation of the number of women students, and to make recommendation of the details to the Trustees:

   Dr. Georgia L. White
   Professor Thilly
   Professor Betten
   Registrar Hoy

2. A communication from the Acting President notifying the Faculty that he had appointed Professor C. K. Burdick as a member of the Committee on Student Affairs during the absence of Professor C. T. Stagg.

3. Professor Charles Clinton Swisher, Ph.D. (Cornell) 1895, was appointed by the Acting President to represent the University at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the George Washington University on February 19th to February 28th, and the following address to be presented on that occasion was approved by the Faculty:

   "To The George Washington University on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of its founding, the Board of Trustees and Faculty of Cornell University send greeting. They rejoice in the record of the George Washington University for distinguished service to the cause of education through the maintenance of high standards of scholarship throughout the century since its founding, and they offer hearty congratulations on the achievements of its graduates in the arts and sciences and in public and professional life. They also express the
wish that this effective activity in furtherance of all that is high and noble in human life may continue through yet another century and more.

This greeting is transmitted to you through the hand of Professor Charles Clinton Swisher, who received his doctor's degree from Cornell University in June 1895 and who is Cornell's delegate on this auspicious occasion.

4. The following communications were received from the College Faculties on the subject of the Honor System:

Sibley College reported that the University Faculty's resolution was laid upon the table pending the first meeting of the Faculty of the College of Engineering.

The College of Law reported its adoption, on January 27, of the following resolution:

"There has been in operation since 1907 in the College of Law an honor system which works to our complete satisfaction and we desire to maintain it without alteration. The Faculty of the College of Law views with sympathy and interest any projects for the establishment of a like system in other colleges of the University."

The College of Agriculture on February 2nd took a ballot on the subject of continuing their Honor System, with the result that out of 85 ballots cast, 76 were unqualifiedly in favor of the continuance, 8 qualifiedly in favor, and 1 opposed. The Faculty further reported that there was no discussion of the particular plan proposed in the communication from the students.

5. The following communications were received from the College Faculties on the subject of Tutoring:

On January 11 the Faculty of the College of Architecture voted its approval of the first two specifications in the following resolution, but did not approved the third:

"Resolved, that no member of the instructing staff should (1) be connected or associated with the staff of a tutoring school, (2) be permitted to tutor, even privately, any student in a course with which he is
associated or connected, or (3) be permitted to tutor in any subject, even privately, any student who happens to be in a course with which he is associated or connected."

The Faculty of the College of Law on January 27 approved in principle the resolution adopted by the College of Arts and Sciences on the subject of tutoring.

The Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering on January 24 adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Faculty of the College of Civil Engineering (1) that no member of the instructing staff, while so engaged, should be connected or associated with the staff of a tutoring school for the instruction of University students, unless such school is conducted under University auspices, and, (2) that the present rules of the Board of Trustees regarding private instruction, adopted in April 1900, are satisfactory and fair to all concerned, and require no revision or amendment."

The Faculty of Sibley College on January 27 voted its disapproval of the resolution formulated by the College of Arts and Sciences and transmitted by the University Faculty to the several College Faculties. The Faculty of Sibley College expressed its satisfaction with the operation of the rule now in force in that College, and which reads:

"No instructor in Sibley College is permitted to tutor in any subject in which he is regularly teaching in this College or which is taught in his department of the College."

6. The following was received from Sibley College, and on motion the Acting President was requested to appoint a committee of three to consider and report upon the subject of the qualification for instructors to vote in the meetings of their special faculties:

"At a meeting of the Sibley College Faculty under date of January 27th, a communication from the President's office was read setting forth the qualification for instructors to vote in the meetings of their special faculties. The statutes at present require that an instructor may not vote until after four years of service.
The Sibley College Faculty felt that this qualification should be based upon a different foundation. It was recognized that a mature man of large experience might be appointed to an instructorship of the highest grade and under the present rule he would be without vote for four years. It is therefore felt that the qualification might better be based upon the grade of appointment rather than upon the length of service. The Secretary was instructed to bring this matter through you to the attention of the University Faculty."

7. The Acting President presented an invitation from the University of Virginia to send a delegate from the Faculty to attend the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of that institution on May 31 to June 3, 1921.

On motion the Acting President was requested to appoint a committee to draft greetings to the University of Virginia, and to name a delegate to represent Cornell University, the suggestion being made from the floor that the Acting President represent the University on that occasion if he should find it convenient.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Drummond, reported that the '94 Memorial Debate Prize was awarded to Mr. Ralph Henry Smith, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, the debate having taken place on Monday evening, January the 10th, 1921.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Ogden, moved that the President be requested to appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor E. E. Haskell from active membership in the Faculty, and the motion was carried. As such committee the Acting President named:

Professors H. N. Ogden
W. A. Hammond
D. S. Kimball
The Professor of Architecture, Professor Martin, introduced the following resolution, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Student Affairs for consideration and report:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this Faculty that the University Proctor, as a part of his regular duties, should be required to secure all possible evidence respecting drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the part of university students and promptly report such evidence with the names of offenders to the Committee on Student Affairs; and that it is the further sense of this Faculty that any student found guilty of drunkenness or similar disorderly conduct should be suspended from the University for such period of time as the committee may determine in each case."

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of February 9 were read and approved.

A communication from the Acting President informed the Faculty of his appointment of the following committee to read the essays submitted in 1921 for the Guilford Prize:

Professor William Strunk, Jr., Chairman
Professor C. K. Burdick
Professor Wallace Notestein

The Secretary of the Board of Trustees notified the Faculty that the Trustees on March 5, 1921 adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the Acting President and Professor Thomas L. Watson of the University of Virginia be appointed as delegates to represent the University at the centennial celebration of the University of Virginia, May 31 to June 3, 1921."

On motion of the Dean, the Acting President and Professor Thomas L. Watson were designated to represent the University Faculty at the celebration above referred to.

The following communications were received from the various Colleges:

1. A communication from the College of Architecture dated February 8 and one of March 9, informing the Faculty that the College of Architecture approved the establishment of an Honor System
and had adopted specific rules governing the same in that College.

2. The College of Agriculture reported the approval by that Faculty on January 12, of the resolution dealing with tutoring on the part of members of the staff of instruction:

The College of Agriculture on March 2 approved the plan of giving intelligence tests to all entering students in that College.

3. The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences reported the adoption by the Faculty of that College on February 16, 1921, of the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences would look with favor upon the adoption of an Honor System in the College of Arts and Sciences whenever the Faculty has reasonable assurance that the students of the College and the students of other Colleges, who receive instruction from teachers of the College of Arts and Sciences, are in hearty sympathy with such a system, and whenever an Honor System is established throughout the University."

4. The Secretary of the Medical College, Professor Kerr, communicated to the Faculty the following resolutions adopted by the Faculty of the Medical College on January 12 and February 24:

(a) "Whereas: All students of medicine at the Ithaca Division of Cornell University remain here for only one academic year, if any Honor System be instituted it will be necessary to have a new Honor System association formed each year, and whereas such an association of medical students has been organized for the present year (1920-21) and said association has asked permission to establish such an Honor System in this Division of the Medical College, be it

Resolved: That the Faculty of the Medical College at Ithaca acquiesce in this request for this year."

(b) "Resolved: That inasmuch as the students in the Medical College are either seniors in Cornell University or graduates of some other University, and further that the State Statute prescribes for entrance to the Medical College, it is the sense of the Medical Faculty that the intelligence tests are not applicable to the selection of students for entrance to the Medical College."
The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, submitted the following report from the Faculty's retiring Representatives on the Board of Trustees, and upon vote the report was received without reading, the Dean being instructed to send the same to all the members of the University Faculty:

"Cornell University, March 9, 1921.

To the University Faculty:

In recent discussions of the system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees several speakers expressed regret that no formal reports by the representatives had been made to the Faculty. The representatives have refrained from reporting hitherto partly because they were unwilling to take the initiative, feeling that if such action were desired it would be requested of them by the Faculty, and partly because of some uncertainty on their part regarding the wisdom of reporting about meetings the proceedings at which, like those at the meetings of the University Faculty, are supposed to be in some degree private and confidential. Under the present circumstances, however, the undersigned have decided to submit a report and to leave it to the two bodies involved to indicate, if they wish, whether this course should constitute a precedent for the future. As the three representatives originally elected all went out of office December 31, 1920, and hereafter one representative will go out of office at the end of each calendar year, the situation at the end of future years will be different from that on December 31, 1920, and future reports, if they are rendered annually hereafter, would naturally come, like those submitted by alumni trustees, from an individual Faculty representative and not from the group.

The outgoing representatives believe that a report like the present submitted at the close of a term of service is more likely to be of use than occasional reports volunteered or made in compliance with a request but dealing with matters which may then be incomplete.

The university statute initiating the system of Faculty representatives had been adopted April 29, 1916, in the following terms:

"The University Faculty is authorized and invited for and during the period of three years commencing June 1, 1916, to select delegates who shall represent it in the Board of Trustees. Said representatives shall not at any time exceed three in number. They and their successors shall be selected by ballot
and for such terms respectively, not extending beyond the period above mentioned, as shall be fixed by the Faculty. They shall have the right to meet with the Board of Trustees and the Committee on General Administration and shall possess the usual powers of Trustees except the right to vote."

Thereupon at its meeting of June 5, 1916, the University Faculty elected the undersigned as its representatives, and they served in that capacity about four and one-half years, beginning with the meetings of the Committee of General Administration and the Board of Trustees on June 20, 1916, and lasting until December 31, 1920.

In addition to sitting with the Board and its most important standing committee, the Committee on General Administration, the representatives from time to time have been put upon special committees of the Board. Because of their residence in Ithaca and their familiarity with the educational aspects of problems before the Board the representatives have probably given more time than the average member to the work of these special committees, and they venture here to record their belief that on the whole their work on these committees has been of more interest to them and perhaps of more value to the University than any other branch of their duties.

At the start there was some uncertainty regarding the exact status of the representatives. It was the opinion of those to whom they turned for advice that they were empowered to introduce or support motions, to participate in discussion, and to serve on committees on the same footing as regular members, and that is apparently the established view. They have been treated by the Board, its committees, and its individual members as if they stood on a complete equality with the others; they have felt the same liberty to present their views that they would have felt in Faculty meetings and the hesitation to speak often or at length that any new and inexperienced member of such a body naturally feels.

It is important to record for the information of the Faculty that the budget and with it all questions of individual salaries, of advances in salary or title, and of the creation of new teaching positions are handled by the Budget Committee or Finance Committee under the advice of the president and that on this committee the representatives do not sit. The report of the Budget Committee goes directly to the full Board, and not until that stage is reached does it come to the knowledge of the representatives. Under this procedure the likelihood that the representatives may be asked to express an opinion regarding questions of salary or status is comparatively slight. In the four and one half years the following instances are recalled.
1. The question before the Board was, Should the salary of Professor X be raised above the previous maximum salary of Professors in order to retain him at Cornell? The President had stated his position and the representatives were requested to speak. They declined to add anything to what the President had said regarding the desirability of retaining Professor X but did state their individual opinion about the probable effect of such action, should it be taken, upon Faculty opinion and Faculty morale.

2. A similar question was raised in connection with the field of work of one of the three representatives. His action was taken as a member of the Faculty and not at all as a representative and is mentioned here only to prevent or correct misunderstandings of the situation. All the professors in that field of work, including the representative, joined in recommending to the President that the salary of the man who had been invited away at a higher compensation should be raised above the existing maximum in the effort to keep him, and that course was adopted.

3. At a later date a similar question was brought to the attention of a representative by a colleague on the Faculty who was advised to talk both with the associates in his field of work and with the Acting President. His associates joined in recommending that the salary be advanced in order to retain him at Cornell, and that action was taken.

4. In another case the question of raising salaries of certain men in a professional college was raised through a proposal to amend the budget then before the full board. The representatives took the ground that it was undesirable for the board to consider special cases without also inquiring whether cases of equal merit could be found in other divisions of the university.

5. In another case where the question of retaining a full professor arose before the board it was referred not to the President who was then away on leave but to a committee of which the Acting President was chairman and including a faculty representative; The representative was asked by the Acting President to gather opinion for him and did so. In this case the normal duties of the President were thus put in commission. It was perhaps imprudent for a representative to accept a duty so likely to be misunderstood by the Faculty.

Under the excitement and stress of war two cases arose before the Trustees involving a phase of the right to free speech oral or written. In one, a professor was accused of using objectionable language in a public address; in the other of using objectionable language in personal correspondence, copies of which were circulated. After conference between the President and the representatives and at his desire each case
was referred to the University Faculty on motion made by a representative. In both cases the report of the University Faculty to the Trustees was accepted by the Board and no further action was taken. Whatever opinion is held regarding the wisdom of the Faculty's action in those cases, there can be no doubt, we believe, that, where such cases call for investigation, to have the inquiry made by colleagues is usually better than either of the obvious alternatives, which are, to have it made by the Board or by the President.

Comparisons of the University Faculty and its committees with the Board of Trustees and its committees are naturally suggested by the opportunity your representatives have had to see both bodies in action. We believe that each body might profitably learn something from the other and that the system of Faculty representatives finds its possibility of largest usefulness in contributing to that end.

The average Trustee takes his duties more seriously than the average professor takes his Faculty duties. Many Trustees travel long distances at considerable inconvenience in order to be present at the meetings. The roll of attendance is kept and a written explanation of an absence usually made. A large majority of the working members of the board are regularly present, the records of each meeting of the board and its main committees are at once printed and circulated.

The point of view from which the average trustee approaches the problems of university education differs naturally and almost inevitably from the point of view of the average professor. Usually the President is the only member of the Board who by past experience and daily contact with the teaching staff is in a position to interpret to the Board the teacher's point of view. The history of American universities abounds in instances in which the President has gradually fallen out of touch with the teachers to the detriment of the institution. We believe that to have on the Board Faculty representatives able to interpret the attitude of the professional teacher towards educational problems tends to lighten this part of a president's duties, to develop in the trustees a better understanding of the educational problems with which they deal, and to discourage the growth of a side-door interchange between individuals in the two groups so fraught with possibilities of harm. That the system has worked to the advantage of the Trustees we believe to be shown by the fact that their support of an experiment which at the start was looked upon askance as a doubtful innovation or mixing up of things which Mrs. Carlyle called "The great bad" is now almost if not quite universal. The vote of the Trustees to continue the system without limit of time, we believe, was unanimous.

Regarding the effect of the experiment upon the University Faculty, the evidence is not so clear. We believe that the members of the Faculty have at least as much to learn from the Trustees regarding the conduct of its own business as the
Trustees have to learn from them.

The Faculty is less effectively organized for decision or even for discussion; it has less faith in and less willingness to follow the recommendations of its special or standing committees; it has less regard for its own past decisions and precedents than the Trustees; and these characteristics, we believe, have at times seriously impaired its influence and that of its representatives.

The tendency in American higher education seems to be to vest an increasing control over our colleges and universities in the hands of their faculties, and we hope that in this development Cornell will retain and improve the influential position secured for her under the administration of President Schurman. Whether she will do this depends mainly, we believe, not on the Board of Trustees, not on the new President soon, we hope, to be chosen, but on the University Faculty itself.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Comstock
Dexter S. Kimball
Walter F. Willcox

Faculty Representatives 1916-1920

The Professor of Engineering, Professor H. N. Ogden, on behalf of the committee appointed to prepare Resolutions on the retirement of Professor E. E. Haskell, submitted the following report, which was adopted by rising vote:

Resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the retirement of Professor E. E. Haskell

On the retirement of Eugene Elwin Haskell, Dean of the College of Civil Engineering, from administrative and educational work in the University, the Faculty desire to record their appreciation of the services he has rendered to the University, and their regret at the loss of his courteous, gracious personality in the community's life.

Professor Haskell became Dean of the College of Civil Engineering in 1906, giving up his position as Director of the U.S. Lake Survey to fill the office left vacant by Professor Fuertes in 1902. His long experience in executive work, his capacity for
detail and his uninterrupted adherence to the duties of his position, have made themselves plainly felt in the growth of the College. Under his direction the energies of the Civil Engineering Faculty have been centralized, the course of study improved, and the equipment of the College renovated and greatly increased. His final contribution to the progress of Technical Education at Cornell has been his assistance in bringing about the union of all the Colleges of Engineering in the University.

Few members of the Faculty have devoted their lives so generously to State and Nation. As a member of the International Waterways Commission to which Professor Haskell was appointed by President Roosevelt, he participated in the delicate matter of establishing accurately the boundary line between the United States and Canada from its intersection with the St. Lawrence River through the Great Lakes and communicating waters to the mouth of the Pigeon River, Lake Superior, a task finally settled to the mutual satisfaction of both countries in 1915.

As one of the Consulting Engineers of the New York Barge Canal Board Professor Haskell passed judgment on such matters as the dam and power development at Seneca Falls, the repairs to the serious break in the canal prism at the Lockport Basin, the possibility of ice control at the Schenectady lockgates, and the failure of the canal banks at the Morrison Swamp.

As a member of the Board of Public Works of the City of Ithaca, he gave freely of his experience and engineering judgment to such problems as were involved in the improvement of the Inlet, the construction of the dykes along Six Mile Creek and the dredging of the Lake Front.

His term of office as Director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, 1912-1915, reflected honor on the College of Civil Engineering and the University.

The Ritchie-Haskell Current Meter, invented and constructed for the special needs of his work on the Great Lakes, has deservedly made for itself a prominent place in engineering work wherever precise measurements of subsurface currents are wanted.

As head of the Lake Survey, long before coming to Cornell, Mr. Haskell had made for himself a place deep in the hearts of such Cornell students as were then working under him. As their personal benefactor, through whose aid a college course was made possible, many other Cornell students have for him grateful memories. During these past fifteen years his earlier opportunities for giving help to young men have been multiplied many times, and his constant and invariable interest in all his student relations has been unwearied.
The Faculty wish Dean Haskell health and happiness as he takes up a new field of work, hoping that he may through many more years continue his valuable services to his fellow citizens.

Wm. A. Hammond
D. S. Kimball
H. N. Ogden, Chairman

A Student Honor Committee, consisting of ten members, and representing the several colleges of the University, submitted the following constitution of an Honor System for the conduct of examinations, asking the Faculty's approval of the same and reporting that on March 3rd and 4th a vote of the students was taken with the result that 3,486 pledged themselves to the support of the constitution herewith submitted, 354 were not in favor of it, 12 were in favor of an honor system, but opposed to the present constitution, making a total vote of 3,852, indicating that a majority of ninety-one per cent favored its adoption.

On motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, the Faculty approved and adopted without dissenting vote the constitution of the Cornell Honor System as submitted, after an amendment to adopt "in principle" had failed to carry.
Proposed Constitution of the Cornell Honor System

ARTICLE I
NAME—The name shall be The Cornell Honor System.

ARTICLE II
PURPOSE—The purpose shall be the maintenance of a uniform, high standard of honor among students throughout the University.

ARTICLE III
CONTROL—The Cornell Honor System shall be under exclusive student control.

ARTICLE IV
SCOPE—It shall apply to every duly registered student. It shall obtain in the administration of all academic student affairs.

ARTICLE V
GOVERNMENT—Sec. 1. The Cornell Honor System shall rest solely on the honor of each student and the public opinion of his classmates.
Sec. 2. It requires that each student refrain from giving or receiving aid and from seeking to give or receive aid in examinations.
Sec. 3. It requires that there shall be no unnecessary communication between students during an examination, and no communication whatever between students concerning any question relating to the examination.
Sec. 4. The Faculty relinquish their control of the conduct of examinations: their members, however, or their assistants, shall be available to give information concerning matters that relate to obscurities in the questions, or such other legitimate information as may be necessary.
Sec. 5. It is recommended that, for convenience, students seat themselves in alternate seats where possible.

ARTICLE VI
ORGANIZATION—Sec. 1. There shall be convened when necessary a Cornell Honor Committee, in which will be vested complete judicial power in all cases of student honor, and whose duty it will be to render the final decision in such cases.
Sec. 2. The Cornell Honor Committee shall be composed of five members from the Student Council, the president of the Women's Self Government Organization, and the chairmen of the college committees herewith provided for. The five members from the Student Council shall be as follows: the president of the Council, who shall be the presiding officer of the Committee; two senior and one junior members to be appointed at the beginning of the scholastic year; and one junior member to be appointed at the beginning of the second term. Each junior member shall serve for the period of one calendar year. For the sake of continuity each junior shall serve as secretary of the committee during the second term of his tenure of office.
Sec. 2. There shall exist at all times in each college an honor committee elected by the students in that college, and constituted as the students in that college order. The duties of these honor committees shall be to conduct hearings in their respective colleges and report findings, with recommendations, to the Cornell Honor Committee.

Sec. 4. In the event of the defendant's being a woman student, at least one member of any committee before whom she is brought must be a woman. In the event that the committee before whom she is brought does not include at least one woman, the Women's Self Government Organization shall designate one woman to sit with the vote.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the chairman of each of the several college committees to present the findings and recommendations of his committee to the Cornell Honor Committee. It shall be his duty to be present at all trials of the Cornell Honor Committee, but he shall have no vote in the trial of cases from his college.

Sec. 6. Notification of the decisions of the Cornell Honor Committee shall be immediately given to the dean of the college in which the defendant is registered and to the Registrar.

Sec. 7. The records of the Cornell Honor Committee shall be deposited in the Registrar's office.

ARTICLE VII

APPEAL—Every student shall have the right to appeal to the Cornell Honor Committee for a second trial.

ARTICLE VIII

TRIALS—Hearings by the several college committees shall be held in private. Trials by the Cornell Honor Committee shall be held in private except when the defendant requests a public trial. All trials and hearings shall be held in University buildings.

ARTICLE IX

PUBLICATION—A copy of this constitution shall be published annually in the Freshman Handbook, and in the Cornell Daily Sun on the second day of classes of every college term. Such other notice of the fundamental principles embodied herein shall be given as the several college committees deem advisable. It shall be the duty of the Student Council, as executive, to see that entering students are informed of the Cornell Honor System, and that college committees are elected not later than two weeks previous to the closing of each term for the ensuing term.

ARTICLE X

ADOPTION—This constitution shall become effective upon sanction of three-fourths of the students and ratification by the Faculty.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENT—This constitution shall be subject to amendment upon recommendation by the Student Council and ratification by a three-fourths majority of the student vote. The minimum vote which shall be held valid shall be a majority of the student body.
The Faculty requested that the following ruling from the Chair be made a matter of record: "That any amendment adopted under Article XI must be approved by the University Faculty."

The Dean stated to the Faculty that the proposed constitution of an Honor System, inasmuch as it involved a transfer of judiciary powers from the Student Affairs Committee, would require the approval of the Board of Trustees.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, moved that the Chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs be requested to get in touch with members of the Student Honor Committee and to inform them fully in regard to the duties the Honor Committee is assuming; further, that the Chairman inform these students in regard to the desirability of changing the wording in the constitution, and the motion was carried.

A letter from the Executive Committee of Women in charge of the Marie Curie Radium Fund, requested the cooperation of the University in providing funds for the purchase of a gramme of radium to be presented to Madame Curie. On motion the Acting President was empowered to appoint a committee of three for this purpose. As such committee the Acting President appointed Professor Anna B. Comstock, Dr. Georgia L. White and Professor S. H. Gage, Chairman.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Dean reported to the Faculty the receipt of the following communications:

1. A letter from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees reporting the action of the Board, on April 2, concerning the Student Honor System.

"Resolved: That this committee construes the Cornell University Statute, Article VIII, paragraph 3, subdivision A, vesting disciplinary jurisdiction over students of the University in the University Faculty, as authorizing the plan for student control for examinations herewith presented, the same being a matter of student discipline within the fair meaning of the Statute."

2. A communication from the Board of Trustees to the effect that on April 2 the Board had adopted, concurrently with the University Faculty, the resolutions upon the retirement of Dean Haskell. (Records, p. 1189)

3. A notice from the Acting President of his appointment of the Professor of Law, Professor O. L. McCaskill, (in place of Professor C. T. Stagg, now on leave of absence) as a member of the special committee of the University Faculty to consider the question of limiting the number of students.

4. The notice from the Acting President of his appointment of a committee of the University Faculty to select the orators for the Woodford Stage, for 1921, the Committee to consist of

   Professor O. L. McCaskill, Chairman
   Professor H. L. Jones
   Professor A. C. Phelps
5. A communication from the Acting President informing the University Faculty that he had appointed the following committee

Dean Kimball, Chairman
Dean Thilly
Dean Betten

"to consider and report upon the subject of the qualifications for instructors to vote in the meetings of their special faculties."
(See Records, p. 1180)

6. The Dean of the College of Law communicated to the University Faculty the information that the Faculty of the College of Law had voted unanimous approval of the action of the University Faculty in the adoption "of the constitution formulated by the students of the University for student control of the examinations."

7. The approval of the constitution of the Cornell Honor System by the Medical Faculty, at a special meeting of March 22, 1921, was reported by the Secretary, Dr. A. T. Kerr.

8. The Vice Dean of the College of Agriculture, Professor Betten, reported that at a special meeting of the Faculty of Agriculture, March 30, it was voted "to approve the proposed constitution of the Cornell Honor System with the understanding that it at once supersede the present system if approved by the Board of Trustees."

9. The report of the Faculty's Representatives on the Board of Trustees (Records p. 1185) was formally presented and upon motion the Faculty voted that the thanks of the Faculty be extended to the retiring Faculty Representatives.

Under the order of Reports of Committees the committee consisting of Professor W. L. Westermann, Mr. J. B. Reeves, and Professor Clark S. Northup, Chairman, appointed to read the poems submitted for the Morrison Prize, reported that the prize had been unanimously awarded to Dale R. Mitchell and asked that "Honorable Mention be given to Miss Gertrude Diamant and Miss Eleanor Foote."
Upon motion the Faculty adopted the recommendation of the Committee.

The Committee consisting of Professor C. K. Burdick, Professor Wallace Notestein, and Professor William Strunk, Chairman, appointed to award the Guilford Essay Prize, reported that the prize had been awarded to "John M. Maloney, entitled a Junior in the College of Arts and Sciences, for his essay 'Fact and Sense of Fact.'"

The Committee consisting of Professor H. L. Jones, Chairman, and the Dean of the University Faculty, Professor Hammond, appointed to prepare an address to the University of Virginia upon the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of that institution reported the following address and it was adopted by the Faculty:

**CORNELL UNIVERSITY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA - GREETINGS:**

Cornell University felicitates herself upon the opportunity of participating in the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the University of Virginia.

Ushered into being by the immortal Jefferson, founded upon the principles of truth and tolerance, characterized by traditions as enviable as they are honorable, steady contributor to the Republic of Letters and Science, nurse of statesmen, the University of Virginia, constituting, as it were, the intellectual gateway between North and South, has won the plaudits and gratitude, not only of the Old Dominion, but of the entire nation.

Cornell University congratulates her elder sister upon these one hundred years of exalted service, and expresses the fervent hope that she may continue to flourish in ever-increasing usefulness to generations yet unborn.

As a further token of esteem, Cornell University sends this message of greeting by the hands of her Acting President, Albert William Smith, and of her
honored alumnus, Thomas Leonard Watson, Professor of Economic Geology in the University of Virginia.

The Chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs, Professor Hammond, reported that in reply to the resolution of the Faculty of February 9 (Records, p. 1182), the Committee on Student Affairs had, at a meeting of March 15, taken under consideration the matter of the employment of Lt. Twesten's services as far as possible in the suppression of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and had approved this employment.

The following report of the Special Committee of the University Faculty appointed to consider the question of limiting the number of students was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Professor Thilly:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF LIMITING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

In beginning its consideration of the question referred to it the committee sent to each College and to each Department of the College of Arts and Sciences a letter asking for an estimate of the number of students that could be properly taught with the present staff and equipment and requesting information regarding the chief difficulties of the present situation, the adequacy of the available space and equipment, and other matters bearing upon the question of the desirability of limiting the number of students.

The Committee next considered the effect of an increase in the number of students upon the financial condition of the University and whether such increase would result in an improvement in the quality of our educational work or the reverse.

Being convinced by this study of the question that limitation in the number of students is desirable the Committee then discussed the different methods by which this result might best be attained.

There is given below a brief summary of the conclusions reached and this is followed by a statement of the recommendations of the Committee. A more detailed account of the work of the Committee will be given orally when the report is presented.
The conclusions and recommendations in this report do not apply to the College of Agriculture or the College of Veterinary Medicine. It is assumed, however, that in case there is any great increase in the amount of teaching done for the State Colleges by the rest of the University some provision will be made by the State to meet the added expense.

Summary and Conclusions

1. In the College of Architecture, the College of Law, the School of Civil Engineering and in some departments of the College of Arts and Sciences a moderate increase in the number of students is permissible with the present staff and equipment and would not result in deterioration in the quality of the instruction offered.

2. The Schools of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and most of the larger departments of the College of Arts and Sciences are overcrowded and are unable to give proper instruction, with the present staff and equipment, to the students now enrolled.

3. In the departments that are not already overcrowded, with the exception of those mentioned in paragraph 1, the limit set by the space available for class rooms and laboratories, and by the laboratory equipment, has in most cases been reached.

4. In many departments the present conditions are looked upon by the professors in charge as far from satisfactory, either because of the wholesale methods of instruction that are made necessary by the large number of students or by the impossibility of obtaining a sufficient number of competent teachers at the salaries that the University is able to offer. The conditions are felt to be especially unsatisfactory in the case of the large elementary courses.

5. If an increase is permitted in the number of students the increase in income from tuition and other fees will be less than the increased cost of instruction.

From these facts your Committee draws the following conclusions:

A. If the tuition remains unchanged any increase in the number of students in the University as a whole will necessarily result in an increase in the relative amount of teaching done by instructors and will make impossible any general improvement in our teaching methods, such as a reduction in the size of recitation and quiz sections or the introduction of methods of instruction which bring the student into closer contact with the more experienced members of the teaching staff.
B. If a moderate increase is made in tuition with no change in enrollment, or if, with this change in tuition, an increase in registration is permitted only in the Colleges, Schools, and Departments referred to in paragraph 1, some improvement would become possible in the quality of the instruction offered. A general increase in enrollment, however, because of the necessity of providing additional classroom space and laboratory equipment, would leave the situation certainly no better than at present and would make more difficult the introduction of improved teaching methods.

C. If the number of students were reduced the effect would be chiefly felt in the large elementary courses and it would be possible to cut down the number of instructors and assistants approximately in proportion to the number of students. In the smaller classes, however, which are divided into only one or two sections, a moderate reduction in numbers would not permit of such consolidation as to give much relief; and in the lecture courses there would be no relief at all, for an audience of 100 makes scarcely any more demands on the lecturer than one of 50. While reduced enrollment would permit a reduction in the teaching staff, the reduction would therefore be chiefly in the number of instructors and assistants and only to a much smaller extent in the number of professors. The saving through diminished cost of instruction would probably be less than the loss of income from tuition and the financial situation would be worse instead of better. The Committee feels that no material reduction in numbers is financially practicable unless the change is a gradual one and is accompanied by increases in tuition.

D. The statements received from the different colleges and departments show that the rapid growth of the University has made it increasingly difficult to maintain our teaching standards, and that relief is urgently needed. It should be made possible to increase the number of experienced teachers, to do away with the undesirable features of our teaching methods that have been made necessary by our large classes, and to introduce in their stead methods which give closer personal contact between students and professors, and which will make our teaching more personal and human. We feel that the University owes this to its students, to the alumni who have so loyally contributed their help in the effort to improve the quality of our educational work, and to the reputation of Cornell.
Recommendations.

Your committee makes the following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that this Faculty and the Faculties of the several Colleges take appropriate action to prevent further increase in enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the College of Engineering, and to limit the registration to 200 in the College of Architecture, 300 in the College of Law, and 40 in the Ithaca branch of the College of Medicine.

2. In case improvement in the financial situation should make it possible, it is recommended that appropriate action be taken to prevent the enrollment in the several colleges from exceeding such numbers as the several faculties may decide can be handled to good advantage. These numbers, your committee from present information estimate to be approximately as given below. In the two cases where reduction in numbers is suggested, it is recommended that the change be brought about gradually and in such a way as not to affect those students who are already in attendance.

   Arts and Sciences -- 1,500
   Engineering -------- 1,500
   Architecture ------ 300
   Law -------------- 300
   Medicine at Ithaca -- 40

3. As a means of bringing about the limitation proposed it is recommended that beginning with September, 1922, the number of Freshmen admitted to each College, be limited, the limit to be determined in each case by the College in question with the approval of this Faculty; and in order to provide for a qualitative selection by each College of the candidates to be admitted, it is recommended that candidates for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Engineering, and the College of Architecture, in addition to meeting the present requirements, must take either Cornell University Entrance Comprehensive Examinations or College Entrance Examination Board Comprehensive Examinations in three subjects.

Since any plan for the limitation of students will make it necessary to have definite information in advance as to probable attendance, and since under present conditions such information is desirable, it is recommended

4. That students be required to apply for registration for the first term not later than August 1st; and for the second term not later than December 1st; that provision be made for accepting applications made after those dates in special cases in the discretion of the Faculty concerned.

5. That tuition and fees for the academic year be payable in three approximately equal installments, -- the first on or before August 1st, the second on or before December 1st, and the third on or before March 1st.
6. That in case a registered student fails to complete his entrance requirements or is dropped at the end of the first term for unsatisfactory work, he shall be entitled to a refund of any balance of payments in excess of accrued charges. In case a student so registered fails for other reasons to enter the university at the beginning of the term there may, in the discretion of the Comptroller and Registrar, be refunded to him any balance above charges accrued. Such refund, except for matriculation fee, will generally be made where the vacancy caused by the student's withdrawal is filled.

Since the action contemplated, while largely a matter of Educational Policy is not exclusively such, your committee recommends further:

7. That if this action be approved, it be communicated to the Board of Trustees as the recommendation of the Faculty.

A. W. Smith  
D. S. Kimball  
Ernest Merritt  
R. H. Keniston  
H. N. Ogden  
Cornelius Betten  

O. L. McCaskill  
V. A. Moore  
F. H. Bosworth, Jr.  
D. F. Hoy  
C. D. Bostwick #  
G. W. Cavanaugh  
Frank Thilly, Chairman

# Called in for consultation by the Committee.
The Chairman, Professor Thilly, moved that the report be made the subject of a special meeting of the Faculty to be called at the wish of the Acting President and that as a preliminary the report be referred to the several Faculties for their information and discussion; and that the several Faculties be requested to return a written report within one week. The motion of the Chairman was adopted.

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that in the judgment of this Faculty a report from the outgoing Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees is desirable.

The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Creighton, moved as an amendment that a committee be appointed by the Acting President to consider the whole subject of the relation of the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees to the University Faculty and to make a report thereon. The amendment was adopted and it was moved and carried that the resolution of the Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, be referred to the committee authorized by the amendment. The motion was then adopted as a whole.

The Professor of Economics and Accounting, Professor English, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved: That it is the sense of this Faculty that the clause, declaring ineligible for reelection a retiring faculty representative on the Board of Trustees, does not apply in the case of a representative who has served less than the full term of three years."
Upon the motion of the Professor of Law, Professor McCaskill, this resolution was referred to the special committee just ordered.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary
The special meeting of the University Faculty (Records p. 1203) to consider the report of the Committee on the Limitation of the number of students in the several colleges of the University was called to order by the Acting President at 4 P.M.

The minutes of the regular April meeting of the Faculty were read and approved.

The following communications were presented by the Dean to the University Faculty:

1. The Acting President's appointment of the following committees:

To award the Goethe Prize-

Professor P. R. Pope, chairman
Professor A. W. Boesche
Professor F. C. Prescott

To award the Messenger Prize-

Professor G. L. Burr, chairman
Professor G. L. Hamilton
Professor B. S. Monroe

To award the Sherman-Bennett Prize-

Professor R. S. Saby, chairman
Professor S. H. Slichter
Professor J. P. Bretz

To award the Barnes Shakespeare Prize-

Professor M. W. Sampson, chairman
Professor J. Q. Adams
Professor W. Strunk

To award the Corson Browning Prize-

Professor M. W. Sampson, chairman
Professor W. L. Westermann
Mr. J. W. Hebel
To award the Corson French Prize—

Professor R. H. Keniston, chairman
Professor O. G. Guerlac
Professor Laurence Pumpelly

To award the Sampson Prize—

Dean Hammond, chairman
Professor M. W. Sampson
Professor O. M. Brauner

To consider and report upon the relation of Faculty Representatives to the Faculty (Records, p. 1203)—

Professor H. Diederichs, chairman
Professor F. H. Bosworth
Professor O. L. McCaskill
Professor R. S. Hosmer
Professor R. H. Keniston

2. Communications were received from the several Colleges concerning the report of the special committee of the University Faculty on the limitation of the number of students in the several colleges of the University.

The College of Arts and Sciences reported that, at a special meeting of the Faculty of that College, April 18, 1921, it was voted that "the Faculty of Arts and Sciences is in favor of appropriate action being taken to prevent further increase in the enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences."

The College of Engineering reported that, at a meeting held April 18, 1921, the following actions were taken:

"1st. That registration in the College of Engineering be limited to 1500.

2nd. That the further recommendation of the 'Committee of the University Faculty to consider the question of limiting the number of students', be, in principle, approved.

No action was taken designating the time when the registration should not exceed 1500."

The College of Architecture reported that at a meeting held on April 19, 1921, it was moved and carried that "the Faculty of Architecture approve the recommendations numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 but
that recommendations 5 and 6 be left as a matter of business administration to the Comptroller and Treasurer of the University."

The College of Agriculture reported that the following statement was approved by the Faculty of Agriculture at a meeting held on April 16, 1921:

"The Faculty notes that the report before the University Faculty states that the 'conclusions and recommendations in this report do not apply to the College of Agriculture.' In this conclusion the Faculty of Agriculture concurs and it further expresses its desire to cooperate to the extent of its power so as not to nullify by its own administration the purposes of the other colleges in the proposed measure."

The Dean of the College of Law made the following report concerning limitation of numbers:

"I beg to say that at a meeting of the Faculty of the College of Law on April 16th, 1921, the report of the Committee of the University Faculty to consider the question of limiting the number of students, which report was referred by the University Faculty to the several college Faculties, was presented to the Law Faculty. The Law Faculty voted its approval of the Report, except that the Law Faculty desired to reserve for discussion in the University Faculty the formulation of Recommendation No. 4 in the Report."

The Secretary of the Faculty of the Veterinary College reported that at a meeting of that Faculty on April 14, 1921 it was voted to approve in principle, the report of the committee on limiting the number of students entering the University."

The Secretary of the Medical College, Dr. Kerr, reported the following resolution of the Medical College Faculty adopted at a meeting of April 18:

"Resolved: That the Faculty of the Ithaca Division of the Medical College approves in principle the report of the Committee of the University Faculty to consider the question of limiting the number of students, and in particular the limitation of the first year medical students to forty in the Medical College at Ithaca."
The Secretary of the Faculty of the College of Engineering reported that "at a meeting of that Faculty held on April 4, Mr. Richard H. Turner was duly recommended for the award of the William Delmore Thompson Scholarship, for the Academic year 1920-1921," and the recommendation of the College of Engineering was approved.

The Faculty then proceeded to the consideration of the Special Order, - the report of the Committee of the University Faculty on the question of limiting the number of students to be admitted to the University. (Records p. 1138, 1198)

The Chairman of the Committee, Professor Thilly, moved the adoption of the report. The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved as an amendment that recommendations 4 and 5 be referred, with power, to a committee consisting of Professor Thilly, and the Registrar, Mr. Hoy, acting in conjunction with the Comptroller, Mr. Bostwick, to revise these two recommendations, if possible, in accordance with the desire of the Faculty of the College of Law in respect of the time for application for admission and of the time for payment of the first installment of tuition.

The amendment was adopted and the report, as thus amended, was then adopted by the Faculty.

The Committee in charge of the award of the Fuertes Memorial Prizes reported that as a result of the eighth annual contest held on Friday evening, April 15, prizes had been awarded as follows:
First Prize—Louis Rounseville Chapman, Arch. '21
Second Prize—Charles Morse Stotz, Arch. '21
Third Prize—Carl Fritiof Ostergren, M.E. '21

The Professor of English, Professor Northup, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved: That it is the sense of the University Faculty that physical force shall not be used by any student or group of students in compelling anyone to observe rules formulated by students for their own guidance."

The resolution was adopted and it was ordered that the resolution be published in the Cornell Daily Sun.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
Boardman Hall, Room C
May 11, 1921

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the special session of April 22 were read and approved.

The Dean presented the following communications:

1. The Acting President's appointment of a committee to consider and report upon the relation of the Faculty's Representatives on the Board of Trustees to the Faculty:

   Professor H. Diederichs, Chairman
   Professor F. H. Bosworth
   Professor O. L. McCaskill
   Professor R. H. Keniston
   Professor R. S. Hosmer

   Committee to draft resolutions upon the retirement of Professor James McMahon:

   Professor J. H. Tanner
   Professor E. Merritt

   Committee to draft resolutions upon the retirement of Professor J. P. Bristol:

   Professor H. L. Jones
   Professor R. M. Ogden

2. A communication from the College of Architecture as follows:

   "At the Faculty meeting of the College of Architecture on April 19th, the announcement was made of the gift of $2000 to be used for a travelling scholarship for the coming year. This scholarship was awarded by the Faculty of the College to Mr. Humphrey Nolan of the class of 1921, subject, of course, to the acceptance of this gift by the Trustees."

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the Committee on War Alumnus Certificates, recommended the
approval of the following list of candidates, and the recommendation was adopted:

Aldridge, Arthur McKinley  '20 M.E.
Banghart, Edgar Schuyler    '19 M.E.
Barr, Joseph Sidney         '18 Arts
Chadwick, Stuart            '18 M.E.
Conant, Melvin A.           '18 Arts
De Witt, Earl Stuart        '19 C.E.
Fay, Julian A.              '18 Arch.
Fuller, Albert G.           '18 Agr.
Goldberg, Harry             '18 Agr.
Heine, Paul, Jr.            '19 Agr.
Hemphill, Hayburn Weeks     '18 M.E.
Hendrick, Horace Holly      '18 Arts
Leffingwell, Wm. M.         '17 C.E.
Long, George S., Jr.        '19 Arts
Maclay, Geoffrey Edward     '17 Arts
Matthiessen, Richard Peck   '16 Arts
Milligan, G. Wm.            '18 Agr.
Rappleye, Snyder C.         '19 Agr.
Read, Barclay Kerr          '19 Chem.
Shelton, Wm. B.             '18 M.E.
Spaulding, John S.          '20 Arts
Swinton, Richard H.         '18 M.E.
Tinnerholm, Arthur Rudolph  '18 Agr.
Warner, Alan Dean           '18 M.E.
Weiant, Warren S., Jr.      '19 M.E.
Woodelton, Royal B.         '18 C.E.

The Professor of English recommended further that the students named on the following list be approved when the Committee is satisfied that they have fulfilled all of the conditions governing the award of the War Alumnus Certificate, and the Faculty approved the recommendation:

Boyce, Edward D.            '18 Law
Dickson, Charles Keith      '21 Arts
Frank, Louis                '19 Arts
Goodnow, George W.          '20 Arts
McCarthy, Rollin W.         '20
Stock, Leonard              '19 Agr.
Lardner, Gilmore Anthony    '20 M.E.
Whittemore, Wm. H.          '21 M.E.
Levien, Nathan Griswold     '20 M.E.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, moved further to award the War Alumnus Certificate in accordance with the
practices already established and approved by the Faculty. The Dean moved as a substitute that the War Alumnus Certificate be granted in February and in June of each year. The motion to substitute was carried, and the motion being then put to the House it was lost.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the retirement of Professor Bristol submitted the following report, which was adopted by rising vote:

"At the end of the present academic year George Prentiss Bristol, Professor of Greek in Cornell University, retires from active service. In recognition of his long and useful career as teacher and executive, and of his worth as colleague and man, we, the members of the University Faculty, desire to place on record this testimonial of appreciation.

Already an experienced teacher, he joined the faculty of this university in the year 1888, and ten years later was promoted to a full professorship. As a teacher he is noted, not only for his ripe and ready knowledge of the Greek language and civilization, and for the thoroughness and directness of his instruction, but also for his sympathetic and inspiring personality.

The authorities of the university, early seeing in him executive ability of a high order, chose him for additional responsibilities in which he has served the institution with rare skill and efficiency. The growth of the Summer Session of which he was long the Director, (1906-1917), and the high standards which he maintained, constitute a distinct and permanent tribute to his vision and sound judgment. Later on, in addition to his duties as Professor of Greek and as Director of the Summer Session, he was appointed Director of the School of Education (1910-1916), Chairman of the Bureau of Recommendations, Chairman of the Committee on Relations to Secondary Schools, while he has also served as chairman of many other important committees. By reason of his many-sided contacts with faculty and students, and with teachers and school authorities, he has established most happy relations, not only between members of the university community itself, but also between the university and the secondary schools from which our students are drawn.

But despite the heavy load of administrative duties, he has ever remained a true Hellenist, distinguished
philologist and devoted teacher, and in these capacities has won the respect and admiration of all. He has edited an excellent text-book, entitled Selected Orations of Lysias, and has published, in collaboration with our lamented colleague, Charles Edwin Bennett, a most useful work on the Teaching of Greek and Latin in Secondary Schools; and since 1891 has been one of the editors of the Cornell Studies in Classical Philology.

His helpfulness, his courtesy, his frankness, his punctuality, his close attention to business, his keen insight into measures and men, his breadth of view, and his loyalty to the university as a whole, will long be remembered by students and teachers alike. And now, upon his withdrawal from active service in the University, we, his colleagues, tender him our assurances of affection, and express the hope that he may continue to dwell in these college precincts, to brighten them with his familiar face and figure."

The committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the retirement of Professor McMahon presented the following report, which was adopted by rising vote:

"On the retirement of Professor James McMahon, with the close of the present academic year, we, his colleagues in the university faculty, wish to record our high appreciation of his work as a teacher and as a scholar, as well as our affectionate esteem for him as a man, and as a personal friend of each one of us.

He was born in Ireland in 1856, and was graduated from the University of Dublin in 1881, receiving the degree of A.B., and also two gold medals, one for the excellence of his work in mathematics, and the other for a like distinction in philosophy.

After further study abroad he came to Cornell in the fall of 1883, and has served the interests of this university most faithfully, and with marked distinction, since that early day, for thirty-eight years.

Professor McMahon is a member of many national and international learned societies, and has always taken an active part in their proceedings, doing his full share of their official and editorial work, as well as helping to shape and control their policies. He has also found time for the writing of several excellent text-books, and has published many articles in the current scientific journals, embodying the results of his own mathematical investigations.

While his mathematical work has been unusually broad in its scope, his dominant interest has always been in the applications of mathematics to the various phases of human
progress. And to no one of our colleagues is the university more deeply indebted than to Professor McMahon for his helpfulness in clearing up the difficulties along the lines of his own work that have arisen in connection with investigations in other departments. As examples of this generous coöperation may be mentioned the lavish way in which he has always given of his time and interest, of his fertile suggestions and keen analysis, to the unsolved problems in Electrical Engineering, in Physics, in Statistics, etc.

When he came to Cornell in 1883 he found here a mathematics staff consisting of only three men, and a curriculum limited practically to work of an elementary character; he has helped to transform this department into one of the largest and strongest in the entire country, consisting now of a staff of twenty-one teachers, with many graduate courses in its curriculum. In this transformation the credit for the development of the field of applied mathematics belongs almost wholly to him.

And now that he is relieved from teaching and administrative duties, it is our earnest hope that he may continue to enjoy for many years to come the health and vigor which will enable him to prolong a usefulness for which he is so peculiarly fitted."

On motion of the Dean, the resolutions on the death of Professor Charles Edwin Bennett, adopted by the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences on May the 3rd, were by rising vote adopted as the action of this Faculty:

"It is with dismay and deep grief that we have learned of the sudden death, on the morning of Monday, May the second, at his home on our campus, of one of our most revered teachers, Professor Charles Edwin Bennett. Almost without a premonition he passed in his sleep from life into death.

His quiet and studious career is known to us all. A graduate of Brown, the university of his native state and city, he carried further his scholarly training at Harvard, at Leipzig, at Berlin, at Heidelberg; then, after a brief apprenticeship as teacher and principal in secondary education and two or three years as a professor at the University of Wisconsin and at Brown, he entered, at thirty-four, on his long service as professor of Latin at Cornell. Since the summer of 1892, almost twenty-nine years, he has with rare distinction held that chair among us, honored and loved by all.

How high and rigorous were his standards as a teacher, how exacting his methods, how discriminating and sensitive his
scholarship, needs no pointing out. His books on Latin grammar and Latin composition, kept abreast of scholarship by revision and republication, his great work on the syntax of early Latin, his editions of classical authors, his exquisite translation of Horace, his many learned papers in philological journals, have made his name a household word throughout our land and widely known beyond the sea and have drawn to his class room a growing throng of students, many of them now in college chairs. He found time to collaborate with his colleague, Bristol, in an influential manual on the teaching of Greek and Latin in secondary schools and with his colleague, Hammond, in a charming version of the Characters of Theophrastus. Yet this large fruitfulness of his pen was never at sacrifice of attention to his students or of his full share in the management of the University.

Less known, even to his colleagues, has been his good citizenship, his kindly civic helpfulness, his large and efficient part, as chairman of the Belgian Relief Committee of his county, in the activities of the great war, his genial comradeship in club and social circles. We shall miss his stately figure and his scholar's face; we shall miss his sincerity, his ripe judgment, his clear and chosen words; but most of all shall we miss his earnest, high and self-reliant manhood."

The committee appointed to award the Corson French Prize reported that one essay was submitted which in the opinion of the committee was not worthy of an award.

The committee appointed to award the Goethe Prize reported its award of the prize to William Holderman, class of 1921, for his essay entitled "Der Junge Goethe, 1770-1775."

The committee appointed to award the Sampson Fine Arts Prize reported its award to Miss Ruth Seymour, a special student in the College of Architecture.

The committee on the Sherman-Bennett Prize reported that it had awarded the prize to H. Solovay, class of 1922, for his essay entitled "Immigrant Regulation and the Principles of Free Government."
On motion of the Dean the following questions were referred to the Committee on Admission by Certificate with power:

1. Acceptance of the new College Entrance Diploma issued by the Regents.
2. Acceptance of the Comprehensive Examinations in English.

In referring these questions to the Committee on Admission by Certificate it was provided that there should sit with the committee a representative of the Department of English and a representative of the Department of Latin.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, moved that the President be requested to appoint a Committee on Rooms and Schedules to study the situation and report to this Faculty, and it was so voted. As such committee the Acting-President named:

Professors Cavanaugh, Chairman
Diederichs
Sibley
Carver
Ries
English
F. Smith
Gibbs

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Dean.

The minutes of the meeting of May 11 were read, and after correction of page 1215 to read "Miss Ruth Seymour, a member of the class of 1923 in the College of Architecture", the minutes were approved.

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, was then called to the chair.

The Dean presented the following communications:

1. From the Acting President the following corrected address to the University of Virginia on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of its foundation was received:

"CORNELL UNIVERSITY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA - GREETINGS:

Cornell University felicitates herself upon the opportunity of participating in the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the University of Virginia.

Ushered into being by the immortal Jefferson, founded upon the principles of truth and tolerance, characterized by traditions as enviable as they are honorable, steady contributor to the Republic of Letters and Science, nurse of statesmen, the University of Virginia, constituting, as it were, the intellectual gateway between North and South, has won the plaudits and gratitude, not only of the Old Dominion, but of the entire nation.

Cornell University congratulates her elder sister upon these one hundred years of exalted service, and expresses the fervent hope that she may continue to flourish in ever-increasing usefulness to generations yet unborn.

As a further token of esteem, Cornell University sends this message of greeting by the hands of her former President, Jacob Gould Schurman and of her honored alumnus, Thomas Leonard Watson, Professor of Economic Geology in the University of Virginia."
2. From the Acting President's office the following communication was received for the Faculty's consideration:

"May 30, 1921

President A. W. Smith,
Cornell University.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with our conversation of the other day, I am taking this opportunity to lay before you the result of the straw vote today on the question of daylight saving for the month of October:

Of the 746 students who cast votes, 673 voted in favor of the proposition "I favor daylight saving until November 1," while 73 voted "I am opposed to daylight saving."

One booth was open from 9 o'clock this morning until 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. There was little, if any, soliciting of votes.

I trust the results of this vote will be presented to the Faculty for what they may be worth.

Yours respectfully,

A. W. Wilcox."

The Dean moved that daylight saving be continued in the University until Sunday, November 6. The Professor of Medieval History, Professor Burr, moved as a substitute that the matter be laid over for a referendum to be taken in the opening days of the Fall term. The substitute motion having been lost by a vote 15 to 22, the original motion was then put to the house and was lost without a call for division.

3. The Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences communicated the following resolution, adopted on February 16, 1921:

"Resolved: That the intelligence tests be adopted
in the College of Arts and Sciences for a trial test over a period of four years".

4. The Faculty of the School of Engineering recommended the following awards of Fuertes Medals, and the recommendation was approved:

   Fuertes Undergraduate Medal for 1920-1921 to Mr. Lawrence Raymond Wells, C.E. '21
   Fuertes Graduate Medal for 1920-1921 to Mr. Thompson Eason Mao, M.C.E. '17

The Faculty's Committees reported as follows:

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the Committee on War Certificates recommended the inclusion in the provisional list of the names of Nelson B. De Lavan, M.E. '19, and Harold A. Ball, M.E. '19. The recommendation was approved.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider the subject of the voting privilege of instructors, recommended that the rule which now reads "Instructors shall not have the right to vote until after four years service as such" be changed to read "Instructors shall not have the right to vote until after four years service as such, here or elsewhere" and the recommendation was approved.

The committee consisting of Professors M. W. Sampson and B. S. Monroe, reported that the Early English Text Society Prizes had been awarded to Frederick Henry Lape and Marion Elfrieda Von Beck.

The Professor of Chemistry, Professor Dennis, reported that the Department of Chemistry had awarded the Caldwell Prize
for the current year to Mr. Herman Frederick Vieweg, '21.

The Professor of Public Speaking reported that the Fifty-first Woodford Prize in Oratory had been awarded to Irma M. Greenswalt, class of 1921 in the College of Agriculture, and the '86 Memorial Prize in Declamation to Mr. James A. Smyth, a member of the class of 1923 in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Committee on awarding the Messenger Prize reported its award to Mr. Louis Gottschalk, a student in the Graduate School.

The Committee appointed to award the J. G. White Prizes in Spanish (Professor O. G. Guerlac, Professor William Strunk, Jr., Professor R. H. Keniston, Chairman) reported its award of the prizes as follows:

Mr. Louis J. Reed, class of 1921 (For excellence in Spanish)
Mr. Donald S. Rickard, class of 1921 (For excellence in Spanish)
Mr. Raoul F. Cowley, class of 1921 (For excellence in English)

The Committee on University Policy submitted the following report on Spring Day and the report was adopted:

"Resolved: that the President be requested to arrange a conference between the City authorities, the Committee on Student Affairs, and himself to see if steps cannot be taken to prevent the illegal traffic in liquor in Ithaca.

Resolved further, that the President appoint a committee of the University Faculty to consider and report to the Faculty on the social excesses among the student body which threaten the good name of the University. It is suggested that representatives from the Board of Trustees, the alumni, fraternities, Student Council and other organizations that can be helpful in this work
be requested to meet with this committee in order that full information may be obtained on this matter.

And be it further resolved that Spring Day, as now conducted, be discontinued indefinitely unless those interested in this holiday can present a program of events that will meet with the approval of the University Faculty and unless those interested in these events can give such assurance from students, alumni and all others interested in the continuance of this holiday that the abuses and social excesses that have grown up around Spring Day will not be repeated; such program and assurance to be submitted not later than December 1921."

The committee appointed to consider and report upon the relation of Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees to the University Faculty submitted the following majority and minority reports:

"REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY TO DETERMINE THE RELATION BETWEEN THE FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

The committee believes that a correct determination of the relation between the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty, the desirability of reports from these Representatives to the University Faculty, and the nature and times of these reports, if desired, can best be had after a short review of the history of this movement at Cornell and a study of the sections of the University statutes related to the subject.

In his annual report for the academic year 1909-10 President Schurman discussed at length the subject of faculty participation in university government. In his report for 1911-12 his views were presented briefly and with great clearness. In condensed form they are here set out. He points out that the present government of American universities is anomalous. The president and trustees hold the reins of power and exercise supreme control while the professors are legally in the position of employees of the corporation. While it is true that in the best American universities all educational matters have been either formally or by tacit consent delegated by the trustees to the faculties
with a right to review in the trustees, and this condition exists at Cornell, that still the American professor chafes at being under a board of trustees which, in his most critical moods, he feels to be alien to the Republic of Science and Letters. Even in his kindliest moods he cannot think that board truly representative of the university. For the university is an intellectual organization, composed essentially of the devotees of knowledge — some investigating, some communicating, and some acquiring, but all dedicated to the intellectual life. To this essential fact the American professor wants the government of his university to correspond, and he criticizes presidents and boards of trustees because, under the existing plan of government, they obstruct the realization of this ideal. Worse than this, they set up and maintain an alien ideal, the ideal of a business corporation engaging professors as employees, and controlling them by means of authority which is exercised either directly by "busybody trustees" or indirectly by a "presidential boss". (The characterization is that used by President Schurman). He contrasts this situation with that in England and on the continent, where the professors, scholars and scientists are their own boards of trustees.

President Schurman points out that the American universities may attain some measure of the freedom and control by their faculties that obtains in England and on the Continent by a new application of the principle of representative government. The Board of Trustees of Cornell University is a truly representative body. The State is represented by the state officials who are ex-officio members of the Board. The alumni are represented. The people at large are represented by the fifteen elective trustees, elected by the Board, who, presumably are chosen because of the general interest in education or their particular interest in Cornell. The faculty alone is not represented. He proposes that this representation can be obtained without modification of the University's charter by the Trustees electing five of the fifteen whom they may elect from active members of the faculty, chosen by the faculty.

The central thought in President Schurman's proposal is that, through representation in the corporate body, the faculty should secure as large a measure of control over university affairs as is possible under the American conception of a university as a corporation controlled by trustees. He thought that the practical control which usually exists through delegation from the trustees, subject to review, was not adequate nor consistent with a true conception of a university.

On February 12, 1915, the University Faculty approved President Schurman's recommendations in principle in order, as the resolution reads: "to give the faculty fuller participation in the government of the University."

On March 29, 1915, the Faculty expressed itself as in favor of faculty representatives on the Board of Trustees
with voting powers, and referred to a committee the suggestion that there should also be a university council similar to the council of the Medical School.

On June 9, 1915, the faculty again voted in favor of representation on the Board with full voting power, but decided that the representatives chosen by the faculty should not be limited to active members of the faculty. It disapproved the plan for a general council, but expressed itself as not opposed to councils from the several faculties.

Following this faculty action the Board of Trustees enacted Paragraph 6, of Article VIII of the University statutes authorizing and inviting the faculty for and during the period of three years, commencing June 1, 1916, to select delegates to represent it in the Board of Trustees, not to exceed three in number. It was provided that they should have the right to meet with the Board of Trustees and the Committee on General Administration, and that they should have the usual powers of trustees except the right to vote.

On April 14, 1920, this faculty voted for a continuance of the present arrangement regarding faculty representation on the Board of Trustees, but that the trustees be requested to give these representatives the voting power.

By letter, dated May 26, 1920, the Trustees advised the faculty that their representatives could not be given the voting power without an amendment of the University charter.

On May 31, 1920, the Trustees re-enacted Paragraph 6, of Article VIII of the statutes, eliminating the time limit. Otherwise the language of the previous paragraph was followed.

Article II, Section 1, of the University statutes provides:

"Subject to the charter of the University and the laws of the State the Board of Trustees has supreme control over the University, every college and department thereof, its property, conduct, and the persons engaged in its service."

Article VIII, Section 3 (A) of the University statutes reads:

"It shall be the function of the University Faculty to consider questions which concern more than one college and questions of University policy."

Section 3 (B) of the same Article grants each of the special faculties, subject to revision by the University Faculty on all matters affecting general University policy, the right to exercise jurisdiction over all educational matters in the particular college concerned.

Article III, Section 1, designates the President as the
chief executive officer of the University. He is made ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees and of its standing committees, an ex-officio member of all the special faculties, and the head of all the educational divisions of the University.

Section 2 of the same Article provides that in the absence of special provision the President shall be the medium of communication between the Trustees and the officers of instruction and the respective faculties of the University. This includes the University Faculty.

Section 3 of the same Article reads: "Before action substantially affecting any college or department, the President shall consult with the Dean or the professors concerned in respect to the necessities of such college or department and the best mode of supplying the same." This section does not expressly mention the University Faculty, and it is not a college of the University. It is, however, a department of the University, and the committee believes that this section may reasonably be interpreted to include the University Faculty, particularly since all matters of general University policy are committed to it, and there is as much reason for consulting with it on matters of general policy as there is of consulting with the special faculties on matters touching the needs of those colleges.

The committee believes, in the light of this history, and of these provisions of the University statutes, that it was the intention of President Schurman, concurred in by this faculty, that in adopting the principle of faculty representation on the Board of Trustees the faculty would obtain a larger share of the government of the University. A medium of communication between this faculty and the Board of Trustees already existed. There seems to have been no dissatisfaction with this medium. All matters touching general University policy had been referred by the Trustees to this faculty for action before adoption by the Trustees. But still, in law and in theory, the Trustees had the final word of control, and in this final action the faculty had no part. The action of the faculty was, in effect, merely advisory in character. The Board did not adopt the recommendations of President Schurman and of this faculty. It did not elect to its body trustees selected by the faculty, which was the only legal method by which faculty representatives could have been given the vote. It surrendered no control to the faculty which it did not already have. It merely extended the advisory functions of the faculty by permitting its delegates to sit in with the Board and its most important committee, and hear and participate in the debates before the Board.

The first period of the operation of this system seems to have had the opposite result from that desired by the faculty originally. Prior to the establishment of the system matters of educational policy were regularly referred by the Trustees to this faculty before a final decision was reached.
Since the institution of the system many of such questions have not been referred, notably the provision for an educational survey. The matter of the reorganization of the Arts College was not referred to that college or this faculty. Whether consciously or not the Trustees seem to have thought that the interests of this faculty at least were represented by the Faculty Representatives, and this obviated the necessity of a reference, as formerly, to this faculty. The practical result has been not an extension of the powers of the faculty, but a curtailing of those powers. The powers formerly exercised by the faculty have been considered as delegated to the Faculty Representatives. They have been considered as delegates authorized to speak not only their own judgment but the judgment of the faculty. Had they been able, in fact, as contemplated, the committee does not believe that this faculty intended to transfer to them more than the power to express their individual judgments, judgments which, it is true, because of the body from which they came, would be likely to a reflection of the faculty's judgment, but, nevertheless, retaining in the Faculty all of its previous powers to advise the Trustees, fully expecting that as free an opportunity would be given it as theretofore to know of all pending matters affecting University policy. If the University Faculty were an unorganized group of professors, similar in character to the people of a state or Congressional or legislative district, it might well be considered that representatives elected by them would have full power to express their wishes. There is no such parallel, however. The University Faculty is a legislative body, fully organized. It legislates in the same field as the Board of Trustees, to give to its Representatives to the Board of Trustees the same powers that representatives from a legislative district have in a state assembly or that congressmen have would amount to a surrender of its legislative functions to the body to which it sends its representatives. It would, of necessity, relieve the President of his prior duties to communicate to the University Faculty pending matters of University policy. The committee does not believe that any such result was ever intended by this Faculty had their Representatives been made full trustees with the power to vote. It does not believe that such a result is intended now that its Representatives do not have the power to vote. The designation of the Faculty's Representatives as delegates with some of the powers of trustees has brought about confusion in the minds of Trustees, Representatives, the President, and the Faculty. Undoubtedly the primary obligation of delegates is to the body appointing them. Delegates should report frequently, and should receive and transmit the desires of the body appointing them. They should not express their individual views. Trustees, on the other hand, should express their individual views after a consideration of the needs of the University, whatever may be the passing desires of the particular group which elected or appointed them. The duty of delegates to inform the Faculty
has confused the duties of the President in that regard. The duty of trustees to exercise an independent judgment has confused the respective functions of the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty, because, for some purposes, the Faculty Representatives are considered as trustees.

Having in mind the desires of the University Faculty to obtain a larger measure of control in University affairs, and its recent action expressing a desire to continue the system of faculty representation of the Board of Trustees, the committee believes that the best method of furthering both desires is to so define the duties and functions of the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees as to make it clear that this Faculty does not surrender any of the previous powers had by it, that it desires the same transmission to it as formerly of all matters concerning University policy before action by the Board of Trustees, and that the duties of the President as a medium of communication between this Faculty and the various special faculties and the Board of Trustees has in no way been changed by the election of Faculty Representatives or their duties to report to this Faculty, and to that end the committee recommends to the University Faculty passage of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the election by the University Faculty of Faculty Representatives to the Board of Trustees shall not be construed as relieving the Board of Trustees of its duty to consult with this Faculty, through the medium of the President of the University, in respect to matters of general educational policy affecting the entire university, nor with its duty to consult with the special faculties with respect to the necessities of their colleges or departments, before action is taken on such matters by the Board of Trustees, nor shall it be construed as relieving the President of his duties as a medium of communication between this Faculty and the Board of Trustees. The Faculty Representatives shall have the right, as men of education and university training, to express their independent judgments upon all matters considered in their presence in the Board of Trustees, in the Committee on General Administration, or in any special committees to which they may be appointed by the Board, or upon any matter concerning which they may be consulted by the Board or any of its committees, but they shall not purport to speak for this Faculty concerning any matters touching general educational policy until instructed by this faculty how they shall speak.

That this Faculty may have a more intimate touch with and a larger voice in these matters coming before the Board, the Faculty Representatives shall, at each meeting of the University Faculty, make a report upon such matters as substantially affect the educational policy of the University which have come to their attention while sitting with the Board or any of its committees, excepting only such matters as have not been formally referred to the Faculty by the
Board or presented to the Faculty by the President, or which cannot, without injury to the University, be so communicated until they have reached a certain stage.

The committee reports further that in its judgment it is not advisable to make any exception with reference to qualification for re-election as Faculty Representatives in favor of Representatives elected for terms of one or two years, as such exception would result in the possibility of these Representatives serving for four or five years. As indicated by President Sohurman's report it is desirable to have short terms of service that such service may be had by as many as possible of the faculty members, and that all departments of the university may at some time be represented. This policy will be best furthered by making no exceptions.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

R. H. Keniston
C. L. McCaskill
Ralph S. Hosmer

For the majority of the committee.

The undersigned minority members of the committee have found themselves unable to agree entirely with the resolutions above presented by the majority members. We recognize clearly the confusion that arises, due to the apparently dual functions of the Faculty Representatives, in that they are, on the one hand, regarded as Trustees with all the functions of trustees except the right to vote, and, on the other hand as delegates from the Faculty to the Board.

We are inclined to agree with the Board of Trustees, which, from all the information available, regards the Faculty Representatives as Trustees, with the result that we think greater stress should be laid upon the activities of these representatives as trustees than upon what we consider their secondary function as mere intermediaries between Trustees and Faculty. Practical considerations should incline to the same view. Many educational matters coming before the Board require no reference to the Faculty in order to arrive at a decision. In many cases great obstruction would result if all matters of educational moment should have to be referred. Such a procedure is impractical and cannot be carried out. That being the case, regular reports by the Representatives to the Faculty can in most cases have only an academic interest, because such reports will largely refer to matters on which decisions have already been reached. Reports of that kind, therefore, fail to give the Faculty that larger measure of control which is apparently desired, but which can evidently only be of use in matters still pending.

We recognize that fact that the Faculty has not in the past three or four years been consulted on certain educational
matters of great importance, as it should have been. But we submit that the regular channel through which reference of these matters should have been made is the President, and that no second regular channel is required.

In the light of these views we offer the following resolution as a substitute for that contained in the majority report. We concur in the opinion of the majority that no exception should be made with reference to qualification of re-election of short-term representatives:

RESOLVED, that by the election by the University Faculty of Faculty Representatives to the Board of Trustees, this Faculty does not delegate to such Representatives any of its powers or functions, nor shall it be construed as relieving the Board of Trustees of its duty to consult this Faculty, through the medium of the President of the University, in respect to matters of general educational policy affecting the entire University, nor its duty to consult with special faculties with respect to necessities of their colleges or departments before action is taken on such matters by the Board of Trustees; nor shall it be construed as relieving the President of his duties as a medium of communication between this Faculty and the Board of Trustees. The Faculty Representatives so elected shall have the right as men of education and university training to express their independent judgment in all matters considered in their presence in the Board of Trustees and in the Committee of General Administration or in any special committees to which they may be appointed by the Board, or upon any matters concerning which they may be consulted by the Board or any of its committees, but they shall not purport to speak for this Faculty concerning any such matters. They should in every sense be free to fulfill their duties as Trustees without limitations or disability, with the right to vote on the one hand, and without hindrance by instructions by this Faculty to them as individuals on the other. That the spirit and letter of the statutes requiring that this Faculty be consulted before action by the Board in all matters of University interest and that this Faculty may have a more intimate touch with, and a larger voice in, matters of general educational policy; the report of the President on matters pending in the Board shall be made an order of business at each regular meeting of this Faculty.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

F. H. Bosworth, Jr.
H. Diederichs

For the minority of the committee.
On motion of the Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, the reports were ordered to be printed and distributed, and to be made a special order for the regular October meeting of the University Faculty.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, presented a report on the subject of absences before and after holiday recesses.

The following resolutions on the death of Doctor James Law, submitted by the committee appointed by the Acting President and consisting of Emeritus Professors T. F. Crane, and S. H. Gage, and Professor V. A. Moore, were adopted by rising vote:

"The career of James Law embraced the first fifty years of the history of Cornell University. He was a member of the first faculty which began its work in October, 1868, and until his death, May 10th, 1921, either as active or emeritus professor his services to the University and his adopted country were continuous and invaluable.

It was significant that in the young university almost the first professorship created was of a subject that had at that time no academic standing in America, and the value of which to purely scientific studies and to the welfare of the State was scarcely dreamed of. To Mr. Cornell was due the recognition of that subject; and to Mr. White was due the recognition of the equal value of all subjects of academic study.

No choice could have been happier from these two points of view. The new professor had been trained in the best schools of Europe under the most famous teachers of their day, and was himself of such personal dignity of character as to impress all who met him with the conviction that he was of the highest type of scholar and man.

Although his chair was but one of many in the new university, Dr. Law by his own broad knowledge practically founded a course in Veterinary Medicine, and furnished the country with graduates who later organized the National Control of Animal Diseases."
It was the broad knowledge of every branch of his subject and his practical application of it to the problems of animal industry in the United States that won for him, and the University which he served so faithfully, the recognition by the State of New York and the Federal Government of his accomplishments; and which led to the creation, in 1894, of the New York State Veterinary College, the first state veterinary college in America.

During the interval between 1868 and 1894, Dr. Law had, almost singlehanded, accomplished a revolution in the conception of the knowledge and practice of Veterinary Medicine in the United States, and had raised it to a rank coordinate with human medicine. His persistent effort in raising the standard of veterinary education has found expression not only in the institution of which he was head, but also in the veterinary colleges of America.

He was a great teacher because he was a great scholar, and he pursued his unremitting labors almost to the last hour of his long and honored life. He won the affection and respect of all who knew him, and the University owes him for his splendid example of unselfish devotion, gratitude which cannot be expressed in words.

The following resolutions on the retirement of Professor Walter Long Williams, submitted by a committee consisting of Professors J. N. Frost, R. R. Birch, and P. A. Fish, chairman, were adopted by rising vote:

"The retirement of Professor Walter Long Williams, after twenty-five years of active service at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University registers the third withdrawal or the loss of half of the original faculty as it was constituted when the College opened its doors for instruction and research in September 1896. Like his predecessors Professors Law and Gage, it is to be hoped that his advice, counsel and cooperation may be available for many years.

As professor of Surgery, he, at the outset of the college work, arranged his courses so that the students should take an active share in the operative technique. In contrast to the previous methods of having students merely witness operations, his students as a result of his training have acquired confidence and skill and have undertaken operations which had hitherto been
rarely performed by general practitioners. He practised and emphasized the importance of anesthesia in all painful operations. As a surgeon his reputation is based upon improvements in the operative technique for quittor, fistulous withers, poll evil and other operations. His chief contribution to surgery has been his operation for the relief of roaring in the horse, which, designated as the "Williams Operation", has come into general use in Great Britain and Europe as well as this country. Upon his wish to be relieved of the surgical work he has, since 1915, devoted himself whole-heartedly to the problems associated with the diseases of breeding cattle and obstetrics. He has traveled abroad and discussed the problems in his field with the leading investigators of the old world. His extensive researches have received international as well as national recognition. His work has brought him in contact with many stock breeders in this and other states and his efficient service has established him, in their opinion, as an authority and a potent factor in conserving and rendering productive and useful many valuable herds.

By the share he has taken in training young men to become skillful and responsible practitioners; by the production of text books which are standard in his field of work; by a real devotion to research as recorded in many valuable articles contributed to the Veterinary Journals; by his practical and courageous personality and his strict regard for the ethics of his profession Dr. Williams can look over a period of service in which he has contributed much to the uplift of the profession and to the benefit of the public in general. As he retires from the routine duties of his college work, his colleagues desire to render their appreciation of his achievements and to wish for him many future years of happy and fruitful service in his chosen field."

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, moved that the Committee on University Policy be requested to arrange before next Autumn the entire problem of the dismissal of students under the provisions of the Student Honor System, and the motion was carried.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the Acting President.

The minutes of the session of June 8, were read and approved.

The Acting President communicated to the Faculty his appointment of Emeritus Professor Edward L. Nichols and Professor J.A. Moore, to represent Cornell University at the centennial celebration of the founding of McGill University. The Faculty approved the following address for the occasion:

"To McGill University, at the close of her first century, Cornell University sends greetings and felicitations.

Great have been McGill's services to humanity throughout all these years; notable her achievements in the arts and pure and applied science.

May she continue to advance learning for many centuries to come and have ever increasing power for good within the Dominion and throughout the world.

Cornell's message is transmitted to you by the hands of her delegates: Edward Leamington Nichols, Professor of Physics, Emeritus; and Veranus Alva Moore, Dean of the New York State Veterinary College at this University."

The Acting President made the following appointments to standing committees for 1921-1922:

"Committee on Admission by Certificate: - Dean of the University Faculty as Chairman to succeed Professor C.P. Bristol, retired; Professor D. English to succeed Professor J.P. Bretz whose term expires; Professor H.C. Elmer to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Professor Bristol.

Committee on Student Affairs: - Professor F.H. Bosworth, Jr. and Professor J.K. Burdick to succeed Professors G.B. Betten, C.T. Stagg whose terms expire.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships: - Professors F.C. Prescott and G.W. Cavanaugh to succeed Professors R.H. Keniston and W. Strunk, whose terms expire.

Committee on University Policy: - Unchanged from 1920-1921."
Committee on Relations to Secondary Schools:—Dean of the University Faculty, chairman, to succeed Professor Bristol, retired. The remaining members to continue as in 1920-1921.

Committee on Excuses from Physical Training and Military Science:—Same as in 1920-1921.

Entrance Examination Board:—Professor J.P.Bretz and Mr. W. Fetterson to succeed Professors D.English and O.S.Johannsen, whose terms expire.

Committee on Official Publications:—Same as in 1920-1921.

Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation:—Professors A.T.Kerr, V.A.Moore, H.N.Ogden, C.V.P.Young.

Committee on Music:—Professor L.Pumpelly to succeed Professor G.P.Bristol, retired.

Committee on Prizes:—Professor E.H.Woodruff in place of Professor C.T.Stagg, now on leave of absence.

Committee on Hygiene and Preventive Medicine:—Professor A.T.Kerr, chairman; the Dean of the University Faculty; Professor H.N.Ogden."

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, having resigned the chairmanship of the Committee on Spring Day and Social Excesses, the Acting President revised the personnel of that Committee as follows:

Professor R.M.Ogden, Chairman
Dean Hammond
Dean Kimball
Dr. Georgia White
Professor Rice
Professor H.N.Ogden
Professor Sampson
Dean Betten
Professor Diederichs
Professor Burdick
Professor Dennis
Professor Merritt
Mr. Hoy

The Acting President communicated to the Faculty his appointment of the Dean of the Faculty, Professor Hammond, to represent the University at the inauguration of Doctor Aydelotte as Presi-
dent of Swarthmore College.

The following communication was received from the Board of Trustees:

"July 9, 1921.

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held to-day, took the following action:

'Upon the recommendation of the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education, subject to the approval of the University Faculty, it was enacted that, A student desiring to make an appointment for the required medical examination or conference after twenty days from the last registration day of the term shall pay a fee of $2.00.'

Chas. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board."

On motion the Faculty voted its approval of the recommendation of the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education.

The following communication was received from the College of Arts and Science:

"July 15, 1921.

Dean William Hammond
University Faculty
Campus.

Dear Dean Hammond:

Acting under instructions, I am sending herewith for transmission to the University Faculty for its information the following resolution which was passed by the Faculty of The College of Arts and Sciences at its meeting held on June 6th, 1921.

'The Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences has received official information that the Board of Trustees at its meeting of April 20, 1921, adopted certain amendments to the Statutes, the result of which is to assimilate the organization of the College to that of the professional colleges.
"In view of the fact that the Board of Trustees in dealing with this question has completely departed from the policy which has heretofore prevailed, when matters involving the interests of the Faculty were under consideration by the Board, the Faculty wishes to put on record a statement of the facts so far as they concern this College, and to give expression to its deep regret that a more earnest effort has not been made to reach a decision that might be acceptable to all concerned, and more compatible with the traditions of the College.

"On January 17, 1921, the Dean of the College received the following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees:

'CORNELL UNIVERSITY
Ithaca New York

Secretary of the Board of Trustees

January 8, 1921

This is to inform you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at a meeting held to-day adopted the following recommendations:

'At a meeting of the Committee on 'A Plan of Organization for the Administration of the University Affairs' etc. held December 11, 1920, the following recommendations to the Board of Trustees were adopted:

'In the future the President of the University should have no more primary responsibility for the details of administration in the College of Arts and Sciences than in any other College.

'That in the judgment of this Board the organization and administration of the College of Arts and Sciences should be assimilated to those prevailing in the other Colleges of the University as far as the different conditions permit.

'That a Committee be appointed to consider and formulate plans for carrying this principle into execution.

'That the Faculty of Arts and Sciences be invited to select three representatives to advise and consult with the Committee provided for in the preceding resolutions.

'(Signed) Chas. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board.

'To
Dean Frank Thilly
College of Arts and Sciences
Goldwin Smith Hall.'
"Up to this time neither the Faculty of the College nor the Dean had any knowledge that a proposal looking towards a reorganization of the College was being considered by the Board of Trustees or by any of its Committees. The announcement that action had been taken in so important a matter without the advice, or even the knowledge, of the Faculty and the Dean of the College was all the more surprising because the Faculty was not aware of any situation in the College that might not well have been dealt with by the ordinary methods of procedure. The College seemed to have proved its vitality and the efficiency of its organization by its rapid recovery from the effects of the War, and to be unexcelled by any other division of the University in standards of scholarship and in the spirit of loyalty and co-operation to be found among the members of the instructing staff.

The Faculty devoted two meetings to a discussion of the question raised by the communication from the Board of Trustees and appointed a Committee of Nine to study the problem further. But it was not until March 5th, when three representatives of the Faculty met with the Committee of the Board of Trustees, that a clear understanding was obtained of the action contemplated. As soon as possible after this conference the Committee of Nine prepared a report, which was adopted by the Faculty on March 25th, without dissenting vote, and communicated to the Board. A conference between representatives of this Faculty and the Committee of the Board was held on April 2nd, and the Faculty conference Committee left the meeting with the confident expectation that even if the Board were unwilling to adopt the Faculty's recommendations opportunity would be given for further consideration and discussion. On the afternoon of April 25th the members of the conference Committee received copies of the amendments of the Statutes that were under consideration by the Trustees' committee, and on the morning of April 30th, they were informed that the amendments would be proposed in the meeting of the Board on that day.

"In the light of the facts here recited and of those contained in the report presented to the Board of Trustees the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences hereby courteously but firmly protests both against the procedure of the Board of Trustees in undertaking to determine initially, without the knowledge and advice of the Faculty and Dean, a policy touching so closely the interests and traditions of the College, and also against the failure of the Board to post-pone its final action until there had been further opportunity for consideration of the recommendations of the Faculty and until an earnest effort had been made to reach a decision which was acceptable to Trustees and Faculty alike. The Faculty does not doubt that the Board of Trustees has acted with the sole desire of promoting the best interests of the University; but it wishes very gravely and deliberately to
express the opinion that the case was prejudged by the initial action of the Board and that this action was taken without adequate consideration or knowledge of the situation. "The Faculty adheres to the position urged in its Report, to the effect that no change affecting the government of the College should be made without the advice and consent of the President and Faculty; and it asks the Board of Trustees to request the Acting President to make a nomination for an ad interim appointment to the office of Dean, and again urges that further consideration and final settlement of the whole question of the government of the College be postponed until after a permanent head of the University has been appointed and has had an opportunity to become acquainted with existing conditions.

In explanation of the reference to the Report of the Committee of Nine, I am enclosing herewith a copy of that printed report.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Archie M. Palmer
Secretary of the Faculty."

The Professor of Law, Professor E.H. Woodruff, moved that the communication from the College of Arts and Sciences be received and not printed, and it was so voted.

The following communication for the information of the University Faculty was received from the College of Architecture:

"October 11, 1921.

Dean W. A. Hammond
University Faculty.

Dear Sir:

As a matter of record I am directed to inform you that the following honors were awarded in the College of Architecture during the academic year 1920-1921:

The Traveling Fellowship in Architecture to Mr. Humphrey Nolan.

The Clifton Beckwith Brown Memorial Medal for ex-
cellence in Senior Design (second medal) to Mr. Charles Morse Stotz.

"The Charles Goodwin Sands Memorial Medal for excellence in Design in individual problems to: (First Medal) Kenneth Carver, Milton Bode Steinman, Charles Morse Stotz, Tokisuke Yokogawa. (Second Medal) George Fraser, William Henry Harrison, Egerton Kaye Hunter, Elliott Butler Mason, Humphrey Nolan, Verne Sturges Swan, Tokisuke Yokogawa.

"The student medal of the American Institute of Architects for the best record throughout the entire technical course to Mr. Elliott Butler Mason.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. C. Phelps,
Secretary of the Faculty."

The special order of the session was the following Committee Report:
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER
THE RELATION BETWEEN THE FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND
THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY

On April 13, 1921, the University Faculty took action as follows:

"Resolved that a Committee be appointed by the Acting President to consider the whole subject of the relation of the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees to the University Faculty and to make a report thereon."

To this committee the Faculty voted to refer also the following resolution:

"That it is the sense of this Faculty that the clause, declaring ineligible for reelection a retiring faculty representative on the Board of Trustees, does not apply in the case of a representative who has served less than the full term of three years."

The Committee appointed under the foregoing Faculty action, believes that the question of the relation between the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty and the question of the desirability of reports from these Representatives and the nature and the times of the reports, if desired, should be prefaced by a short review of the history of this movement at Cornell and a study of the sections of the University statutes pertinent to the subject.

In his annual report for the academic year 1909-10 President Schurman discussed at length the subject of Faculty participation in university government. In his report for 1911-12 his views were presented briefly and with great clearness. In condensed form they are here set forth. He points out that the present government of American universities is anomalous. The president and trustees hold the reins of power and exercise supreme control, while the professors are legally in the position of employees of the corporation. Although it is true that in the best American universities all educational matters have been either formally or by tacit consent delegated by the trustees to the faculties with a right to review in the trustees, and this condition exists at Cornell, still the American professor chafes at being under a board of trustees which, in his most critical moods, he feels to be alien to the Republic of Science and Letters. Even in his kindlest moods he cannot think that board truly representative of the university. For the university is an intellectual organization, comprised essentially of the devotees of knowledge—some investigating, some communicating, and some acquiring, but all dedicated to the intellectual life. To this essential fact the American professor wants the government of his university to correspond, and he criticizes presidents and boards of trustees because, under the existing plan
of government, they obstruct the realization of this ideal. Worse than this, they set up and maintain an alien ideal, the ideal of a business corporation engaging professors as employees and controlling them by means of authority which is exercised either directly by "busybody trustees" or indirectly by a "presidential boss." (The characterization is quoted by President Schurman from current criticism of the system.) He contrasts this situation with that in England and on the Continent, where the professors, scholars and scientists are their own boards of trustees.

President Schurman points out that the American universities may attain some measure of that academic freedom and faculty control which obtains in England and on the Continent by a new application of the principle of representative government. The Board of Trustees of Cornell University is a truly representative body. The State is represented by the state officials who are ex-officio members of the Board. The alumni are represented. The people at large are represented by the fifteen elective trustees, elected by the Board, who, presumably, are chosen because of their general interest in education or their particular interest in Cornell. The Faculty alone is not represented. He suggests that representation could be obtained, without modification of the University's charter, if the Trustees were to elect from the active members of the Faculty and on the nomination of the Faculty, five of the fifteen Board members now elected by co-optation.

The central thought in President Schurman's proposal is that through representation in the corporate body, the Faculty should secure as large a measure of control over university affairs as is possible under the American conception of a university as a corporation controlled by trustees. He thought that the practical control which usually exists through delegation from the trustees, subject to review, was not adequate nor consistent with the true conception of a university.

On February 12, 1915, the University Faculty approved President Schurman's recommendations in principle, in order, as the resolution reads, "to give the Faculty fuller participation in the government of the University."

On March 29, 1915, the Faculty expressed itself as in favor of Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees with voting powers, and referred to a committee the suggestion that there should also be a University council similar to the council of the Medical School.

On June 9, 1915, the Faculty again voted in favor of representation on the Board with full voting power, but decided that the representatives chosen by the Faculty should not be limited to active members of the Faculty. It disapproved the plan for a general council, but expressed itself as not opposed to councils from the several faculties.  

*Subsequently, however, the Faculty approved (March 30, 1920), the plan of a joint council of Trustees and Faculty, and its final adoption now awaits the action of the Board.
Following this Faculty action the Board of Trustees enacted Paragraph 6, of Article VIII of the University statutes authorizing and inviting the Faculty for and during the period of three years, commencing June 1, 1916, to select delegates to represent it in the Board of Trustees, not to exceed three in number. It was provided that they should have the right to meet with the Board of Trustees and the Committee on General Administration, and that they should have the usual powers of trustees except the right to vote.

On April 14, 1920, this Faculty voted for a continuance of the present arrangement regarding Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees, and requested the Trustees to give these representatives the voting power.

By letter, dated May 26, 1920, the Trustees advised the Faculty that their representatives could not be given the voting power without an amendment of the University charter.

On May 31, 1920, the Trustees re-enacted Paragraph 6, of Article VIII of the statutes, eliminating the time limit. Otherwise the language of the previous paragraph was followed.

Article II, Section 1, of the University statutes provides:

"Subject to the charter of the University and the laws of the State, the Board of Trustees has supreme control over the University, every college and department thereof, its property, conduct, and the persons engaged in its service."

Article VIII, Section 3 (A) of the University statutes reads:

"It shall be the function of the University Faculty to consider questions which concern more than one college and questions of University policy."

Section 3 (B) of the same Article grants each of the special faculties, subject to revision by the University Faculty on all matters affecting general University policy, the right to exercise jurisdiction over all educational matters in the particular college concerned.

Article III, Section 1, designates the President as the chief executive officer of the University. He is made ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees and of its standing committees, an ex-officio member of all the special faculties, and the head of all the educational divisions of the University.

Section 2 of the same Article provides that in the absence of special provision the President shall be the medium of communication between the Trustees and the officers of instruction and the respective faculties of the University. This includes the University Faculty.

Section 3 of the same Article reads:

"Before action substantially affecting any college or department, the President shall consult with the Dean or the professors concerned in respect to the necessities of such college or department and the best mode of supplying the same." This section does not expressly mention the University Faculty, and it is not a college of
the University. It is, however, a department of the University, and the committee believes that this section may reasonably be interpreted to include the University Faculty, particularly since all matters of general University policy are committed to it, and there is as much reason for consulting with it on matters of general policy as there is of consulting with the special faculties on matters touching the needs of those colleges.

In the light of this history and of these provisions of the University statutes, the purpose of the President and Faculty in recommending the establishment of the system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees is clear. There was no desire to provide a new channel of communication between the Board and the Faculty. Such a channel already existed. The Board of Trustees had regularly referred to the Faculty for an expression of opinion on all matters touching general University policy, before taking final action. But still, in law and in theory, the Trustees had the final word of control and in this final action the Faculty had no part. It was to meet this situation, to give to the Faculty a fuller participation in the actual government of the University, that the President and Faculty recommended the election of Faculty Representatives as members of the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees, however, did not adopt their recommendation. It did not vote to elect to its body trustees chosen by the Faculty, which was the only legal method by which Faculty Representatives could have been given the vote. It in no way extended Faculty control. It merely extended the advisory functions of the Faculty by permitting its delegates to sit with the Board and its most important committees and to hear and participate in the discussions of the Board.

The first period of the operation of this substitute system seems to have had the opposite result from that originally desired by the Faculty. Prior to its establishment matters of educational policy were regularly referred to the Faculty by the Board before final action was taken. Since its institution many such matters have not been so referred, notably the provision for an educational survey of the University. The final decision to reorganize the College of Arts and Sciences was made without referring the question either to the Faculty of that College or to this Faculty. The practical result has been, not an extension of the powers of the Faculty, but a curtailment of those powers.

This result would seem to be due to a confusion as to the precise status and function of the Faculty Representatives. Whether consciously or not, the Trustees seem to have thought that the Faculty Representatives, as duly elected delegates of the Faculty, were qualified to speak in behalf of the Faculty, to present to the Board the opinions or judgments of the Faculty concerning matters under discussion and that, therefore, the necessity of formal reference of such matters to the Faculty was obviated.
If the University Faculty were an unorganized group of professors, this interpretation of the function of its delegates would undoubtedly be proper. They would then represent their constituency in the same way as does a representative, or more exactly, a territorial delegate, in Congress, free to express their personal opinions and judgments without instructions from their constituency. But the University Faculty is an organized, legislative body, exercising jurisdiction over a part of the field which falls within the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees. A corporate body, like the University Faculty, cannot grant to its delegates the power to express personal or independent judgments on matters which fall within its jurisdiction without surrendering its legislative functions to the body to which it sends its delegates. Such a surrender of powers would, moreover, relieve the President of his obligation to communicate to the Faculty pending matters of University policy.

Your Committee believes that no such result was contemplated by the Faculty in recommending the plan of Faculty representation. Had its chosen representatives been made Trustees, in fact, as was proposed, they would have had no other power than that of expressing their individual judgments as men of university training and experience. The Faculty would have retained all of its previous powers to advise the Board of Trustees and would have expected as large an opportunity as in the past of expressing its opinion on all matters affecting University policy. Since the Representatives of the Faculty have not been made Trustees with the power to cast their vote in the final decision, but have been designated as delegates with merely consultative functions, your Committee believes the result to be even less in accordance with the desires of the Faculty.

The designation of the Faculty’s representatives as delegates with some of the powers of Trustees has brought about confusion in the minds of the President, the Trustees, the Representatives and the Faculty. Undoubtedly, as delegates of a corporate body, they are primarily under obligation to the body which appoints them; they should report frequently to that body; they should receive and transmit its desires; they should not express their personal views. On the other hand, as Trustees, they should express their individual views after a consideration of the needs of the University, whatever may be the passing desires of the particular group which elected or appointed them. Inevitably from this conflict of their functions, there has arisen an uncertainty which involves not merely their relations to the Faculty but their relations to the President and the function of the President as a channel of communication between the Board of Trustees and the Faculty.

Having in mind the desire of the University Faculty to obtain a larger participation in the government of the University, and its recent action expressing a desire to continue the present system of Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees, your Committee
believes that the best method of furthering both desires is so to define the duties and functions of the Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees, as to make it clear that the Faculty does not surrender any of its previous powers and does not desire that the election of its representatives as delegates to the Board of Trustees or the obligation of these delegates to report to the Faculty should change the past practice of the Board of transmitting to the Faculty through the President all matters concerning University policy. To that end your Committee recommends the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved: That the election by the University Faculty of Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees shall not be construed as relieving the Board of Trustees of its duty to consult with this Faculty, through the medium of the President of the University, in respect to matters of general educational policy affecting the whole University, nor of its duty to consult with the special faculties with respect to the necessities of their respective colleges or departments, before taking final action upon such matters, nor shall it be construed as relieving the President of his duty to serve as a channel of communication between the Board of Trustees and this Faculty.

The Faculty Representatives shall have the right, as men of education and university training, to express their independent judgments upon all matters considered in their presence in the Board of Trustees, in the Committee on General Administration, or in any special committees to which they may be appointed by the Board, or upon any matters concerning which they may be consulted by the Board or any of its committees. They shall not, however, purport to speak for this Faculty concerning any matters touching general educational policy, until instructed by this Faculty how they shall speak.

That this Faculty may have a more intimate contact with these matters of educational policy coming before the Board and a larger voice in their decision, the Faculty Representatives shall, at each meeting of the University Faculty, make a report upon such matters as substantially affect the educational policy of the University which have come to their attention while sitting with the Board or any of its committees, excepting only such matters as have been formally referred to the Faculty by the Board or presented to the Faculty by the President, or which cannot, without injury to the University, be so communicated until they have reached a certain stage.

The Committee reports further that in its judgment it is not advisable to make any exception with reference to qualification for representatives elected for terms of one or two years, as such exception would result in the possibility of these representatives' serving for four or five years. As indicated by President Schurman's report, it is desirable to have short terms of service, that such service may be had by as many members of the Faculty as
possible, and that all departments of the University may at some
time be represented. This policy will be best furthered by making
no exceptions.

Respectfully Submitted,
RALPH S. HOSMER,
R. H. KENISTON,
O. L. McCASKILL,
For the majority of the committee.

The undersigned minority members of the Committee have
found themselves unable to agree entirely with the resolutions
above presented by the majority members. We recognize clearly
the confusion that arises due to the apparently dual functions of
the Faculty Representatives, in that they are, on the one hand,
regarded as Trustees with all the functions of Trustees except the
right to vote, and, on the other hand as delegates from the Faculty
to the Board.

We are inclined to agree with the Board of Trustees, which,
from all the information available, regards the Faculty Representa-
tives as Trustees, with the result that we think greater stress
should be laid upon the activities of these representatives as
trustees than upon what we consider their secondary function as
mere intermediaries between the Trustees and Faculty. Practical
considerations should incline to the same view. Many educational
matters coming before the Board require no reference to the
Faculty before a decision is reached. In many cases great obstruc-
tion would result if all matters of educational moment should
have to be referred. Such a procedure is impractical and cannot
be carried out. That being the case, regular reports by the
Representatives to the Faculty can in most cases have only an
academic interest, because such reports will largely refer to matters
on which decisions have already been reached. Reports of that
kind, therefore, fail to give the Faculty that larger measure of
control which is apparently desired, but which can evidently only
be of use in matters still pending.

We recognize the fact that the Faculty has not in the past
three or four years been consulted on certain educational matters of
great importance, as it should have been. But we submit that the
regular channel through which reference of these matters should
have been made is the President, and that no second regular chan-
nel is required.

We concur in the opinion of the majority that no exception
should be made with reference to qualification of re-election of
short-term Representatives. In the light of these views we offer
the following resolution as a substitute for that contained in the
majority report:

Resolved, that by the election by the University Faculty
of Faculty Representatives to the Board of Trustees, this Faculty
does not delegate to such Representatives any of its powers or
functions, nor shall it be construed as relieving the Board of Trustees of its duty to consult this Faculty, through the medium of the President of the University, in respect to matters of general educational policy affecting the entire University, nor of its duty to consult with the special faculties with respect to the necessities of their colleges or departments before action is taken on such matters by the Board of Trustees; nor shall it be construed as relieving the President of his duty to serve as a medium of communication between this Faculty and the Board of Trustees. The Faculty Representatives so elected shall have the right as men of education and university training to express their independent judgment in all matters considered in their presence in the Board of Trustees and in the Committee of General Administration or in any special committees to which they may be appointed by the Board, or upon any matters concerning which they may be consulted by the Board or any of its committees, but they shall not be permitted to speak for this Faculty concerning any such matters. They should in every sense be free to fulfill their duties as Trustees without limitations or disability, with the right to vote on the one hand, and without hindrance by instructions by this Faculty to them as individuals on the other. That the spirit and letter of the statutes requiring that this Faculty be consulted before action by the Board in all matters of University interest and that this Faculty may have a more intimate touch with, and a larger voice in, matters of general educational policy, the report of the President on matters pending in the Board shall be made an order of business at each regular meeting of this Faculty.

Respectfully Submitted,

F. H. Bosworth, Jr.,
H. Diederichs.

For the minority of the committee.

Consideration of the foregoing report is the special order of the University Faculty's regular October session (October 12, 1921).
The Professor of Law, Professor O.L.McCaskill, moved that the resolution of the majority, printed on pages 6 and 7 of the Report, be adopted. The Professor of Architecture moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. The motion was carried.

The word, "purport," on page 8 of the Report was amended to read, "assume,"

The minority report (pages 7 and 8 of the Report) having now become the main motion before the house, was put to vote and was adopted.

On behalf of the Committee appointed by the Acting President, (Professor P.R.Pope, Professor A.W.Boesche, Dean Hammond, Chairman), Professor Pope presented the following resolutions on the death of Emeritus Professor Waterman Thomas Hewett. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

"RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR WATERMAN THOMAS HEWETT.

On September 13th, 1921, in London, England, a sudden and painless death interrupted Waterman Thomas Hewett in the midst of that persistent search for knowledge, to which as Emeritus Professor in his seventy-sixth year he still devoted the same enthusiasm and energy that had enabled him in younger days to accomplish so much in the field of modern philology and literature. Following closely on personal letters which indicated excellent health, the news of his death came as a shock to his many associates of former years.

A graduate of Amherst College, later a student at Athens, Heidelberg, Leipzig, Berlin and Leiden, the recipient of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Cornell University, Professor Hewett was actively associated with our institution during the 40 momentous years from 1870 to 1910, first as Assistant Professor of German, later as Head of the Department of German.

Beginning his university career in the formative period of American scholarship, he was able as author, editor and
prolific contributor to educational periodicals, to aid materially in placing the study of modern languages on a firm scholarly basis. His investigations in Dutch, Frisian and German literature carried his name and the prestige of Cornell beyond the confines of our own country and led to his election as member of numerous foreign learned societies. He instituted the Annual Bibliography of Goethe literature in England and America and himself conducted this department of the Goethe Jahrbuch from 1880 to 1885.

Professor Hewett's interests were, however, not confined to foreign letters. His name will ever be associated with our University as that of its faithful chronicler. His first historical work appeared in 1894, to be followed later by the more comprehensive, "Cornell University, - A History," published in four volumes in 1905. In 1910 he published a bibliography of the writings of Goldwin Smith.

His devotion to scientific ideals, his unconquerable scholarly tenacity were evidenced perhaps even more remarkably after his retirement than during his active teaching career. By sheer power of will he overcame illness which threatened an end to all activity, and for many years, even down to the day of his death, he continued unremittingly and systematically the scholar's quest."

The Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Colonel J.C. Nichols, on behalf of the Committee appointed by Acting President Smith, (Colonel J.C. Nichols, Major F.J. J. Christian, Major D.J. MacLachlan, Dean Hammond, Chairman), presented the following resolutions on the death of Colonel Frank Arthur Barton. The resolutions were adopted by rising vote.

"RESOLUTIONS OF THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY ON THE DEATH OF COLONEL FRANK ARTHUR BARTON.

On August 8th, 1921, during the vacation period of the University, Frank Arthur Barton, Colonel, United States Cavalry, died in the City Hospital of Ithaca. The Trustees and Faculty at their respective first sessions on the reopening of the University place upon their minutes this
record of their sense of loss and of their appreciation
of Colonel Barton as Commandant and Professor of Military
Science, as loyal Cornellian, and as colleague.

Colonel Barton was graduated from the Sibley College
of Mechanical Engineering in 1891, was commissioned in
the United States Army the same year, served as officer
during the Spanish-American War and through the Philippine
pacification campaign at the end of the nineties, and in
1904 the War Department detailed him to his Alma Mater as
Commandant and Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
After four years of successful service as Commandant, he
returned to his regiment and later pursued with distinction
advanced military studies in the School of the Line at Fort
Leavenworth. During the World War the Government returned
him to the University as Commandant, although on account
of ill health he was retired from active service in 1917
with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. As head of the Student
Army Training Corps and as Officer in charge of the inspec-
tion of the S.A.T.C. units in the Department of the East,
he rendered the University and the Nation invaluable assis-
tance. On the conclusion of the War he resumed his duties
as Commandant of the Cornell Unit of the Reserve Officers
Training Corps, continuing in this capacity until the time
of his death, and the high rating of the Cornell Unit is
largely due to his personality and administrative skill.

Colonel Barton exemplified the finest ideals of officer,
gentleman, and citizen. In a rare degree he combined rig-
corous disciplinary standards with an instinctively genial
tact which enabled him to maintain in the Corps an except-
tional morale. He had extraordinary insight into the hearts
and minds of young men, and the breadth of his education
brought him sympathetic contact with a great range of men
in every walk of life. He had a genius for comradeship.
With the buoyant, forward-looking spirit of youth, unshak-
en by ill health, he united the wisdom and sound judgment
of a man ripened by wide experience. In his passing the
Corps has lost a gifted and sympathetic leader, his fellow
officers a genial comrade, and the Trustees and Faculty a
beloved counsellor and associate."

On the motion of the Dean the Acting President was requested
to appoint a Committee to arrange for a Convocation on Armistice
Day, Friday November 12.

The Acting President requested the Faculty on adjournment
to divide into two groups of Science and Letters, to elect members
of the Library Council to succeed Professor O.A. Johanssen and
Professor G.L. Hamilton whose terms of office expire.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Addendum:

In pursuance to the request of the Acting President the groups of Sciences and Letters met at the close of the session of October 12, and elected the following members of the Library Council, each for a period of two years:

Professor C. A. Johannsen, to succeed himself;

Professor G.L. Hamilton, to succeed himself.

Further, the group of Letters elected Professor J. Q. Adams to succeed himself as a member of the Heckscher Council for a period of four years.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by President Farrand.

The minutes of the meeting of October 12 were read and approved.

The following communications were received:

1- From Acting President Smith:
   Appointment of a Committee consisting of Professor Kimball (Chairman), Professor Diederichs, Professor Pertisch, to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Gray;

2- Communication from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Bostwick, informing the Faculty that the Trustees had adopted concurrently with the Faculty resolutions on the death of Professor Waterman Thomas Hewett;

3- The following communication from the Faculty of the College of Engineering:

   "October 25, 1921.

   Dean W. M. Hammond,
   College of Arts and Sciences,
   Campus.

   My dear Dean Hammond:

   At a meeting of the Faculty of the College of Engineering held Monday evening, October 24, the Faculty recommended the award by the University Faculty of the Frank William Padgham Scholarship to Mr. Arthur McKinley Bladen. At the same meeting the John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship was awarded to Mr. Donald Atwater Rogers, and the Fred Lewis Wilson Scholarship was awarded to Mr. Charles Chapman Torrance, which actions are reported to you at this time for record.

   Robert William Anderson
   The William Delmore Thompson Scholarship was awarded to Mr. Donald Atwater Rogers.

   Sincerely,
   (Signed) Charles F. Walker
   Secretary of Engineering Faculty."
On motion of the Dean the recommendation of the College of Engineering that Mr. Arthur McKinley Bladen be awarded the Frank William Padgham Scholarship was approved.

The Faculty then proceeded to the Special Order, the election of a Committee of five members to nominate a Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees, for a period of three years, to succeed Professor C. H. Hull, whose term of office expires January 1, 1922. (See Faculty Records pp. 1123, 1124, May 12, 1920.)

It was moved and carried that the Faculty proceed to an informal ballot and that the tellers be instructed to report the names of the ten persons receiving the largest number of votes, omitting the rest.

The informal ballot having been taken, the tellers reported the names of the ten persons receiving the largest number of votes and it was then moved and carried that the Faculty proceed to a formal ballot, that the five persons receiving the largest number be declared elected, and in case of a tie between the fifth and sixth places, the tellers be instructed to decide between these two names by lot.

The tellers reported the election of Professors Betten, Greighton, Diederichs, Kimball, and Willcox.

By Faculty action Professor Betten was designated Chairman of the Nominating Committee for the purpose of calling the Committee together at its first session.

The Special Committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor Alexander Gray presented the following resolu-
The Faculty of Cornell University desire to express their great sorrow at the death of their colleague Alexander Gray, to record their appreciation of his services to the University, and to extend their sympathy to his family in their bereavement.

Professor Gray was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 9, 1852. He graduated from Edinburgh University in Civil and Mechanical Engineering in 1903. On graduation Edinburgh University awarded him a Whitworth Scholarship at McGill University, Montreal, where he spent two years, graduating in Electrical Engineering. After several years of practical work he returned to McGill University as an Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering. In 1905 Professor Gray was chosen to fill the position of Head of the Electrical Engineering Department of Sibley College, and at the time of his death he was Director of the School of Electrical Engineering in the College of Engineering.

From the very beginning of his work at Cornell, Professor Gray made a warm place for himself with both students and faculty. A man of fine personality, a charming companion and an exceptionally gifted teacher, he was quickly recognized as a great addition to the teaching staff of the College and to the social life of the community. His wide and unfailing interest in all matters pertaining to his profession and to the University, and his great desire to be helpful to all made a combination of qualities found only in the true teacher.

Professor Gray contributed largely to the literature of electrical engineering. Though still a young man his books on electrical machine design and on other subjects had already made him well and favorably known to his profession, and had reflected much credit on the University. In 1918 he was the recipient from the Franklin Institute of the Howard M. Potts Medal for his paper on Modern Dynamo Electrical Machinery. Professor Gray was a member of several national scientific and honorary societies and was especially active in the work of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

In his death the profession of electrical engineering loses a brilliant engineer of great promise and a writer of established reputation; and the teaching profession loses a teacher of rare ability whose place will be difficult to fill."

The Special Committee appointed on April 29, 1921, to consider the matter of tutoring by members of the Instructing Staff (Committee; Professors Willcox, Chairman; Diederichs, Betten, Richtmyer, Carver) presented to the Faculty the following recommendations:
"No member of the instructing staff shall, for his own profit or gain, use the University buildings or equipment for tutoring or engage directly or indirectly in the sale of materials to students of the University and no member of such instructing staff shall prepare examination questions for or pass upon an examination paper of any student to whom he has given private instruction.

No member of the instructing staff shall, for his own profit or gain, engage in tutoring, either privately or through a tutoring school or agency, a student in a university course with which the teacher is connected.

The last line of the report was amended to read: "in a university course in which he is teaching."

The report as thus amended was adopted, with instructions that it be forwarded to the Board of Trustees. (University Statutes and By-laws p. 24; Rules and Regulations, Article I, section 3.)

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider the advisability of having each Professor and Instructor furnished by the Administration of the University with a copy of the University Statutes. The motion was adopted.

The Professor of English, Professor Northrup, moved that the Faculty reaffirm the opinion of the Faculty as expressed in a resolution adopted January 7, 1898, in regard to extending the Library hours to 11 P.M.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, moved that the motion be amended to include the words: "on all session days."

The Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, moved that the motion of the Professor of English, Professor Northrup, together with the suggested amendment be referred to the Faculty members of the
Library Council to report to the University Faculty concerning the questions involved. The motion of the Professor of Law was adopted.

The Faculty then adjourned.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President.

The minutes of the meeting of November 9, were read and approved.

The Faculty then proceeded to the Special Order: viz., the election of a Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees to succeed Professor Charles H. Hull, whose term expires January 1, 1922. (See Faculty Records, pp. 1123, 1124, May 12, 1920.)

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Kimball, reporting for the Nominating Committee (Faculty Records, p. 1252, November 9, 1921.), placed before the Faculty the names of Professor R. A. Emerson and Professor James Parker Hall, class of '94, Dean of the Law School of the University of Chicago. On behalf of the minority of the Committee, Professor Kimball also placed before the Faculty the names of three members of the Nominating Committee, Professors Betten, Creighton, and Diederichs, who had themselves received a large number of votes in the canvass made by the Committee. (Faculty Records pp. 1123, 1124, May 12, 1920.)

It was moved by the Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, that the election of a Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees be indefinitely postponed. The motion was lost.

The Faculty then proceeded to ballot on the five persons nominated and the tellers announced the election, on the first bal-
lot, of Professor James Parker Hall.

The Committee on Social Excesses and Spring Day (Faculty Records, p. 1235, October 12, 1921.), through its Chairman, Professor R. M. Ogden, reported progress and made the following recommendations:

1- That Spring Day be restored to the University Calendar;
2- That the Committee be continued for the purpose of giving further consideration to social excesses, the abatement of which is desirable.

The Professor of Law, Professor McCaskill, moved as an amendment to insert after the word "Calendar" the words "in the academic year of 1922-1923". The amendment was lost.

The Dean of the University Faculty moved as an amendment the insertion after the word "Calendar" the words "for the year 1921-1922". The amendment was lost by a vote of 32 to 39.

The report of the Committee was then adopted.

The Committee on University Policy reported to the Faculty the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Committee on University Policy recommend to the University Faculty that the University observe the national holidays."

On the motion of the Dean the recommendation was referred to the Faculty's Special Committee on the Calendar.

The Professor of Mediaeval History, Professor Burr, reported for a special committee (Professors Burr, Chairman, Kimball, and the Dean), the following resolutions on the retirement of Professor Albert William Smith:
"In the retirement from his academic functions of Albert William Smith, Dean of Sibley College and Acting President of the University, this Faculty suffers a heavy loss. Few have been so universally, so deeply, so deservedly loved. An alumnus of Cornell in the first decade of her career, he was from early in his undergraduate days a leader both in study and in manly sports, and one whom his fellows delighted to honor. Returning to Cornell in 1886 for graduate study, he was not again suffered to depart from academic life. From 1887 to 1891 he taught engineering at Cornell, in 1891-1892 at the University of Wisconsin, from 1892 to 1904 was head of the work in mechanical engineering at Stanford. Since 1904, when he was called back to Cornell to succeed Dr. Thurston in the headship of Sibley College, he has remained with his alma mater, adding to his directorship the chair of power engineering; and in 1920, at the retirement of Dr. Schurman, he became Acting President of the University.

With what loyalty and efficiency he has discharged these functions is known to us all. As an engineer he has stood high in his profession, and, in conformity with a principle which he has urged on his colleagues, he has never allowed himself to fall out of touch with its practical side. As a teacher and as a writer on technical subjects he has had the power to make intelligible and clear the abstrusest of problems, and outside the class
room he has not lost touch with his pupils. As an administrator even his colleagues know his promptitude, his patience, his considerateness, his remarkable sympathy with the students.

But behind and above all these activities has been to us ever the loftiness of his character and the exceptional breadth of his culture. He has been not more engineer than poet; and his love of literature, his sensitiveness to art, his fine ethical enthusiasm, his rare modesty and courtesy, have set their mark on all his work, on all his views. In his teaching there has been nothing of the pedagogue, in his administration nothing of the martinet. We shall remember him, as do his students, primarily as man, as friend; and, while we lose him with regret, we rejoice with him in the new freedom to which he brings such rich resources."

The resolutions were adopted by rising vote of the Faculty.

On behalf of the Committee on War Alumnus Certificates, Professor Sampson, the Chairman, recommended to the Faculty the name of Albert Pendleton Taliaferro Jr., for the War Alumnus Certificate.

The Faculty voted its approval of the recommendation.

The Dean made a statement to the Faculty concerning a communication from Mr. George S. Frank, Manager of Purchases, and moved that the President be requested to appoint a committee
consisting of a member from each College to consider and report on the standardization and purchase of office and departmental supplies. The motion was adopted.

The Dean reported to the Faculty the approval by the Secretary of the following appointments in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. (Faculty Records, p. 1161, December 8, 1920.):

TO BE CADET CAPTAIN OF SIGNAL CORPS

Rollin H. McCarthy

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANT OF SIGNAL CORPS

Harold F. Bower
Lewis R. Gaty

TO BE CADET MAJOR OF FIELD ARTILLERY

Samuel B. Beach

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS OF FIELD ARTILLERY

George W. Gillies
Elmere T. R. Rundsdorf
Rex. A. Daddysman
Wright Johnson
Louis R. Hodell

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY

Howard E. Salisbury
Laurence W. Eddy
Harry Meisels
George R. Shanklin
Curran W. Henkle
Richard M. Burke
W. Kenneth Scheidau
Harvey L. Mead

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY

Frank E. Conkling, Jr.
Charles H. Alberding
Arthur C. Mattison
Robert B. Garrabrandt
James A. Ross
Charles D. Adams
Albert E. Milliken
Eric Geertz

TO BE CADET COLONEL OF INFANTRY
James H. Burke

TO BE CADET LIEUTENANT COLONEL OF INFANTRY
Franklin R. Speer

TO BE CADET MAJORS OF INFANTRY
William B. Mifflin
Edward H. Cornish
Paul G. Culley

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS OF INFANTRY
Edmund N. Moot
Harry W. Robb
Ernest W. Strack
Ralph A. Wenger
Charles A. Fisher
Irving R. Phipps
Donald A. Howe
Leo J. Dicianni
Alan Y. Roberts
James A. Pirnie, Jr.
James A. Smith
Lawrence M. Orton
Edward J. Politoske
Peter A. Schultz
Percy L. Randolph

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY
Henry A.R. Huschke
Edward C. Avery
Noil H. Simpson
Paul C. Stevens
Egbert T. Curtis
Ralph W. Stewart
Benjamin Kaplan
Edwin Kriegsman
Joseph A. Moller
Rodney G. Eaton
William H. Mears
Francis C. Seyfried
George S. Dunham
W. Randolph Pietsch
Victor O. Wehle
Harold O. Merz

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY

Irvin L. Scott
Richard C. Gill
Edward W. Folsom
Charles F. Loval
Charles W. Skeels
Charles W. Hyne
Allen C. Leet
Albert Lucas
William L. Norman
Edgar M. Veghte
Elmer D. Johnson
John K. Anthony
John W. Borman
Philo D. Clarke

TO BE CADET PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY

Kenneth G. McDonald
Carl I. Baker
Horse C. Bird
Glenn E. Bretch
Robert H. Carpenter
Wesley H. Childs
Charles H. Dahl
Stephen A Emery
Wilbur E. Gilman
Stuart B. Kellog
Abbot H. Nile
Assaph E. Ray
Warren E. Sarle
Rafael Pacheco
George D. Crosier
Rafael H. Ramirez
Leo N. Denler

Upon the motion of the Professor of Law, Professor Woodruff, the Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee of
five, with the Dean as Chairman, to inquire into the failure of a certain limited number of fraternities to respond to the pledge regarding initiations in fraternity houses.

The Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 P. M.

The minutes of the meeting of December 14, were read and approved.

The President informed the Faculty of the appointment of the following committees:

1- A Special Committee on the Calendar consisting of the Dean of the University Faculty, as Chairman, Professor Betten, and the Registrar, Mr. Hoy. (Faculty Records p. 1257, December 14, 1921.)

2- A committee of five, consisting of Dean Hammond, Chairman Professors Bedell, Diederichs, and Sampson, and the Registrar, Mr. Hoy, to inquire into the failure of a certain limited number of fraternities to respond to the pledge regarding initiations in fraternity houses. (Faculty Records p. 1262, 1263, December 14, 1921.)

3- A committee consisting of a member from each college to consider and report on the standardization and purchase of office and departmental supplies, the committee to consist of Professors Bosworth, Chairman, V. A. Moore, D. S. Kimball, A. R. Mann, G. G. Bogert, A. T. Kerr, and J. F. Bretz. (Faculty Records p. 1259, 1260, December 14, 1921.)

4- A committee consisting of Professor G. B. Muchmore, Chairman and Professors S. H. Slichter, L. P. Wilson, and E. L. Hunt to select the debaters to take part in the final competition for the '94 Memorial Prize.

The Dean read to the Faculty a letter from Professor James Parker Hall recently elected Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees and a portion of a letter from Professor Albert W. Smith acknowledging the resolutions adopted by the University
Faculty upon the occasion of his retirement from active service.

The Professor of English, Professor Northrup, reported for the Faculty members of the Library Council (Faculty Records p. 1254, 1255, November 9, 1921) in regard to the hour for closing the Library and moved that the Faculty reaffirm the opinion of the Faculty as expressed in a resolution adopted January 7, 1898, in regard to extending the Library hours to 11 P.M. (Records p. 45, January 7, 1898.)

The motion was lost by a vote of 11 to 15.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Drummond, reported that the judges (Mr. Conklin Mann, Mr. Harold V. Loomis, and Mr. Sherman Peer) had awarded the '94 Memorial Prize to Mr. V. O. Wehle, 1925, of the College of Law, at the twenty-eighth competition, January 10, 1922.

The Dean presented to the Faculty the request of Mr. E. T. Pancoast, for the Students' Central Honor Committee, that the following statement be placed upon the examination papers, viz.:

"You are taking this examination under the Honor System, and you are expected to fulfill its obligations no matter what the circumstances."

The Dean thereupon introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Faculty approve the recommendation of the Students' Central Honor Committee that the following statement be placed upon examination papers:

"You are taking this examination under the Honor System and you are expected to fulfill its
obligations no matter what the circumstances."

Further, that the Dean be instructed to communicate to all members of the instructing staff the recommendation of the Students' Central Honor Committee.

The resolution was adopted.

The Dean then moved that the President appoint a committee, with power, to inquire into and report on the relation of the instructing staff to the conduct of examinations under the Honor System.

The motion was adopted.

The Professor of Economics and Accounting, Professor English, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Committee on Student Affairs be instructed to use its influence to close the Cornell University football schedule in 1922, and thereafter, on the Saturday preceding the last Thursday in November.

The Professor of Law, Professor Bogert, moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Student Affairs with the request that the Committee report on the matter at the next meeting of the University Faculty and that the report be made a Special Order for that meeting.

The motion was carried 17 to 14.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That this Faculty deems it inappropriate that University athletic contests should be held on Thanksgiving Day.

Upon the motion of the Professor of Physical Education, Professor Young, the motion was laid on the table.
The Professor of Physical Education, Professor Young, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That the advisability of continuing the present system of fines be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

The resolution was adopted.

Upon the motion of the Dean, the Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee of three to prepare resolutions upon the retirement from active service of Professor George Lincoln Burr.

The Professor of English, Professor Strunk, moved that the Committee on University Policy take under consideration as a penalty for absence the addition of certain academic work in addition to the monetary fine.

The motion was lost.

The Dean introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Faculty on October 12, 1921, regarding the Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees, the Board be requested to give to the persons so elected the official designation of "Trustees Elected by the University Faculty", and to discontinue the present designation of "Representatives of the Faculty".

The resolution was lost by a vote of 11 to 17.

The Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary.
In the absence of the President on University business, the regular meeting of the Faculty was called to order by the Dean at 4 P.M.

The minutes of the meeting of January 18 were read, and, after correction, were approved. (Correction: p. 1267, after the words "system of fines" insert the words "for absences before and after holiday recesses").

The date of the regular session of the Faculty falling on February 8, a day near the end of Block Week, on the advice of the President the day of meeting was changed from the 8th to the 15th.

The Professor of Botany, Professor Rowlee, was called to the Chair.

A communication from the President informed the Faculty of his appointment of the following committee to prepare resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor George Lincoln Burr: Professors Hull, Chairman, Becker, Hammond.

The following communication was received from the College of Architecture:

"February 7, 1922.

Dean W. A. Hammond,
University Faculty
Cornell University.

"Dear Sir: In accordance with the University statutes, Article VIII, Section 5-B, the Faculty of Architecture submits the following statement for the information of the University Faculty."
"The Faculty of Architecture has adopted the following uniform entrance requirements, totaling fifteen units, for courses offered in the College, leading respectively to the degrees of Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.) and Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (B.L.A.):

- English, 3 units
- Foreign Languages, 3 or 4 units
- History 1 unit
- Plane Geometry 1 unit
- Elementary Algebra 1 unit
- Solid Geometry 1½ unit
- Electives 4½ or 5½ units, including credit in at least one of the following:
  - Algebra, Intermediate and Advanced, 1 unit
  - Plane Trigonometry ½ unit
  - Physics, 1 unit
  - Chemistry 1 unit

Not more than a total of one unit will be accepted for entrance in Bookkeeping, Agriculture, Drawing and Manual Training.

"The completion of the prescribed curricula requires an indeterminate period of residence of four to five years with a total of from 164 to 166 credit hours.

"By action of the Board of Trustees, Dec. 4, 1920, the Department of Landscape Design was transferred to the College of Architecture. The Faculty of Architecture, therefore, proposes to ask the authorization of the Board of Trustees, to recommend qualified students to receive the degree of Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (B.L.A.). The Faculty further proposes no longer to recommend students for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture but to recommend all candidates, respectively, for one of the following degrees: B.Arch., B.F.A., or B.L.A.

"The enclosed addenda give in detail the curricula adopted by the Faculty of Architecture.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. C. Phelps,
Secretary of the Faculty of Architecture.

On motion the Faculty approved the uniform entrance requirements leading to the several degrees of B.Arch., B.F.A., and B.L.A., and endorsed the changes in the matter of degrees proposed by the College of Architecture."
The Special Order of the session being the question of changing the date of the Cornell-Pennsylvania Thanksgiving football game to the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving, the Committee on Student Affairs submitted the following recommendation which was adopted:

"That no action be taken at the present time in regard to the Thanksgiving football game, but that the Committee on Student Affairs be instructed to continue its investigation of the subject and to report to the Faculty before the ratification of the 1928 football schedule."

The Committee appointed by the President to consider and report upon the question of standardization of the purchase of departmental and office supplies submitted the following report which was adopted:

"The Standardization and purchase through a single source, of office supplies will show a substantial saving and will at the same time allow of the use of a better grade of supplies than it has heretofore been the practice to use generally throughout the various departments of the University.

"The foregoing would be true of some departmental supplies only. It would be inadvisable to attempt to standardize all supplies or to force the use of standard supplies upon departments or individuals having particular needs or desires.

"The Purchasing Department has been created to procure any materials or supplies which may be ordered but your Committee believes that in many cases certain materials, standardized after consultation with those interested, will be preferred as of better grade and less expensive.

"In order to reach an agreement with the Purchasing Department in each individual case, both as to the desirability of standardization and as to standard if such be found desirable, a committee representing all the college should be empowered by the Faculty to pass upon supplies and after consultation with those interested, standardize such as seem advisable.

"In the Committee on University Policy each college is represented; the President, Secretary and Registrar likewise are members; it meets weekly throughout the academic year. Your Committee therefore suggests that:

"The Committee on University Policy be empowered to pass upon and standardize such office and departmental supplies as seem advisable.

"Signed: - Deans Bogert
Bosworth
Professor Bretz
Kimball
Dr. Kerr
Hann
Moore"
On the recommendation of the Committee on University Policy, the Registrar was authorized under the existing rules of the University Faculty to register students by such methods as he may find feasible.

The following resolutions on the retirement of Professor Burr, presented by the Committee's Chairman, Professor Hull, were adopted by rising vote:

"At the age of sixty-five, George Lincoln Burr, the senior member of this Faculty, has resigned the Stambaugh Professorship of History, thus retiring from active participation in the University with which he has been associated as student and teacher for forty-five years, and so intimately associated that we can hardly think of the one without the other. He was the life-long friend of the first President, whose scholarly and academic labors he so greatly forwarded. Many generations of students remember him as a most inspiring teacher, and as a friend whose time was ever at their disposal. Honors came to him both from the academic and the political world. He served as historical advisor to the American Venezuelan Boundary Commission. For eleven years he was a member of the Board of Editors of the American Historical Review, and in 1915 he was chosen President of the American Historical Association.

"Better than for his honors do we know him, and to our advantage, for his loving care of the Library, and the unrivalled knowledge and discrimination which enabled him, more perhaps than any other, to give it distinction among great collections of books; and for that rare scholarship, so wide and so exact, which makes him eminent among the learned. Best of all do we know the compact and vigorous figure of the man, the point and flavor of his daily conversation, the courage and the elevated eloquence with which he so often expressed, in this Faculty and elsewhere, his profound sense of the just cause or the better course. His absence from the ordinary meeting places of students and faculties will leave a vacancy which no man can fill. But we rejoice that he will continue to live among us; and that his formal retirement from the University is only the beginning of a more active pursuit of those studies which it is the chief function of the University to promote.

"We who are the colleagues of George Lincoln Burr therefore take this opportunity to express our affection for the man, our recognition of the scholar, our thanks to the devoted servant of Cornell University. We extend to
him our best wishes for the years to come; and we congratulate him upon the opportunity which he has now taken, while his eye is still undimmed and his native strength is unabated, for completing those works of scholarly piety to which his life has been so largely devoted."

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, moved that the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider and report upon the present method of reporting grades to students in the University and the possibility of securing greater uniformity in these methods.

The Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, moved to amend by including the question of the interpretation of grades used in the various colleges. The amendment was lost.

The original motion of the Professor of Statistics then being put to the house was lost by a vote of 24 to 27.

The Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer, introduced the following resolution which was adopted by a vote of 29 to 15:

Resolved: That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider and report upon, with recommendations, the question of holding examinations away from the University.

On the motion of the Professor of Railroad Engineering, Professor Barnes, the Faculty requested the President to appoint a committee to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor H. S. Jacoby at the close of the present academic year.

On motion the Faculty adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President.

The minutes of the session of February 15, were read and approved.

An invitation from the University of Padua requesting that Cornell University send a delegate, to represent it at the 700th anniversary of its foundation, in May next, was read.

On motion the President was requested to appoint a committee of three members to draft a congratulatory address. The President was further requested to name a delegate if he should find that feasible.

The following communication was received from the Board of Trustees:

"February 23, 1922.

"Professor W. A. Hammond
Dean University Faculty
Cornell University.

"Dear Professor Hammond:

"This is to advise you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at its meeting on the 16th inst. took the following action:

'Upon the recommendation of the University Faculty, Article I, Section 2 of the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Trustees on April 21, 1917, was amended to read as follows:
No member of the instructing staff shall, for his own profit or gain use the University buildings or equipment for tutoring or engage directly or indirectly in the sale of materials to students of the University and no member of such instructing staff shall prepare examination questions for or pass upon an examination paper of any student to whom he has given private instruction.

No member of the instructing staff shall, for his own profit or gain, engage in tutoring, either privately or through a tutoring school or agency, a student in a University course in which such member of the instructing staff is teaching.

There was presented a recommendation from the University Faculty that Article VIII, Section 3, Paragraph B of the University Statutes be amended so that the rule which now reads "Instructors shall not have the right to vote until after four years of service as such" be amended by adding the words "here or elsewhere". After consideration, it was resolved to refer the recommendation back to the University Faculty with the suggestion that the proposed amendment be so worded as to indicate more clearly the grade of institution, service as instructor in which will be recognized as equivalent to like service in the University."

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) Chas. D. Bostwick
Secretary of the Board of Trustees."

On motion the communication of the Board of Trustees was referred back to the Committee appointed to consider the status of instructors in Faculties, for further consideration and report. (See minutes pp. 1196, 1219. Committee: Professors Kimball, Chairman, Betten and Thilly.)

On January 18, the Faculty referred to the Committee on University Policy the question of the continuance of the present system of fines for absences before and after holiday recesses. The Committee on University Policy submitted the following report and recommended its adoption, and it was so voted:

"Whereas, the method of preventing absences before and after holiday recesses by means of fines has only recently been adopted and put into practice; and whereas, adequate opportunity has not yet been had to test the value of this method; and whereas, the Committee on University Policy has no alternative method to suggest which in its opinion might offer better results; therefore

Resolved: that no change be made at present in the levying of fines for the prevention of absences of students from the University before and after holiday recesses."

The President appointed the following committees:

Committee to consider and report upon the relation of the Faculty to the Honor System: Professors Wilcox, Chairman, Betten-Diericks.

Committee to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor H. S. Jacoby from active service: Professors Kimball, Chairman, Barnes, Urquhart.

The President reported informally on a plan under consideration by the Board of Trustees for the architectural and landscape development of the University.

The Dean called the attention of the President and Faculty to the action of the Board of Trustees taken on May 1, 1920 regarding the establishment of a Joint Council. (See minutes p. 1129) The Faculty adopted a general plan for a Joint Council on March 10, 1920. (See minutes p. 1105.)

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]
Secretary.
The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P. M. by the President.

The minutes of the session of March 8th were read and approved.

The following communications were received from the President:

(1) Appointment of Professor Durham, the Dean of the Faculty and Professor Cooper to prepare a congratulatory address to the University of Padua:
(2) Appointment of Professors Albee, Prescott and Jordan to read the Guilford prize essays and award the prize:
(3) Appointment of Professors Hull, Wilcox and Saby to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor Orth.
(4) An invitation from Hobart College requesting Cornell University to send a delegate on the occasion of the celebration of its 100th anniversary.

On motion the President was requested to represent the University Faculty at the Centennial Celebration of Hobart College in June 1922, and was further requested to appoint a committee of three members to prepare a congratulatory address for that occasion.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, on behalf of the Committee appointed to prepare an address to the University of Padua submitted the following, which was adopted:
Praeses, Senatus, Magistri Omnium Ordinum
REGIAE UNIVERSITATIS STUDIORUM PATAVINAE
Rectori, Senatu, Professoribus,
S. P. D.

Inclusae Universitatis Patavinae, abhinc annos DCC conditae, vobis natalem diem feliciter celebrantibus gratulamur.

Alieni non sumus vobis. Quin etiam a vestra porta augusta monitionis illius paene divinae ipsissima verba sumus mutuati, quae nostra porta maxima praefert, legenda cotidieque lecta ab omnibus quicumque ad aulas nostras vias carpunt:
"So enter that daily thou mayest become more learned and thoughtful; So depart that daily thou mayest become more useful to thy country and to mankind."

Quo maiorem voluptatem ex litteris vestris benignis percepimus, quibus ad saecularia clarissimae Universitatis vestrae celebranda sumus invitatii, vobisque, collegae illustrissimi, gratias agimus maximas quod nos, minus terrarum tractu oceanique dissociabili separatos quam artissima hominum doctorum societate conjunctos, sollemnium vestrorum participes esse voluistis.

Pie nobis haec septem saecula recolentibus, quibus Universitas Patavina, etai variis jactata tempestatibus et rerum humanarum vicissitudinibus, optime tamen de disciplinis liberalibus meruit, confitendum est quantum debeamus illis, quorum nomina erunt sempiterne, Galileo, Morgagni, multis praestantissimis viris quos enumere supervacaneum est.

Laetitia quoque magna affecti sumus quod vos ipsi, nunc ad ripas Brentiae amoenas inque urbe est
"Many-domed Padua proud", ut ait poeta ille nostrae linguae, et ut olim nationes quam maxime longinquae venerunt ut flammam illam scientiae adorarent, sic, ut auguramur, ex Universitate vestra, tanquam ex officina sapientiae, futurum est ut flamma illa divina identidem exardescat, ut mentes hominum ex tenebris caliginosis in clarum candidam lucem veritatis nitentes perducat.

Alma artium liberalium nutrix, quae tot per annos, per tanta discrimina rerum, numquam facem sapientiae exstinguere voluisti, tu quae, ut antea praesidium studiorum ingeniorum, sic hodie tot artibus tantis scientiis
The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Professor Willcox, on behalf of the Committee presented the following resolutions on the death of Professor Orth, which were adopted by a rising vote:

"Samuel Peter Orth in a few short years won for himself as Goldwin Smith Professor of Political Science no mean place in the life of Cornell University. Coming to us in the maturity of his powers after varied experience in law, in public office, and in teaching, enriched by contact with problems political and social at home and abroad, he had been trained by affairs no less than by books. For a decade he gave without stint to his classes here the ripe fruit of his experience, inspiring them by precept and example to recognize the peremptory claims of citizenship in a democracy. His gift of epigram, his zest for telling speech, the incisive vigor of his written word, were evidence of convictions carefully formed and firmly held. Wise in the ways of men and of nations, tolerant with a sympathy never sentimental and never veiling his impatience of sham, he believed profoundly in the wisdom of enthusiasm and the efficacy of effort. First and last he was an active citizen striving to broaden and deepen the civic life that he shared with all his neighbors. The University and the entire community have been the richer by his life and are the poorer for his untimely death."
The Professor of Philosophy, Professor Albee, on behalf of the Committee appointed to read the Guilford Prize Essays and to award the prize, reported that the prize had been awarded to Miss Thelma F. Brumfield for her essay entitled, "Virginia Tobacco."

The Professor of English, Professor Prescott, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the Department of English to award the J. T. Morrison Prize, reported that the prize had been divided into two equal parts and awarded to Mr. R. C. Washburn, a senior in the College of Architecture, and Miss Mary G. Willcox, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Dean, on behalf of the Committee on University Policy, submitted the following report which was adopted:

"On February 15, 1922, the Faculty referred to the Committee on University Policy the following resolution introduced by the Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer:

'Resolved: That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider and report upon, with recommendations, the question of holding examinations away from the University.'

The Committee on University Policy reports and recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Faculty of the University in approving the present Honor System in no way modified the Faculty's exclusive control of the content, place and time of examinations."

The Secretary, on behalf of the Faculty, confirmed the following appointments in the Department of Military Science and Tactics:

"TO BE CADET MAJOR OF FIELD ARTILLERY:
H. E. Salisbury, vice Beach, graduated.

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANT OF FIELD ARTILLERY:
F. E. Conkling, jr - vice Salisbury, promoted.
A. C. Mattison, - vice C. L. Brayton, dropped."
TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANT OF FIELD ARTILLERY:
I. J. Potts - vice Conkling, promoted.
D. D. Crandall - vice Mattison, promoted.

TO BE CADET CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY:
Irvin L. Scott - vice Randolph, dropped.

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY:
Wilbur E. Gilman, vice Scott, promoted.

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY:
Rafael R. Ramirez - vice Gilman, promoted."

The Dean moved that there be added to the Committee on
University Policy Mr. D. F. Hoy and Mr. Woodford Patterson, and
it was so voted.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C.V.P. Young,
offered the following resolution which was adopted by the Faculty:

"Resolved: that a Committee be appointed to consider the feas-
bility of arranging a schedule on such a basis as to close all
University work at 4 P. M."

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
Boardman Hall, Room C.
May 10, 1922.

The regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P. M. by the Dean.

The Dean informed the Faculty of the President's inability to attend the present session owing to duties connected with the Federal Inspection of the Cornell Unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

The minutes of the session of April 12th were read and approved.

The Professor of Law, Professor Bogert, was called to the chair.

The following communications were presented:

The President's appointment of a Committee consisting of Professors Diederichs, chairman, C.V.P. Young, L. M. Dennis, R. P. Sibley and Registrar Hoy to consider a schedule for closing all University work at 4 P.M.

The Faculty of the College of Agriculture reported that on May 3rd it had adopted the following resolutions:

"(1) Resolved: That the Faculty of the College of Agriculture favor extending class exercises through the period now set aside as block week; examinations, whenever held, to be restricted to regular class periods.

(2) Resolved: That the above recommendation be referred to the University Faculty."
On motion the resolutions of the Faculty of the College of Agriculture were referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report at the regular June meeting of the University Faculty.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the Committee (Professors Sampson, chairman, H. L. Jones and L. Pumpelly) submitted the following address to Hobart College, and the address was approved:

"To HOBART COLLEGE, celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of her founding, CORNELL UNIVERSITY sends hearty felicitations on the rounded century of achievement.

Bound by close neighborliness and by the still stronger tie of kinship in intellectual purpose, CORNELL UNIVERSITY finds high inspiration in her elder sister's devotion to learning. HOBART COLLEGE, steadfast in her loyalty to a great Church and free in her search for truth, has won the applause and gratitude of the educational commonwealth and has performed enduring service to the Nation. Through her firm allegiance to noble causes she has trained her men to high-minded citizenship, and may well rejoice as she looks back on a hundred years full of honor and as she looks forward to a future eloquent in its happy promises.

By the hands of its President, Livingston Parrand, CORNELL UNIVERSITY sends this greeting, and confident wishes for prosperity to which no period may be fixed."

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the Committee on War Alumni Certificates, recommended that certificates be granted to the following persons, and the recommendation was approved:

- Burchill, William J., M.E. '19
- Delavan, Nelson E., M.E. '20
- Howry, Kirk W., Agr. '18
- Nordlinger, Stephen L., Arts '19
- Scott, Fred E. Jr., M.E. '18
The Professor of English reported further that the Committee had under consideration the names of a group of students who had not received 60 hours of credit in University work. The Committee desired instruction from the Faculty regarding the eligibility of such students for the War Certificate. It was thereupon moved by the Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, that the question of recommending such ex-service students for the War Certificate be left to the discretion of the Committee in charge, and it was so voted.

The Professor of Engineering, Professor Diederichs, on behalf of the Committee appointed to consider the time of closing the University work, recommended that the Faculty disapprove the plan of closing University work at 4 P.M., and it was so voted.

The Committee recommended further that laboratory work close, where practicable, at 4:30 P.M., and the recommendation was approved.

The Committee recommended further that the time of beginning and closing class exercises be modified; that instead of beginning, as at present, ten minutes past the hour and concluding on the hour, they begin on the hour and conclude at ten minutes before the hour.

On motion this recommendation of the Committee was made a special order for the June session of the Faculty.

The Committee (Professors A. B. Faust, chairman, A. W. Boesche and Lane Cooper) appointed to read the Goethe prize essays, recommended that the prize be awarded to Mr. Louis Grossfeld, '22, for his essay entitled, "Goethe, the Man, as revealed in his Letters", and the recommendation was adopted.
The Committee appointed to award the Fuertes Memorial prizes in Public Speaking reported the award of the prizes to the following:

Irwin Leslie Scott, 1923 Arch.
Carleton Elliott Bryant, Jr., 1922 C.E.
Roswell Charles Van Sickle, 1923 M.E.

The Committee (Professor Kimball, chairman) on the rights of Instructors in Faculties, recommended that the statute be amended to read as follows, (see minutes pp. 1180, 1196, 1219, 1273, 1274):

"Instructors shall not have the right to vote until after four years of service as such here or in an institution of equal academic standing."

and the recommendation of the Committee was approved.

The Professor of Public Speaking, Professor Drummond, reported that the Woodford prize in Oratory, at the competition held on May 5, 1922 was awarded to Miss Madeline Hilda Grosshandler, 1922.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, reported that the Early English Text Society prizes for the year 1921-22 had been awarded to Mr. Walter H. French and Miss M. Ruth Yerkes, students in the Graduate School.

On behalf of the Committee on Student Affairs, the Dean submitted majority and minority reports regarding the date of closing the Football season:

(1) The majority of the Committee recommended that no change be made in the present date of closing the season, namely, Thanksgiving day.

(2) The minority of the Committee recommended that the football season for 1924 and thereafter be closed on the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving.

The Dean recommended the adoption of the majority report, and it was so voted.
The Professor of Economics, Professor English, moved that the matter of further campaigns for funds by the Cornell University Council among classes other than the Senior class, be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report, and the motion was carried.

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

Secretary.
The regular session of the University Faculty was called to order at 4 P.M. by the President.

The minutes of the meeting of May 10th were read and approved.

The Dean communicated to the Faculty the President's appointment of the following Committees:

To read the Goethe prize essays:
Professors Faust (chairman), Boesche and Cooper;

To read the Messenger prize essays:
Professors Becker (chairman), R.S. Stevens and Preserved Smith;

To set and conduct the examination for the J. C. White prizes:
Professors Keniston (chairman), Strunk and Mason;

To draft resolutions on the death of Professor McMahon:
Professors Tanner (chairman), Rowlee and Carver;

To draft resolutions on the death of Professor Shearer:
Professors Nichols (chairman), Merritt and Dennis.

The Faculty of the College of Engineering recommended the following awards of the Fuertes Medals, and the recommendation was approved:

The Fuertes Undergraduate Medal to Mr. Frank Ellsworth Conkling,
Jr. for the maintenance of the highest scholastic rank in his College;

The Fuertes Graduate Medal to Mr. Wilson Gardner Harger, a member of the class of 1905 for his published work entitled "Location, Grading and Drainage of Highways".

The following resolutions were introduced on May 10th by the Faculty of the College of Agriculture and referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report:

"(1) Resolved: That the Faculty of the College of Agriculture favor extending class exercises through the period now set aside as block week; examinations, whenever held, to be restricted to regular class periods.

(2) Resolved: That the above recommendation be referred to the University Faculty."

The Dean reported that the Committee on University Policy had taken the resolutions under consideration and that the Committee recommended to the Faculty that it is inadvisable at the present time to make any changes in the legislation already in force regarding class exercises in block week, and the recommendation of the Committee was approved.

As a special order the Faculty considered the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the President (see records, p. 1283) that class exercises begin on the hour and close at ten minutes before the hour. On motion the recommendation of the Committee was disapproved.

On behalf of the Committee on University Policy the
President reported on the "matter of further campaigns for funds by the Cornell University Council among classes other than the Senior class", referred to the Committee by the Faculty on May 10th, and stated that the Committee was satisfied with the steps already taken by the Council to prevent abuses or hardships under its plan, and the report of the Committee was approved.

The following reports of Committees on Prizes were received:

Award of the J. G. White prize for excellence in English to Mr. Miguel Zapata y Torres '22;
Award of the J. G. White prize for excellence in Spanish to Mr. Harold Ballou '22;
The J. G. White prize for excellence in Spanish offered to students in the College of Engineering was not awarded;
Award of the Caldwell prize to Mr. Robert Emmett Burk;
Award of the '86 Memorial prize in Declamation to Charles Mather Parker '23;
Award of the Messenger prize to Mr. Harold Hulme, a student in the Graduate School.

The following resolutions on the retirement of Professor Jacoby were adopted by rising vote:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE RETIREMENT OF HENRY SYLVESTER JACOBY

"On the retirement from teaching at the close of the present academic year of Henry Sylvester Jacoby, Professor of Bridge Engineering in Cornell University, we, his colleagues in the University Faculty, wish to record our appreciation of his long and useful career as a teacher, and
his worth as a man and a scholar.

He graduated from Lehigh University in 1877, and after nine years with the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. and four years as an instructor at his Alma Mater, he came to Cornell in the fall of 1890. He has served the interests of this University most faithfully and with marked distinction since that time.

His striving to inculcate in all of his students the necessary attention to detail and a systematic arrangement of their time and work has made his career as a teacher most successful. His interest in the individual student, together with the thoroughness of his knowledge and of his teaching, has drawn graduate students from all parts of the globe.

As a writer of text books and as a contributor to the proceedings of the Engineering Societies and to the Engineering Magazines, he has most materially helped in gaining recognition throughout the world for the Engineering Schools of this University. His thorough knowledge of all phases and details in his chosen field has led to his appointment on many important committees of the National Societies, and his advice has been asked on many difficult problems.

As a citizen, and as a member of the University community, he has been interested in all good works, and during the later years has found time to become a state and national figure in religious education.

Now that he is relieved from active teaching, it is our earnest hope that he may enjoy for many years to come the health and vigor that will enable him to make further valuable contributions to engineering literature, and to continue in the other good works in which he is so vitally interested, and in which he is so competent to lead."

The following resolutions on the death of Professor McMahon were adopted by rising vote:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR JAMES MCMAHON.

"Our highly esteemed friend and honored colleague, Professor James McMahon, has suddenly gone from among us. He died on the morning of June 1st, 1922, in his sixty-seventh year, after an illness of only a few hours; and we, his colleagues of the University Faculty, wish to record on our minutes our feeling of grief and our sense of the great loss that has come to us because of his death. We cannot yet fully realize that we shall see him
no more in this life.

In our resolutions on Professor McMahon's retirement from active service in May 1921, mention was made of his inspiring and helpful influence on the generations of students who have passed through his class-room during the many years of his service at Cornell, of his fine spirit of co-operation in the work of his colleagues in the application of Mathematics to problems in other fields, and of his wise though quiet influence in the larger affairs of national scientific organizations: but all of these outstanding merits of the man are today completely overshadowed by the profound sense of our personal loss of an especially valued friend.

Modest of his own high attainments, generous of his time and counsel in assisting others to win success and renown, utterly unselfish and living a most exemplary Christian life, his going from among us is an irreparable loss — a loss commensurate with the inspiration and blessing that have come to us here at Cornell because of his many years of life and service among us."

The following resolutions on the death of Professor Shearer were adopted by rising vote:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR JOHN SANFORD SHEARER.

"In the death of John Sanford Shearer, Science in America has suffered a great loss.

He entered the university as an undergraduate with some previous experience as a teacher and with a decided taste for the study of physics and mathematics. He received the degree of B.S. in 1893 and of Ph.D. in 1901.

He was a member of the instructing staff from the time of graduation until his death on May 17, 1922 and during this long period of nearly twenty nine years he was continually on active service with the exception of the year 1910-11 when he was on leave of absence and acted as associate professor at Columbia University and of the war period (1917-19) when he was in war service. Skill and originality as a demonstrator combined with unusual mathematical ability characterized Professor Shearer's work as a teacher and in his capacity as one of the lecturers on experimental physics he exerted an inspiring influence upon many thousands of undergraduates.
The installation of the department of Physics in Rockefeller Hall afforded opportunities for the development of an eminently practical side of his character and he was largely responsible for the planning and successful operation of the liquid air plant and for many other important features in the equipment of the laboratory.

Later on Professor Shearer turned his attention particularly to the development of courses in X-rays for students of medicine and in connection with this work he acquired a knowledge which included with almost equal intimacy the theoretical, technical and therapeutic aspects of radiology. In this specialty he became an eminent authority and his advice was sought far and wide by physicists, instrument makers and physicians.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the world war Professor Shearer was called to the service of his country and was charged with the development and organization of the X-ray equipment of the army and with the training of its personnel for field and hospital duty at home and abroad. For his distinguished services in France he was three times decorated and received among other honors the médaille d'honneur. In 1919 he retired from the Sanitary Corps with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

There is reason to believe that Professor Shearer's early death was due to his exertions in war service and that he is to be counted among those who gave their lives for the country. In him this faculty has lost a valued colleague, the community a public spirited citizen and the sciences of Physics and Radiology a worker of eminence and renown."

The Dean on behalf of the Committee on Student Affairs reported on the work of the Committee during the present academic year.

The Professor of English, Professor Monroe, chairman of the Committee on Fines for Absences submitted a report, and the same was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The Professor of Statistics, Professor Wilcox, on
behalf of the special Committee (Professors Willcox, Diederichs and Betten) charged with inquiring into the "relationship of the instructing staff to the conduct of examinations under the Honor System" recommended that the Committee "be authorized before presenting its report to confer with the Student Honor Committee in the effort to get a better understanding of student opinion", and that the Committee be further authorized to add to its numbers, and the recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, on behalf of the Committee on War Certificates, recommended that Certificates be awarded to the following:

Hough, Romeyn B. Jr. '19
Murphey, W. B. M.E. '18
Nevins, Robert M. Arch. '20
Pierson, Albert M.E. '20

and the recommendation of the Committee was approved. The Professor of English, Professor Sampson, reported further that the Committee on War Certificates had approved, under the Faculty's sanction given May 11, 1921 (see records, p. 1210), the records of the following ex-service students:

Dickson, Charles Keith
Whittemore, William Horace

The Professor of Architecture, Professor Martin, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Moved: that the President appoint a committee which shall, with the Comptroller of the University, examine into the question of prices charged for the present official examination books, with power to take such
steps as may be necessary to make these books available to students at a reasonable and proper price; it being understood that only such modifications of the size, quality and general character of these books shall be made as may be necessary to meet new conditions - proper note on the honor system, for example - and to meet or avoid possible copy-right or contractual complications with publishers of the present books."

On motion the Faculty then adjourned.

[Signature]

Secretary.
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