

ninety students were admitted to the first-year class in the four-year course.

The large increase in registration in the scientific schools in the University of Missouri is due to the fact that beginning with the present year the school of engineering admits high-school graduates instead of requiring two years of college work for admission. No change has been made in the actual time required for securing the degree in engineering, but the first two years of the curriculum are now given in the school of engineering instead of in the college of liberal arts, resulting in a corresponding decrease, however, in the number of men in college. The professional schools show an increase, but the largest increase is in the school of education, due chiefly to the growing number of graduates of normal schools and colleges who continue their work in the university. A part of the development of the university in recent years has been due to a system of accredited junior colleges throughout the state.

The 645 men at the college of liberal arts of Northwestern University include 90 students in engineering who are registered for the bachelor's degree, and a small group of pre-legal students who are taking their first year's work in Evanston. Although the total number of students in the school of music shows a decrease, the enrollment of full time students is larger than last year.

The increase in entrance requirements to the professional colleges of law and medicine at Ohio State University naturally brought a loss in number, but this is also a part of the cause of a large increase in the college of liberal arts. The college of medicine now requires two years of academic work for admission, and has increased its curriculum from three to four years.

The summer school of the University of Virginia is conducted apart from the regular university session although credit is given by the university for certain work done. The summer school is one of several conducted in different parts of the state and had an enrollment in 1915 of 1,325.

The new summer school at Western Reserve

opened with an enrollment of 361 students. The courses for teachers almost doubled in registrations over last year. The visiting nurses' class has five, and the course in advertising twenty-one.

The increase in the school of fine arts and music at Yale is probably due to conditions abroad which prevent students going to Paris, Berlin and other art centers. Although the total registration in the graduate school is less than last year, the number of candidates for the degree of master of arts and of doctor of philosophy is slightly increased.

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ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND ACADEMIC TENURE

THE committee on academic freedom and academic tenure of the American Association of University Professors, of which Professor E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, is chairman, presented its report at the annual meeting on January 1. The first part of the report (printed in *School and Society*) is a general declaration of principles, some twenty pages in length; the second part consists of practical proposals which are as follows:

As the foregoing declaration implies, the ends to be accomplished are chiefly three:

First: To safeguard freedom of inquiry and of teaching against both covert and overt attacks, by providing suitable judicial bodies, composed of members of the academic profession, which may be called into action before university teachers are dismissed or disciplined, and may determine in what cases the question of academic freedom is actually involved.

Second: By the same means, to protect college executives and governing boards against unjust charges of infringement of academic freedom, or of arbitrary and dictatorial conduct—charges which, when they gain wide currency and belief, are highly detrimental to the good repute and the influence of universities.

Third: To render the profession more attractive to men of high ability and strong personality by insuring the dignity, the independence and the reasonable security of tenure, of the professorial office.

The measures which it is believed to be necessary for our universities to adopt to realize these ends—measures which have already been adopted in part by some institutions—are four:

A. *Action by Faculty Committees on Reappointments.*—Official action relating to reappointments and refusals of reappointment should be taken only with the advice and consent of some board or committee representative of the faculty. Your committee does not desire to make at this time any suggestion as to the manner of selection of such boards.

B. *Definition of Tenure of Office.*—In every institution there should be an unequivocal understanding as to the term of each appointment; and the tenure of professorships and associate professorships, and of all positions above the grade of instructor after ten years of service, should be permanent (subject to the provisions hereinafter given for removal upon charges). In those state universities which are legally incapable of making contracts for more than a limited period, the governing boards should announce their policy with respect to the presumption of reappointment in several classes of position, and such announcements, though not legally enforceable, should be regarded as morally binding. No university teacher of any rank should, except in cases of grave moral delinquency, receive notice of dismissal or of refusal of reappointment, later than three months before the close of any academic year, and in the case of teachers above the grade of instructor, one year's notice should be given.

C. *Formulation of Grounds for Dismissal.*—In every institution the grounds which will be regarded as justifying the dismissal of members of the faculty should be formulated with reasonable definiteness; and in the case of institutions which impose upon their faculties doctrinal standards of a sectarian or partisan character, these standards should be clearly defined and the body or individual having authority to interpret them, in case of controversy, should be designated. Your committee does not think it best at this time to attempt to enumerate the legitimate grounds for dismissal, believing it to be preferable that individual institutions should take the initiative in this.

D. *Judicial Hearings Before Dismissal.*—Every university or college teacher should be entitled, before dismissal¹ or demotion, to have the charges

¹ This does not refer to refusals of reappointment at the expiration of the terms of office of teachers below the rank of associate professor. All

against him stated in writing in specific terms and to have a fair trial on those charges before a special or permanent judicial committee chosen by the faculty senate or council, or by the faculty at large. At such trial the teacher accused should have full opportunity to present evidence, and, if the charge is one of professional incompetency, a formal report upon his work should be first made in writing by the teachers of his own department and of cognate departments in the university, and, if the teacher concerned so desire, by a committee of his fellow specialists from other institutions, appointed by some competent authority.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists held at the University of Illinois at the end of December, Dr. Thomas J. Burrill, formerly vice-president of the university, was elected president of the society for the coming year.

DR. A. O. LOVEJOY, of the Johns Hopkins University, was elected president of the American Philosophical Association at the meeting held recently in Philadelphia.

DEAN FREDERICK J. WULLING, of the college of pharmacy of the University of Minnesota, has been elected president of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

At the annual meeting of the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on January 10, Dr. Hugh M. Smith, U. S. commissioner of fisheries, was elected president for the year 1916.

SIR ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, the distinguished geologist, celebrated his eightieth birthday on December 28.

THE ministry of public instruction of the French government has selected Dr. Wallace Clement Sabine, Hollis professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Harvard University, as exchange professor with France for 1916-17. His term of service will fall in the winter semester and will be spent at the University of Paris.

DR. O. VAN DER STRICHT, professor of histology and embryology, University of Ghent, Belgium, has arrived from Holland to accept such questions of reappointment should, as above provided, be acted upon by a faculty committee.