

for today's student

EYSTONE to a sound America," wrote a prominent journalist, describing the important group of liberal arts colleges in the states of the Middle West.

Predecessor of the university, trail blazer for ideals of education, founded in traditions of early America yet constantly striving to meet modern day needs, the college has been, and is today, a highly valued part of the educational world and of democratic society.

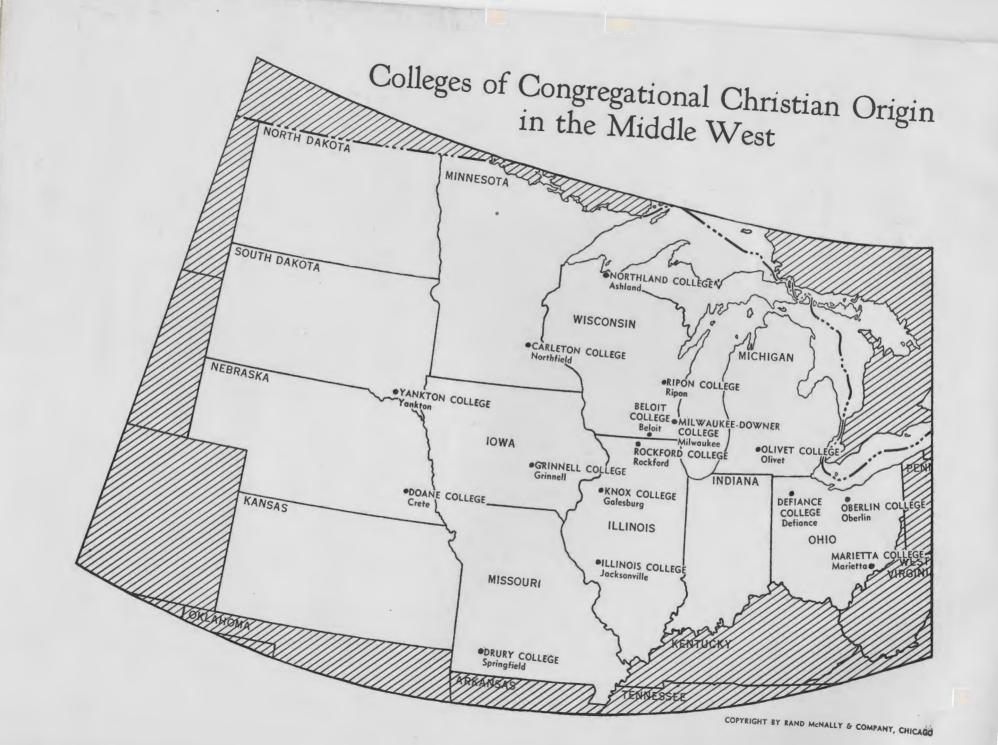
Today these centers of learning offer much for the thoughtful consideration of the young man or woman seeking advanced education. In few places are the superficialities of life less evident, or its rich human experiences and friendships more numerous, than on the college campus. Nowhere are the teachings of great thinkers of the past or the most recent truths of modern science, contemporary philosophy, and social relations more accurately interpreted. Nowhere can there be found so great an interest in the individual and in human personality, or the spirit of mutual comradeship between teacher and pupil, as that which exists on the campus of the American college.

Producer of so many American leaders in the past, the liberal arts college is today a cultural center of learning, with a rich academic atmosphere. These colleges are offering ever increasing opportunities for uninterrupted study and research, and for a general education that can lead to professional or specialized study.

All this is true of the American college. Particularly is it true of sixteen colleges in the central states which trace their origin to the westward movement of pioneer Congregational scholars and ministers.

Sharing in common the educational interests of a great denomination and its churches, these institutions have set a standard for colleges and universities of the nation as they have become capable, independent educational centers. Today, all of these sixteen colleges staunchly maintain the religious idealism of their founders that recommends them to parents, young men and young women. At the same time, reaching beyond denominational concepts, they have achieved individual excellence in educational attainments, cultural environment, and student life.

For the guidance of Congregational Christian families, for the information of high school students everywhere, the following pages briefly sketch the opportunities and the high standards of these leading colleges of Congregational Christian origin in the Middle West that offer rich opportunities and experiences for creative living.



Beloit College

Beloit, Wisconsin

JUST north of the boundary line between the two great commonwealths, Wisconsin and Illinois, stands the pioneer college of the Northwest, founded in 1846 by Congregational and Presbyterian churches. Beloit is an old college if one is speaking in terms of the history of the development of the Northwest Territory, for its charter was approved by the Territorial Governor, February 2, 1846. But it is a young college if one is speaking in terms of the history of education. Beloit is so young that it has had only four presidents and the inspiration of the heroism and devotion of its founders still lingers on the campus.

Since its early days, Beloit College has grown steadily in strength. Requirements for entrance and scholarship have been maintained at a high level, and the Beloit degree is recognized today by the leading universities of the country. It has a student body of 598 of which 336 are men and 262 are women; the faculty numbers 47. Beloit's endowment is \$2,500,000 and its 24 buildings and equipment are valued at \$1,380,000. Its seven newest buildings were erected since 1927.

Beloit College believes in the Christian church out of which it has sprung and is interested in liberal arts education from the standpoint of the life of values and of attitudes mediated by Christian principles. Beloit, a college of the Liberal Arts, seeks above all to arouse the student's mind to an active and intelligent interest in the absorbing problems which his generation is facing, and to give him a foundation of enduring principles on which to build the structure of his own life and the life of the community which he is to share. A trained mind, a regard for the deeper satisfactions of life, a stronger purpose to live wisely and well—these are the objectives of the true liberal arts education in which Beloit College is primarily interested.

In the beautiful remodeled Chapel, the religious life of the college finds its outward expression. Here students and faculty meet three times a week at noon-time, and on Sunday afternoons for a Vesper service. Sermons are frequently given by visiting speakers. President Irving Maurer conducts the major portion of all the religious exercises.



Theodore Lyman Wright Art Hall impressively symbolizes the cultural life of Beloit campus.

Beloit College has a growing collection of paintings, engravings, and photographs, as well as an extensive art gallery. Early in 1930 the new Art Hall, valued at \$150,000, was completed. It provides a spacious and beautiful home for Beloit's art treasures and art library, with auditorium and classrooms for the Fine Arts Department.

The following degrees are conferred by Beloit College upon completion of the prescribed requirements: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts, Master of Science. Regular fees of Beloit College include a tuition of \$150 for semester, a college fee of \$8.75, an activities fee of \$3.25, and room and board charges of \$192 per semester for women, and \$174 (minimum) for men.

Beloit College still believes that those who deserve a college education and are able to bear the expense themselves, should do so. But her scholarship and loan funds, her self-help program, her employment program should certainly be investigated by those who might think that Beloit is an expensive college.



Skinner Memorial Chapel is a dominant building on the Carleton College campus.

Carleton College

Northfield, Minnesota

ARLETON is a "New England College" adapted to the needs and spirit of the West. The college was founded in 1866 by the Congregational Churches of Minnesota.

Chief emphasis in building the college has been placed upon bringing together a strong faculty of representative men and women. In 1940-41 about two-thirds of the entire body of teachers had secured the degree of Ph.D. or equivalent training, and about one-third were listed in "Who's Who in America,"—probably as high a percentage as could be found in any college in the United States.

The opportunity given each student to come into direct personal relationship with unusually significant personalities, and to have the benefit of their instruction and inspiration, is the greatest privilege which this college has to offer.

The curriculum of the college is limited strictly to the field of liberal arts. No attempt is made to provide opportunities for vocational or professional training, except for a few specialized courses for the training of high school teachers. Carleton's unusual program of instruction in science was recognized in 1935 when the Society of Sigma Xi (national honor society in science) established its sixty-eighth chapter at Carleton. Similar chapters have been granted to only five other institutions of the college type. An adequate program of health and physical education for all students is maintained, with three physicians on full-time appointment directing this work. The dental section of the Health Service has come to be recognized as of great importance. The Departments of Music, Art, Dramatic Arts, and Speech, are organized as integral parts of college instruction with scholastic standards equal to those of other departments. From the time of its founding, the college has been deeply concerned with providing opportunities for the study and appreciation of religion. Its teaching in this field is based on an acceptance of the findings of modern science and upon a recognition of the needs of modern life.

The student enrollment of Carleton is limited to approximately 800 students, representing a wide geographical distribution, with more than half coming from outside of Minnesota. The college has developed its facilities to attract students from the more prosperous homes, and at the same time makes its opportunities available for capable students from homes of modest means through scholarships, student loans, and opportunities for student work, designed to assist about a third of the enrollment. Individualized programs of study for students of unusual ability and promise, are carefully planned at Carleton and counselling and placement services are available to assist students in planning vocations and in helping them find positions after graduation.

The Carleton college plant is valued at about four million dollars and its endowment funds (not including annuity funds) amount to about \$3,265,000.

The total college charges, including tuition, board and room, and all fees, amount to about \$850 a year.

Defiance College

Defiance, Ohio

SITUATED in the beautiful Maumee Valley at Defiance, Ohio, just half a mile from the historic spot where Mad Anthony Wayne made his desperate stand against the combined forces of the British and the Indians, the seven buildings of Defiance College are erected amid a grove of hickory and oak trees.

Since 1850 Defiance College has been an educational center for Northwestern Ohio, and its students who have gone on with post-graduate work at other colleges and universities throughout the country have records of high academic standing. The courses offered are varied and similar to those given in other four-year liberal arts colleges. The campus of twenty-eight acres, with its buildings, including dormitories and class room and administrative halls, is unusually attractive.

The estimated cost of a year at Defiance College, inclusive of board, room, and tuition, is approximately \$450. This makes it possible for many young men and women to secure a sound four-year program of instruction in a wholesome atmosphere among congenial companions. Many parents who could not afford to send their boys and girls to some colleges have found it within their means to send them to Defiance. Others, who do not have to consider the cost, send their children here because Defiance is frankly a Christian institution; where the student is helped to develop a workable philosophy of life.

Defiance College offers a well-balanced campus life combining work and play in its program. Football, basketball, and tennis hold great interest in their various seasons. In the dormitories ping-pong is enjoyed along with tournaments in other games.

Social life is varied with formal and informal affairs. Dances, play-nights with all kinds of games, bon-fires, and picnics are held throughout the year. Plays presented by the Purple Masque give experience in stage work to those interested in dramatics and pleasure to the whole student body.

Defiance College for many years has been unusually successful in placing



In the quiet beauty of Northwestern Ohio, Defiance College has held a position of leadership since 1850.

its graduates. More than ninety per cent of the graduates of the classes finishing college between 1932 and 1936 and one hundred per cent of the 1937 graduating class were placed in positions for which they were trained.

Defiance College is located in one of the most beautiful and prosperous sections of Ohio, if not of the Middle West. The nine thousand inhabitants of this congenial little city co-operate in making the college experience a complete life, rather than merely an educational venture.

Defiance is easily accessible both by bus or train, there being two railroads and three bus lines passing through the city.

During a recent visit to the campus, Mr. Roger Babson said that he would whole-heartedly recommend Defiance College to any student interested in fitting himself for a well-rounded useful life. To young people with this purpose, the privilege of enrolling in this institution is extended.



The modern Men's Hall at Doane College houses 138 students in ideal surroundings.

Doane College

Crete, Nebraska

DOANE College was founded in 1872 on motion of the General Association of Congregational Churches of Nebraska, in order to provide for the youth of this section the advantages of a liberal college education under definitely Christian auspices.

Doane is the oldest independent liberal arts college in Nebraska and is highly rated by its contemporaries for its stability and the quality of its work. It is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and by the Association of American Universities, and is given full recognition by the American Association of University Women. Its main emphasis in the curriculum is the four year course leading to the Bachelor of Arts Degree. The course is administered under the group system, with considerable range of choice in the major subject, including music.

Doane's material equipment includes ten permanent buildings on a large and unusually attractive campus adjoining the village of Crete, which is situated on the main line of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy railroad, midway between Chicago and Denver, and 45 minutes by auto from Lincoln, the state capital. The facilities include Lee Memorial Chapel and Whitcomb Conservatory, Boswell Observatory, Carnegie Science Building, new modern fire-proof dormitories for both men and women, and separate gymnasiums and athletic fields for men and women.

Doane has as its aim a high quality of work in a positively Christian environment, at low cost. The ratio of teachers to students is one to ten or twelve. The college charges per student for a school year are as follows: Tuition, (including the usual fees) \$160.00; board, \$144.00; room (minimum), \$100.00; student activity and library fees, \$16.00; making a total of \$420.00. For students majoring in Music a special "combined rate" is made of \$525.00 for the year, which covers tuition, board, room, fees, private lessons in applied music as recommended by the teacher, piano rental, and accompanist for the student in voice.

Though legally independent, Doane recognizes her denominational origin and has always sought and enjoyed a close and vital relationship with the Congregational Churches. Her religious spirit and influence have always been strong and vital, having for their inspiration the college motto, "We Build on Christ."

Since Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., has now become a municipal university, the Congregational-Christian Churches of Kansas have endorsed Doane as their College and have nominated two of their prominent ministers as representatives of the Kansas Conference on the Doane Board of Trustees. Thus Doane's field of possible service to the churches in this area is vastly widened and her responsibility correspondingly increased. Her present standing is the proof of her success in the past.

Drury College

Springfield, Missouri

RURY College offers a new educational program to students registering this Fall. It is based on three major procedures: (1) The discovery of each student's interests and capacities through a thorough-going counseling program; (2) The adaptation of the curriculum to these interests and capacities by means of the counselor as guide; (3) The provision for an "interneship" in a job related to the student's major field of study.

The Counseling Program aims at a close relationship between the student and his faculty-counselor. This relationship is fostered for the purpose of helping the student to make the best possible adjustment vocationally, educationally, and personally. The counselor holds bi-weekly conferences with the student, is the student's guide and sponsor for both in-class and out-of-class activities, and is free to adapt the curriculum to the needs and capacities of the boy or girl. A Guidance Clinic, an effective cumulative record for each student, special counselors in vocational guidance, an extra-curricular plan which encourages the student's full, well-rounded development, and an efficient placement service—all these are special aids in the Drury personnel program.

The Curriculum emphasizes flexibility. Instead of presenting to the student a list of prescribed courses, the curriculum at Drury is open to the student's choice, based upon careful selection under the close guidance from his counselor or major adviser. To encourage "individualized education" qualified students are permitted to carry on independent study, take examinations for credit in subject matter on which they have prepared themselves by syllabi or other methods, or register for "Honors Work." The objective is to encourage the student to progress at his own pace and to aid him in making a choice of studies centered about his interest-drive which will provide him both a broad, cultural education and a field of specialization.

The "Interneship" seeks to provide the student with an opportunity to put into practice by means of a job with a business or industrial concern, in a laboratory or elsewhere, the learning of the classroom. This work materially assists the student in crystalizing his vocational plans, encourages him in habits of industry, punctuality, and attention to detail, and aids him in placement upon graduation.



Personalized education in a beautiful and well equipped environment

The heart of this program is the counselor-student relationship. The motivation is the discovery of the student's interest and the construction, with his aid, of a wise selection of course materials, built around this interest. The educational philosophy is based on the assumption that the best education is individualized and self-induced. Moreover, Drury has had as its major theme throughout its history—Christian education. It provides an opportunity for the full growth of the entire individual, including his spiritual and ethical nature.

Its high standards permit Drury College to enjoy the distinction and privileges of membership in The Missouri College Union, The North Central Association, and The American Association of University Women. Drury is on The Carnegie Foundation and is approved by The Association of American Universities. Graduates are accepted by the leading graduate and professional schools.

A year's tuition, general fees, room and board is \$475.00 for women and \$430.00 for men. A complete catalogue will be sent on request.



Grinnell College

Grinnell, Iowa

POR nearly one hundred years Grinnell College has been noted for the soundness of its academic program and the success with which it has developed in its students scholarly habits of thought and awareness of social responsibility. Alumni have distinguished themselves in every area of activity and have made significant contributions to social and scientific progress.

For years Grinnell has been known as the "College of the Pioneers." The pioneer spirit is as strong today with faculty, administration, and students as it was following the Civil War when the College introduced strong departments of experimental science, and when, shortly after the turn of the present century, it developed advanced types of physical education for men and women. Today the improved plan of liberal education in operation at the College represents a new advance in educational theory and practice.

The Grinnell plan achieves the basic purposes of liberal education by well-proved modern methods. Objectives of this program are clear and simple:

Mastery of the English language.

Adequate reading knowledge of a foreign language.

Critical understanding of the meaning and significance of science and the scientific method.

Understanding of the social sciences and their use in solving problems of social control.

Development of sensitivity to artistic and esthetic values.

Understanding of the methods to maintain physical and mental health.

Intensive explorations of a major field of interest.

The college has a campus of sixty-three acres upon which stand twenty-four buildings. The library contains more than 100,000 volumes. The student fee is \$750 a year, which includes everything except personal expenditures and the cost of books. Scholarship awards and carefully planned student employment make available to students with limited resources all these educational opportunities.

Illinois College

Jacksonville, Illinois

LLINOIS College, founded in 1829, is the oldest college established by Congregationalists west of the Alleghanies. True to New England ideals which had been fostered by training at Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary, John M. Ellis saw in his missionary work in Illinois that this western country needed educational opportunities in order to advance in morality and religion. His plan for a college, described in a letter in THE HOME MISSIONARY, the publication of the American Home Missionary Society, interested a group of theological students in Yale College who had been earnestly seeking a way to devote their lives to promoting, through education, the cause of religion on the frontier. Convinced that the proposed college represented the opportunity they sought, seven of these young men signed a compact, some to work as instructors and "the others to occupy as preachers—important stations in the surrounding country" in the belief "that evangelical religion and education must go hand in hand." Thus the "Yale Band", as it is traditionally known, uniting with John Ellis in a common purpose to advance the Kingdom of God through education, founded Illinois College.

Edward Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, left Park Street Church in Boston to become the first president. Dr. Sturtevant, member of the "Yale Band," was the first instructor.

Alumni to go forth into active service of mankind since these beginning days include: Richard Yates, member of the first graduating class, who served as Civil War governor for the State of Illinois; his son, Richard Yates, class of 1880, who followed in his footsteps to become governor of Illinois and congressman from Illinois for many terms; William Jennings Bryan, class of 1881, who served as Secretary of State under Wilson and was nationally known as statesman and orator; Newton Bateman, the first Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Illinois; Samuel Willard, pioneer administrator in the public schools of Chicago; Stephen Hempstead, former governor of Iowa; William Herndon, biographer and law partner of Abraham Lincoln; William Jayne, first governor of the Territory of South Dakota; and doctors, lawyers, ministers, men active in scientific research, business administrators, educators, government officials, journalists, and authors.

These men profited from the liberal arts course of study available for students of the present day whereby the individual is permitted to first study extensively in many fields and then to study intensively in the field of his particular choice. Here, due to the limited enrollment, the student is assured of personalized instruction and the opportunity to participate in as many activities as interest him and for which he has time. Illinois College appre-



ciates the problems of the needy student and through the generosity of many benefactors can aid the worthy through scholarships and work.

Recent surveys conducted throughout the Middle West have shown Illinois College to rate exceptionally high in faculty competence. Its high scholastic standard is evidenced by a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

Illinois College is coeducational in nature, its girls living in a series of college houses each of which is supervised by a housemother who is responsible directly to the Dean of Women. Men of Illinois College live in one of three dormitories available for them or in private homes in the city.

The student's expense at Illinois College is kept at a minimum, with a total year's expense of \$536 for men and \$595 for women.



Old Main, a central building of the Knox College campus, was the scene of a Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858.

Knox College

Galesburg, Illinois

NOX College, located in Galesburg, Illinois, one hundred eighty miles southwest of Chicago, in 1937 celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. For a century it has been serving the youth of the Middle West faithfully, though the 16,538 students who have attended have come from all the forty-eight states and eighteen foreign countries.

Knox was founded by an ardent group of Congregationalists and Presbyterians as part of a planned community. Earnest Elmo Calkins has recently told the story of those early days and of the religious controversies

which shook the town, church, and college while Jonathan Blanchard was president, in a fascinating book, "They Broke the Prairie." Here we can see the great share Knox had in the abolitionist movement, in the rise of Abraham Lincoln, and in the Civil War. On the east side of the main building of the college was held the fifth and most heavily attended of the Lincoln-Douglas debates.

In this atmosphere, rich with tradition and culture, a distinguished faculty has taught the liberal arts of living to a selected group of young men and women. Although the college has grown in resources, until it now represents an investment of over four million dollars, with a complete equipment of buildings, the enrollment is still limited to approximately six hundred. This is done so that the contact with the fifty-five teachers may be as intimate as that of the great master artist with his apprentice.

The liberal arts as taught at Knox are the arts of health, experience (social sciences), experiment (natural sciences), expression (speech, art, music, writing), enjoyment (literature, etc.), interpretation (mathematics, philosophy) and inspiration (religion). After a generous sampling of them all, a student concentrates his efforts to know one field deeply and well. The course prepares amply for law, ministry, medicine, and all other graduate schools, as the recognition accorded Knox by all accrediting agencies clearly indicates. The course of study is for four years, so that the student's education may be enriched rather than abridged.

The result of this program is shown in the products of the college, including such alumni as Eugene Field, Edgar Lee Masters, George Fitch, Otto Harbach, S. S. McClure, Don Marquis, John S. Phillips, and John Huston Finley in the field of literature alone. Over twenty U. S. senators and representatives, six college presidents, leading surgeons, lawyers, and ministers have attended Knox.

But college life is not all study, as might be implied in George Fitch's famous "Good Old Siwash" stories written about Knox. There are dozens of student activities—athletics, dramatics, journalism, debate, clubs, fraternities, sororities—and a well-rounded program of social events.

Knox does not want to become a class college merely for the well-to-do, so that total expenses have been kept at a minimum—tuition and fees \$300, room and board in dormitories \$350. Incidental costs are kept at a minimum. There are also some work opportunities and prize scholarships or grants-in-aid for deserving but "hard-up" students.

Marietta College

Marietta, Ohio

ARIETTA COLLEGE, an endowed, co-educational, liberal arts institution, was founded as the Muskingum Academy in 1797, the first institution of higher education to be established in the Northwest Territory. In 1830 the Muskingum Academy became the Marietta Institute of Education and later the Marietta Collegiate Institute and Western Teachers Seminary. In 1835 this institution was chartered as Marietta College.

The college earned in its early years a reputation for high scholastic standards and attainments. This reputation it still retains. Its diploma will admit graduates to the higher professional, graduate and technical schools anywhere in the country. Marietta has been recognized from their beginning by the following standardizing agencies: the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Association of American Universities, and the Ohio College Association.

The natural setting of the college in Marietta, Ohio, is singularly attractive and its people have added to this natural beauty in many ways. The city, settled by Revolutionary soldiers, many of whose descendents still reside in the vicinity, is rich in historic associations and traditions and still retains the characteristics and atmosphere of a New England college town.

The Trustees of Marietta College have endeavored to create a faculty of real teachers, believing that the quality of a college is determined, not by its physical plant, however imposing and complete, but by the caliber of this group. The excellence of the faculty at Marietta College is attested by its alumni, many of whom have attained large success in their chosen professions.

In the library are housed many valuable literary collections of the college. One of these comprises the Rodney M. Stimson collection of Americana, relating mostly to the history of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Here, too, are to be found fine manuscript collections and the Charles Goddard Slack Collection of Historical Documents and Prints, consisting of over a thousand autograph letters, portraits, signed documents and illustrative prints of men and women notable in the history of America.



Great stately trees add to the charm of Marietta College.

For the young women the Betsey Mills Club affords a delightful center for physical education work, while the field house is well supplied with equipment necessary for the work of the men. Rowing is followed with much interest, the Ohio River affording an ideal place for this sport.

The tuition at Marietta College is paid by the semester in advance, \$125.00 each semester, or \$250.00 for the year. This does not include the publication, speakers, diploma and laboratory fees, and, in case the student takes the teacher training work, the fee for that course. The teacher training and diploma fees are payable in the senior year. The fees for the students not taking the teacher training course will not exceed at the most \$25.00.

Room rent in the men's dormitory is \$35.00 a semester or \$70.00 for the year, and meals are served from the men's Commons in the dormitory similar to a restaurant. The women's dormitory has a room rent of \$50.00 a semester or \$100.00 for the year, and board at \$116.50 a semester, paid quarterly, or \$233.00 a year. (Board subject to change).



This striking photograph from the air effectively reveals the attractiveness of buildings and grounds at Milwaukee-Downer.

Milwaukee-Downer

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

ELL-known throughout the central states, Milwaukee-Downer College has through the years endeavored to maintain a definite balance of education for culture and training for professional work. It has two outstanding advantages that recommend it to the attention of many high school graduates: Milwaukee-Downer College is a small non-sectarian women's college with limited enrollment, making it possible for individual talents to be recognized and carefully developed. Secondly, this college is located on

a beautiful fifty-acre campus within the city of Milwaukee, affording its students the many benefits of the cultural and professional opportunities of a great city.

The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the American Association of University Women, the Association of American Universities, and by every State Board of Education to which application has been made. Phi Beta Kappa has established the Delta Chapter of Wisconsin at the College.

Milwaukee-Downer's curriculum is planned to meet the requirements for degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Nursing. A liberal arts education is offered to its students, with majors in languages, speech, mathematics, and in both the natural and the social sciences. Those desiring more specialized training will find at this college on Lake Michigan opportunities for major study in the fields of Art, Music, Home Economics, Occupational Therapy, and Nursing.

Graduates of accredited secondary schools who offer at least 15 units from a four-year high school or 12 units from a three-year senior high school will be considered for admission by Milwaukee-Downer provided that the work submitted fulfills the college's entrance requirements.

Tuition for the year is \$230 and the room and maintenance is \$400. Books, infirmary fee, laboratory and other incidental fees are covered by an expense of between \$50 and \$75 per year for all courses except Music and Occupational Therapy, in which the expense is somewhat higher.

Scholarships are available for students at Milwaukee-Downer who need financial assistance to meet their expenses and who present high scholastic and personal records. There are opportunities for a limited number of students to hold campus positions which pay part of the tuition expense. A Self-Help Bureau is maintained as well, through which students may obtain occasional employment.

Northland College

Ashland, Wisconsin

ORTHLAND COLLEGE is the northern outpost of the far-flung line of colleges of Congregational origin. It has the distinction of being the farthest north Christian college of liberal arts in the country, as well as being the youngest one of our college group.

Northland is in the heart of the beautiful lake country of North Wisconsin, at Ashland, at the head of Chequamegon bay on Lake Superior. No more healthful climate can be found and the natural beauty of the surroundings is unsurpassed.

It is the policy of Northland College, educationally, in addition to acquainting its students with the great minds and important facts of all ages, to develop the power of independent thinking and to cultivate the most fully rounded personalities. It does not attempt to imitate the professional schools and universities by entering into professional training, but rather, lays the broad foundation of a liberal education plus the power of constructive thinking. It recognizes the cultural values, not only in the traditional subjects, but also in the mastery of the fine arts; in the skilled hand and eye; and in the control of mind and emotions so vital for useful and constructive living.

The faculty is made up of adequately trained men and women who teach for the love of service and whose life examples are wholesome and helpful.

A well balanced curriculum, including thorough training in English and speech in modern languages, social sciences, natural sciences, mathematics, library training, music (vocal, choral and instrumental), philosophy, psychology and education, vocational guidance and handicraft, offers the student a wide choice without a too generalized training.



The Front Campus of Northland College, located in the pleasant northern Wisconsin region.

It is the spiritual policy of the college to give a definite Christian interpretation of science, literature and history—in fact, of all life.

Only men and women actively demonstrating Christian living are acceptable in the classroom and laboratory and every effort is made to maintain the ideals and purposes of those who had the vision to associate higher education and the Christian Church.

Northland College has recognized the rapidly rising barriers of financial requirements in colleges and universities, and has continued to meet the needs of earnest young people who are unable to finance a college opportunity where expenses are high. A minimum expense to the student has been maintained and opportunities for self-help, under college direction, open the way to many who could not otherwise have a college opportunity.



Oberlin College Oberlin, Ohio

BERLIN COLLEGE embraces three major divisions: the College of Arts and Sciences, of some 1250 students, affords a wide variety of courses in twenty-two different collegiate subjects; the Conservatory of Music,

of 400 students, provides excellent professional training in various branches of music, including public school music; and the Graduate School of Theology, of 80 students, trains men and women directly for professional careers in religious education and the ministry.

In a recent study leading to a revision of the curriculum of the College of Arts and Sciences, the following statement of the "Aims of Oberlin College with reference to its students" was formulated, both as a chart in making changes in the curriculum and as a statement of the scope of the Oberlin education:

- To train them in the methods of thinking and in the use of the main tools of thought;
- To acquaint them with the main fields of human interest and to direct them in the acquisition of knowledge therein;
- To guide them in the integration of knowledge;
- To afford them intensive training, and to encourage creative activity, within a chosen field;
- To prepare them for further study or (within certain limits) for occupation after college;
- To establish in them the habit of continuous scholarly growth;
- To develop their power to enjoy, and to create, the beautiful;
- To develop their physical and mental health;
- To develop their social resourcefulness;
- To develop their moral and religious life;
- To prepare them for intelligent, effective, and loyal participation in the life of family, community, nation, and the international order.

Throughout the hundred years of its history Oberlin has been an avowedly Christian college. It has never had a creed or any denominational control; but it has always been deeply concerned with the quest for truth and resolute to aid in bringing about such application of truth as will increase the fullness of life of the individual and of society. The century has been one of swift change with respect to religious doctrines and religious attitudes; Oberlin has sought to be liberal and open-minded, to lead in those types of change which represent true growth and yet to hold fast the essential spiritual values.

The college recognizes the development of the religious life of its students as one of its aims, and it maintains courses of study in the field of religion, Chapel services, and Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations as its part in the endeavor to attain that aim; but its historic policy entrusts a major share of the encouragement of student religious life and growth to the churches of Oberlin.

Olivet College

Olivet, Michigan

LIVET College offers a distinctive four year program of liberal arts and sciences which places it in the forefront of modern education. One of the first American colleges to introduce the "tutorial" method of instruction, it opens to each student the opportunity for development along the lines of individual interests and capacities, and allows the student to advance as rapidly as his capabilities will permit. The curriculum covers all branches of the liberal arts and sciences leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree, and stresses as well the pre-professional training for law, medicine, dentistry, engineering, teaching, and the ministry. For nearly a century it has sent men and women out into distinguished positions of responsibility and leadership in the business, educational, religious, political and professional world.

Founded in 1844 by the Rev. John J. Shipherd who also founded Oberlin College, Olivet has for its motto, "Pro Christo et Humanitate." Like Oberlin, it has always been co-educational, it has always emphasized music as a part of a liberal education, and has always fostered a vigorous religious life for its students in a wholesome Christian atmosphere. It attempts in the best modern terms to encourage its students to a knowledge and understanding which will lead to service in all fields "for Christ and Humanity."

Olivet is a residential college with new and completely modern physical and educational facilities. In the past ten years, two new dormitories and a new gymnasium, recognized as among the finest school buildings in the state, have been added to the campus. Students are expected to live in the dormitories, which makes it possible to operate at a low inclusive cost while maintaining a high standard of living for each student.

The student body is representative of fourteen states and several foreign countries. In selecting the students who make up the college's limited enrollment, care is taken to choose a homogeneous group of men and women intellectually capable of college work, whose needs can be best served by Olivet's facilities. With a student-faculty ratio of less than ten to one, it is possible to provide the stimulating contact and close supervision which makes the tutorial system an effective means of education. The freedom from routine classes which marks the Olivet system implies no lack of direction by the



faculty, but rather the contrary, offering the student opportunity to develop habits of independent work and independent thinking under significant supervision. It also frees the student from the highly competitive aspect of group study which so frequently forms an obstacle to the free development of individual powers.

A limited number of scholarships and opportunities for self help are available. The total cost of attendance at Olivet College is fixed at six hundred and fifty dollars for the year, exclusive of certain special fees listed in the Bulletin. This sum covers board, room, and tuition. The fee includes music instruction in any instrument or in voice for qualified students.



A view of Ripon's Administration building and a glimpse through the trees of the Congregational church, used as the college chapel.

Ripon College Ripon, Wisconsin

THE town of Ripon is a pleasant residential community of four thousand people, situated in the Fox River Valley, ninety miles north of Milwaukee, seventy miles northwest of Madison, and about twenty miles from both Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. It is connected by concrete highways with all parts of the state, and is served by both the North Western and Milwaukee railroads.

Ripon College, in this strategic location, is rich in traditions of over eighty years and belongs to a distinctive field. It is a small college, and believes that it can best serve a limited number of students, whom the faculty and administration can come to know intimately. It stands for sound character, well-rounded personality, and the trained mind.

Classes are small, contact with professors is immediate, and the general spirit of the campus is friendly and democratic. While the work at Ripon is designed to acquaint a student with the broad field of human culture and achievement, and to form in him habits of disciplined thought and refined taste, it is also possible for him to choose major interests which shape the work toward intimate professional specialization. Thus students may lay a foundation for any of the professions, or for post-graduate work and special research.

Candidates for admission to Ripon College will be considered upon a basis of academic preparation, scholarship, general intelligence, and character.

The religious life of the college is marked by three chapel services a week and a monthly vesper service, all of which are obligatory. Students are urged to make an early affiliation with the town church of their choice. Local pastors are furnished with lists of students according to their church preference. All freshmen are enrolled in the President's Bible class, which meets twice a week to study the life of Jesus.

The college campus is beautifully situated upon a hill overlooking the town of Ripon. The recitation halls and laboratories are modern, the dormitories comfortable and homelike. The limited attendance, with ratio of one instructor to thirteen students, renders the teacher a guide and a personal friend to the student. The faculty itself is selected upon a basis of personality and character as well as scholastic standing and teaching ability. All of the department heads have done extensive graduate work in American or European Universities. Fifty per cent of the full time teachers have Ph.D. degrees. Ripon offers the standard liberal arts work leading to the B.A. degree. It is, of course, fully accredited, making it possible for students to transfer to any other standard institution. Besides various courses laying the foundation for later specialization, the college also offers the necessary education work for a state license to teach.

The extracurricular activities are numerous, inviting everyone to participate in the one of his choice.

Ripon students have opportunities for self-help through scholarships, grants-in-aid, employment, and loans. Each request for such help is decided on its merits. Children of ministers pay only half tuition.

Expenses are relatively low. The total cost of room, board, and college fees may be kept below six hundred dollars.

Rockford College

Rockford, Illinois

R OCKFORD COLLEGE is one of the oldest colleges for women in the United States. On February 25, 1847, under the Plan of Union of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, a group of men, who had founded Beloit College the year before, obtained for Rockford Female Seminary a charter carrying with it the power to confer degrees. In 1851 the first college class was enrolled under the instruction of Anna P. Sill, who had come to Rockford in 1849 from New York state and whose generous vision largely determined its role and character for forty years. Since then, Rockford has maintained a distinguished position in the intellectual life of the Middle West. During the recent administrations of William Arthur Maddox and Gordon Keith Chalmers, the college has grown, its function has been reconceived, and its curriculum has been reshaped to fit the needs of women in the contemporary world.

Rockford offers a four-year course in liberal arts. Its enrollment is limited in order to ensure for its students the values of a small college in the American tradition. The college is committed to the belief that the students it admits will profit most by broad general education, by acquaintance with the world of thought, and by a study of the world of human affairs; such a foundation may well be the best possible preparation for later specialization or professional training. The problem of the use of leisure in creative and satisfying ways is an increasingly urgent one; to this problem a modern conception of the liberal arts brings perhaps the best solution. This conception includes a new recognition of the role of music, painting, the drama and the dance, in the enrichment of personality and the enhancement of life.

Rockford is a progressive college, not only in its philosophy of education, but in its changing curriculum, carefully planned experiments, and teaching methods. Through small classes and numerous conferences, the college is able to give individual attention to every student. The faculty has been selected with painstaking care in order to secure teachers with the rare combination of qualities which this sort of instruction demands. The



The many ivy-clad walls at Rockford College include these of John Barnes Hall.

system of Faculty Advisers ensures guidance and a sympathetic study of the special problems of the student in her progress from freshman to senior year.

The natural and friendly association between faculty and students creates a freedom favorable to self-discipline and to the acquisition of a mature attitude toward work and recreation.

The college is Christian but not sectarian. Every student is encouraged to attend the church of her choice in the city of Rockford. From its beginning the college has emphasized the obligation to society incurred by those who have had the privilege of higher education. The student Y.W.C.A. acknowledges this obligation in the work its members undertake in the college and in the town. Many of Rockford's graduates have been unusual women. Jane Addams heads the list, but there are distinguished names which appear in the roster of the law, the arts, the sciences, and social and religious work.



Yankton's Garden Terrace Theatre is the first open-air theatre in the country to be built in "garden" style, with wall, hedge and formalized landscaping.

Yankton College

Yankton, South Dakota

In the vast Middle Border country stretching between eastern Dakota and the Rockies, Yankton College was established on August 30, 1881, by Congregational pioneers who had themselves come to Yankton in the 1860's. It was the first institution of higher learning in the entire Upper Missouri Valley, and was designed to serve the educational needs of this rapidly growing frontier area. Already deeply fixed in the historical traditions of the Dakotas, Yankton has created its own tradition for sustained academic excellence, and as a result of mergers with Fargo College and Redfield College

is now the Congregational college of both North and South Dakota and of the German Congregational Churches in the United States. Today, following 60 years of service, this New England college set down upon the broad and abundant prairies of Dakota faces the future with increased strength, with facilities unsurpassed by any institution in this section, and with a challenging opportunity confronting it.

The Yankton College of today is, however, a far cry from that of 1881, except for the progressive spirit given it as its birthright by the Reverend Joseph Ward, D. D., its founder. On October 4, 1882, the college opened its doors with an enrollment of five students; today its student body numbers 459 young men and women. In 1882, the college was housed in a small three-room frame structure. It is spread today over an attractive campus of twenty-five acres, with twelve well equipped buildings, some of which are the finest of their kind in the Dakotas. In 1882, it possessed a faculty of two persons; today there is a faculty and administrative staff of forty-two members.

Yankton is a liberal arts college of distinction. It is the only privately endowed college in this state on the approved list of the Association of American Universities, and of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. It is fully accredited by the North Central Association and other nationally recognized educational agencies. It has trained a significant number of Rhodes Scholars. It has won a brilliant record in debate, and a coveted record in intercollegiate athletic competition.

The Yankton College Conservatory of Music occupies a place of distinguished leadership in music education, and the School of Theology is the only institution in America for the training of the ministry of our German Congregational churches. The Clarke Observatory was the first in Dakota, and the beautiful Garden Terrace Theatre was the first open-air theatre in the country to be built in garden style with wall, hedge, and formal landscaping.

Exceptional opportunities are available to students for work in the drama, music, the sciences and the various pre-professional fields. Varied courses are offered leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Theology. Tuition is \$150 per year, and board in the College Commons is \$4.25 per week. Estimated expenses for the regular academic year are \$400, not including travel expense, clothing, and personal incidentals.

Joseph Lyle McCorison, Jr., D. D., S. T. D., the sixth president, was inaugurated on February 26, 1941, following George Williston Nash, LL. D., whose administration of fifteen years was one of the most important in the history of the college.

ADDITIONAL copies of this booklet, or further information about any of these Colleges of Congregational origin, may be secured by addressing the Executive Committee of the College-Church Conference, Room 1302, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago.

More specific questions concerning these institutions will gladly be answered by the Director of Admissions for each of the Colleges.



