REPORT

of the

PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

to the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE

February 15, 1958

It is a pleasure to make this report at the beginning of the second semester of the college year.

STUDENT BODY

The student achievement in the first semester has been both gratifying and disappointing. It is gratifying to know that a larger number and a larger percentage of the students have won places on the Honor Roll for high scholastic performance than in previous years.

It is disappointing to know that a larger number than we have ever had on probation have been placed on probation at the end of the semester and that nine were dropped from college because of unsatisfactory class work. The number placed on probation is 62. A part of this increase is due to the higher standards of performance required for students to continue. Twenty of these students would not have been on probation under last year's requirements.

The total number of students who withdrew during and at the end of the semester is 36. Chief reasons for voluntary withdrawal in the order of their frequency are marriage, health and completion of graduation requirements (4).

Ten new students were admitted the second semester, leaving us with a total on campus today of 461 students.

This decrease in the size of the student body brings the further disappointment of loss in income to the College. A number of our Seniors are candidates for graduate fellowships and one, Ann Stewart, has been awarded a teaching assistantship in Microbiology in the Chicago Professional Colleges, Graduate School of the University of Illinois, and will receive compensation of \$1,800 and free tuition.

HEALTH CENTER

This is the first year in which we have had an effective program of cooperation with the Deaconess Hospital in providing an opportunity for students to secure a Bachelor of Science degree and a nursing certificate in five years of study and providing an opportunity for those who have completed the requirements for the R.N. certificate to have internship in our Health Center. Three registered nurses are now doing the night work and are on duty on week-ends. They are carrying class work as candidates for graduation. All are doing excellent work and have enabled us to improve the service that we give at the Health Center.

THE PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN'S MEETING AT PURDUE

At the biennial meeting of the Women of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. at Purdue in June, two Lindenwood groups will appear. There will be over 2000 delegates from the churches across the country. The program committee has invited the Choralaires, directed by Mr. Wayne Balch, to present a music program as a part of one of their evening meetings and they have invited the modern dance group, under the direction of Mrs. Amonas, to give a program as a prelude to the worship program on another evening. Two of our students will be delegates at this conference.

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FACULTY OFF CAMPUS

Members of the faculty continue to be active in community life and education circles beyond the campus. Miss Beasley has been invited to talk on teaching mathematics by TV before the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics next summer. Dr. Toliver, Professor of Classics, will speak on "The Roman Theater" at the Foreign Language Conference at the University of Kentucky in April. She has the lead article in the January issue of "The Classical Outlook", an American Classical League publication. The article is a lively discussion of "The Roman Matinee-Goer".

Dr. Moore, a recognized expert on consumer education, has a recently published article on "The Consumer Looks at Competition" in a publication of the Council on Consumer Information. Miss Alston is one of the chief contributors to a volume, "A Guide for Home Living Education" for Missouri's 7th, 8th, and 9th grades, published by the State Department of Education.

Dr. McLeod and Dr. Conover have been much in demand for Sunday morning worship services in the area.

Miss Lichliter has arranged programs for 26 interest groups for the annual meeting in St. Louis in March of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, and she is co-chairman of placement service for the national convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association to be held in St. Louis in April.

Mr. Marsh, concert artist in residence and professor of piano at Lindenwood, has appeared in a number of concerts on the West Coast and a few in the Middle West this fall. He will be soloist with the St. Louis Symphony Pop Concert under the direction of Mr. Arthur Fiedler. His concerts across the country have brought us significant recognition and a number of inquiries from talented students.

RELIGION IN LIFE WEEK

At the request of the students, the President of the College served as leader of the Religion in Life Week, February 9-13. He was assisted in counseling individual students by the Rev. Dr. Denton M. Gerow, pastor of First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, and Dr. McLeod, Dean of the Chapel. The three of us were able during the week to hold thirty minute conferences with more than 100 students. We believe that the week was a meaningful and helpful one.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE UNION AND THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

The President and the Business Manager of the College attended the meetings of the Presbyterian College Union and the Association of American Colleges at Miami Beach in January. Much of the time at the Presbyterian College Union Meeting was spent in discussing "bread and butter" problems. It was recommended that the President of the Presbyterian College Union appoint a committee to seek an opportunity to appear before the Joint Budget Committee, the Long Range Planning Committee, and the General Council of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., in order to set before them the need for additional support for the colleges. There was considerable discussion of the effect upon our colleges of the rapid development of attractive facilities at state university campuses and of the feeling in some quarters (including the legislators in some states) that privately supported colleges should be given government aid for capital investment in replacing outmoded equipment.

In the meeting of the Division of the Women's Colleges of the Association of American Colleges, chief problems discussed were those related to the students' demand for social life with young men and those related to securing support for the women's colleges from alumnae and from interested individuals.

One recommendation of the general association made in the last morning of the meetings was as follows:

"We urge the Congress to enact legislation at this session which will provide added incentives to making contributions to education during the present critical period. Among such incentives might be included tax credits to corporations and individuals on gifts made to educational institutions of their own selection, both public and private.

Application of the tax credit principle might be such as the following:

- a. Tax credit on individual incomes for tuition and fee payments by individuals.
- b. Proper credit upon the tax bills of individuals for contributions to educational institutions.
- c. Proper credit upon the tax bills of corporations for contributions to educational institutions.

TRUSTEE CONFERENCES

Notice has been given of the meetings of the trustees of all the privately supported colleges in Missouri. One is to be held in Kansas City at the Hotel Muehlebach on March 15, 1958, and the other one in St. Louis at the Hotel Chase on March 22, 1958. The conferences have been made possible by a grant from the Lilly Foundation to the Missouri College Joint Fund Committee. Details about these two programs will be mailed to each of the trustees. Dr. Frank H. Sparks will be the leader at the Kansas City meeting and Mr. Milburn P. Akers, Editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, will be the leader at the St. Louis meeting. It is hoped that many of our trustees will be able to attend one of the meetings.

SUMMER SESSIONS

With the anticipated increase in enrollment in the institutions of higher education in the nation, it is well for us to consider the possibility of operating a summer school. Studies of enrollment increase expected in Missouri institutions

after 1960 indicate that even with new buildings underway or on the drawing boar many students who would like to attend summer school will be unable to do so.

The Dean of the Faculty of Lindenwood is discussing with individual members of the faculty the measure of their interest in teaching in summer school.

RIDING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Horseback riding has been reasonably popular at Lindenwood for a number of years. This year our arrangement for providing instruction in riding includes the payment of costs of maintaining the stables and for the rental, feeding and care of the horses from riding fees charges participating students, with the understanding that if income from such fees should not pay the total cost that the balance would be subtracted from the rentals owed. Experience to date indicates that our income will be approximately \$1,200 less than the total expenditures exclusive of salary. It is not likely that we can make this arrangement with the man from whom we have rented the horses another year. If we are to continue riding in our Physical Education Department, we should include \$5,000 to \$6,000 in the budget for the cost of the program.

FACULTY SALARIES

In spite of considerable progress in raising faculty salaries in the colleges of the nation, if we conclude that one who wins a doctorate degree and has been given the rank of professor in a college or university should have a minimum salary of \$7,500, faculty members over the nation are subsidizing education to a larger extent than are corporations and alumnae. The continued rise in the cost of living and the ability of some institutions to pay the higher salary may force all of us to make further increases in these salaries if we are to maintain the high quality of teaching staffs.

It seems that it is possible for us to make some increase next year. Our physical plant now is in much better shape than it was six years ago when we began a program of rehabilitation. Budgeted amounts for building repair and maintenance during the last six years have been as follows:

1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
\$28,900	\$77,372	\$50,475	\$35,650	\$107,350	\$72,940

The same thing is true to some extent with non-educational equipment. The budgeted amounts and dates are as follows:

1952 - 53 \$2,350	1953-54 \$7,000	1954 - 55 \$9,000	1955-56 \$15,1,91	<u>1956-57</u> \$84,450	1957-58 \$30,550
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It seems to us as we begin the study of the budget for next year that our building repair and maintenance budget at Lindenwood Female College should be at least \$25,000 less than it has been the current year and that our non-educational equipment budget can be cut in half. If the dormitories are filled, we shall have an additional income of \$36,000 from the increase in charges announced this fall. It will be somewhat more difficult to fill the dormitories than it was this last year. We have more students enrolled today than we had at this time last year but a few less freshmen than we had on this date last year. We feel, however, that we shall be able to have close to maximum enrollment again in the fall.

A NEW DORMITORY?

A careful study of enrollment trends in higher education in Missouri has been made under the auspices of the Division of Higher Education, Missouri State Teachers Association. It appears that the college age population in Missouri will increase approximately 40% between 1955 and 1970, and in the United States as a whole approximately 63%.

If the percentage of high school graduates entering college

graduates continues at the present rate, the full time student enrollment in our colleges and universities is expected to increase approximately 40%. If the current increase in the percentage of those going to college should be maintained, the enrollment will increase more than 60%. Assuming that facilities are provided by the liberal arts colleges, the Committee estimates that at least 12,200 students will be enrolled in these colleges in 1965. This compares with an enrollment of 6,500 students today.

Loans from the United States Government for housing of college students are available on a 50 year amortization basis under Title IV of the Housing Act of 1950. Loans may be secured through the Housing and Home Finance Agency at an interest rate set by formula, which is today 2-3/4%. It is expected that annual payments be made from net income after maintenance but excluding depreciation. Finance is in the form of bond issues which are general obligations of the institution when this is not prevented by law as in the case of state owned institutions. Procedure in obtaining these loans is by applying through the Housing and Home Finance Agency for initial application forms. Provision is made for advance of 25% of the total value of the loan for construction prior to the actual issuance of the bonds.

At Lindenwood today, we have in our dormitories 175 single rooms and 280 140 double rooms, allowing for a resident enrollment of 455 students. Those in charge of rooming believe that the need seems to be for single rooms with a bath and for additional double rooms without private baths. Additional dormitory facilities providing for 24 single rooms with private bath and 20 double rooms would enable us to house 64 additional students. The revenue from these students for rooms only, at rates announced for next year, would total \$13,200 and would provide additional income to the College at \$87,040.

No additional classroom facilities or dining room space would be necessary to enable Lindenwood College to care for this increase in the number of resident students. If the increase could be achieved without almost total concentration in the freshmen class, no addition to the teaching force would be required.

If it should be achieved with freshmen, additional teachers would be needed in the English Department and possibly the Biology Department.

It is estimated that housing for 64 students in a wing added to Cobbs Hall or a separate building could be provided at a cost of approximately \$300,000.

THE ROLE OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

It is clear that in the decade before us there will be a great increase in the number of young people in America seeking education beyond the high school. It is equally clear that our society is demanding this education as a basis for the skills involved in major occupations. The President's Committee on Education Beyond the High School has pointed out that increase in population, technological developments, and changing world conditions make necessary the increase in opportunities for higher education that our youth are now ready to seek.

In this situation the liberal arts college for women faces a great responsibility. It is not the responsibility of changing its fundamental character. Indeed, it may become the unique champion of liberal education.

Women are partners with men in our free society. They share with men the responsibility for political decisions and for community welfare. The education that addresses itself to the whole personality will best prepare young women for this responsible citizenship.

The basis of their higher education should be found in a curriculum grounded in a study of truth and beauty that are universal and enduring. Young women,

like young men, should acquire what has been traditionally thought of as education for liberty. Liberal education seeks to widen one's horizons, to deepen his understanding, and to develop his powers for reflective thought. As a result, one's choices are not limited by ignorance or prejudice, or confined by habit, but are his own. As Professor Perry has said, "Freedom is not doing as one pleases, but as one chooses".

In the complex society in which we live, the ability to make effective and wise choices for one's self, one's community and one's nation will be best cultivated in the minds that know something of the languages and literature of the human race, something of psychology, philosophy and religion, of the natural and social sciences, of mathematics and history. The hope that our spiritual and humane insights may keep pace with our technological power rests on education of this character.

This does not mean that the women's college should exclude from its curriculum any study designed to prepare a young woman for a particular task. Indeed, in its counseling program it should seek to help its students to discover appropriate careers. Each passing year brings increased demands for the employment of women and finds an increased number of women employed at a great variety of tasks. In some areas a liberal arts college must seek a partnership with vocational education. It is a mistake to assume that no vocational subject may ever have a liberalizing influence.

The traditional liberal arts curriculum has been proved to be the best basis for professional study. This is true, not only for professional study on the graduate level, but also in undergraduate professional study in preparation for teaching. At this point the college for women has an unusual opportunity. Those who are calling today for more engineers may do well to remember that most of the mathematic teachers in the high schools in the Middle West are women,

A year ago 40% of the high schools of Missouri did not teach trigonometry largely because there were not well prepared teachers available. To point out to young women in a liberal arts college the demand for an increase in the number of mathematics teachers will be one way to increase the supply of engineers.

Recent events present an insistent call for more highly trained scientists.

They present an equally insistent call for men of broad understanding of the meaning of history, of man's life and destiny, and of deep appreciation of moral and spiritual values. We had best heed both calls.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Administration study with the Building and Grounds Committee the possibility of providing a private office for the Business Manager and better office space for the Director of Public Relations and alumnae work.

It is recommended that the Administration be asked to study with the Finance Committee the possibility of borrowing money from the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency in order to construct an addition to Cobbs Hall or a new dormitory that would house approximately 65 students.

The Faculty Committee of the Board joins the Faculty and Administration of the College in recommending that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws be conferred upon Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, delegate to the United Nations, that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humanities be conferred upon Mrs. Arthur Stockstrom, and that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity be conferred upon Mrs. Thomas Cannon, pastor of the St. Charles Presbyterian Church.

It is recommended that \$20,000 be used to increase salaries of faculty now on the payroll, the distribution of the increases to be recommended by the President and the Dean and to include the automatic increases under our present schedule of salaries.

It is recommended that members of the faculty who have served for thirty years be honored at the Honors Day Convocation and at a dinner in Fellowship Hall the evening of April 24.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. McCluer

President