



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
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Series V: Writings, 1909-1963, undated.

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We need Jewish Youth, 1924?.



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Kappa Nu, 1925.



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Heren Hayesod, 1925.



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How the church views crime and probation, 1926.



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Four major tendencies in Jewish life, 1929.



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A spiritual kinsman of Moses Montefiore, 1926.



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The development of human personality through religious
experience, 1926.

The original of this address was mailed to Mrs. Bertha F. Hooper, Official Reporter, National Conference of Social Work, 308 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, June 16th, 1926, substituting a copy left for her at the Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cleveland on Sunday, May 30th, and which failed to reach her.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN PERSONALITY THROUGH RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE

26-4

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Cleveland, Ohio.

.....

Frankly, I found great difficulty in preparing this address. The subject which was assigned to me proved exceedingly attractive, and I accepted the invitation with alacrity. But, upon a closer examination, I discovered that its very scope and comprehensiveness would make my task hard. It is so exacting to to try to live up to ambitious titles. Mrs. Glen in her splendid paper has withdrawn from this symposium all that is likely to be of real help to you workers, in your social ministry. She has shown you how the church and the religious background of the family can be utilized in the rehabilitation of the individual and the family. What is left for me is, I am afraid, the rather thankless job of discussing theoretically how human personality is developed and human life enriched through religious experience. If, therefore, I seem to wander far afield, you will, I hope, bear with me, remembering also that nearly all theoretical or philosophical discussions seem at first to lead far afield, until one is suddenly made aware of the fact that they lead right to the very core of human life.

Perhaps it would be well to define our terms before we proceed much further. What do we mean by personality? And what do we mean by religious experience? I shall not attempt to give you any technical definitions, for the simple reasons that they are not to be had. We may accept as a working definition the concept of personality - as the organized self of man functioning as a unit in social life; and religious experience as participation in beliefs touching the ultimate spiritual realities of life and in the mood and activity which derive from them.

The question, then, presented to us is how can such beliefs in the

essential spirituality of the universe and the participation in those characteristic acts and words which we call religious, help man to function more effectively as a creative unit in society. We maintain that such a faith will, in the first place, help him to surmount the intellectual difficulties which he is likely to encounter, and which, if not overcome, may overwhelm and defeat him; and in the second place, such a faith will make possible abiding ideals in his life which will stimulate his will and give direction and unity to his life's purposes.

Not all the tribulations of man are physical in their nature or psychic. We are too prone in our day to reduce all human unhappiness to economic want, to physical handicaps or to psychic maladies. There are other causes which may contribute to the destruction of a man's efficient self, not the least of which is intellectual confusion. There are men who take ideas very seriously, who react to them more sharply than to external forces. There are men whose peace of mind depends upon the finding of a satisfying philosophy of life, which will master their doubts, strengthen their hearts, and give them confidence and hope to face the exactions and disillusionments of life.

Not so long ago an eminent psychologist sent out a questionnaire to a group of men and women, asking them to answer this question; "If you became convinced that God did not exist, would it make any difference in your life?" The replies, as you may well imagine, were varied. Some said that it would make no difference whatsoever. One said that it would make him feel terribly lonely in life. Another said that it would make him afraid to face either life or death. And still another said: "If I became convinced that God did not exist, I would destroy myself". The last reply seems very extreme. But those who are acquainted with the dynamics of ideas, with their powers of disruption and integration, will not question the sincerity of the reply. An idea may destroy and may give life. It may wound mortally and may heal miraculously.

You will recall that shortly after the theory of evolution was launched

in the world, a wave of suicide swept through England and Western Europe. The doctrine was new, as yet unanalyzed and uncorrected. There were people who drew some very headlong and disastrous conclusions from it. The Universe is without purpose or intelligence - a blind mechanism moved by equally blind forces. The world of the living is a bloody arena wherein plants, beasts and men struggle terribly and ruthlessly for survival. Within this fearful world there is room neither for ideals nor hopes nor spiritual aspirations. Among these people there were those whom life had sorely tried and heavily burdened, who quite naturally asked themselves, "Why, then, should we persist in this unequal struggle? Why endure the vicissitudes of fortune? Our sacrifices are of no avail. Why travel the hard road, seeing that at the end of it, there is nothing but defeat and annihilation? Therefore death is a welcome release".

Tolstoi, in his "Confessions" writes: "There was a period in my life when everything seemed to be crumbling, the very foundations of my convictions were beginning to give way, and I felt myself going to pieces. There was no sustaining influence in my life and there was no God there, and so that every night before I went to sleep, I made sure that there was no rope in my room lest I be tempted during the night to hang myself from the rafters of my room; and I stopped from going out shooting lest I be tempted to put a quick end to my life and to my misery".

Now Tolstoi lived a full life. His vital energies were not thwarted or driven into a cul-de-sac. His biologic needs, his aesthetic needs, his scientific needs were to a great degree satisfied. And yet one unfulfilled need was threatening to overthrow his whole world. He lacked the sustaining influence which comes from a realization that the universe is not a thing but a personality, the manifestation and the dwelling-place of a creative and benevolent intelligence, and that man in his finite way partakes of it, and in his creative efforts is its co-worker.

I know that not all men are as sensitive to the influence of ideas as Tolstoi, but I also know that there are few men who think at all about those eternal

problems of life, the whence and whither and why of things, who would not be helped to a sweeter and freer life once this heroic postulate of faith is made the driving motif of their life.

The need of God is as real a need in human life as the need of food. It may not be as immediate, but for the realization of life's highest possibilities and for the encompassing of life's noblest program, it is ^{as} indispensable. It has sometimes been said irreverently that man created God. But beneath this surface cynicism is a profounder truth, which often escapes those who utter it. The profounder truth is that man is so constituted that the desperate needs and emergencies of his life compel him to create a God idea. Wasn't it the skeptic of the eighteenth century, Voltaire, who said that if there were no God, the human race would be compelled to invent one. Why? Because man needs the assurance that the great hunger for self-perfection, which is his goad and his goal, may some day be satisfied.

There is one fundamental hunger in human life, and that is the hunger for completion. "There is no motive in life", says Professor Hadfield, "so persistent as this hunger for fulfillment, whether for the needs of our body or for the deepest spiritual satisfaction of our souls" As nature abhors a vacuum, so every organism abhors incompleteness". Man, too, in his mental and spiritual life seeks completion. He struggles to develop his mind, he strives to improve himself, he reaches into the unknown for new truth and new beauty and new resolutions. There is in each of us an inarticulate yearning for undiscovered continents. We hunger for the limitless horizons, the distant fields of splendor. This spiritual restlessness is man's most precious legacy, his cross and his crown and his immortality. He knows that he is incomplete, but he has a vision of perfection and completion.

In a Godless world man's hunger for completion is doomed to disappointment and must turn to bitterness and gall. There is no room for it there. In a universe wherein there is neither purpose, nor reason nor intelligence, this hope of man is a tragic, mocking futility. And the hope thus denied, like all frustrated desires of man, will turn upon him and devastate him.

But give that man the faith that he dwells in a universe where God is, where Personality reigns, in which all things are linked together by one divine purpose, whose attributes are justice and goodness, and that he, frail and finite though he be, is yet cooperating in the glorious unfoldment of that purpose, and behold, what a current of hope and confidence you send into his life. With such a faith no man can be utterly lonely or lost. The consciousness of God will be like the presence of a mighty kinsman, a friend by his side. Misfortune will not crush him. For is he not always in the safekeeping of One who planned all things well? He will fare forth on the great adventure of life in high hope and will seek the undiscovered lands of the spirit, confirmed in the faith that such lands do exist, and that he may someday be privileged to enter them.

There is yet another way in which the experience of faith contributes to the development of human personality. The human soul is frequently a battlefield. The traditional moralist calls it the struggle between the higher and the lower self. The modern psychologist calls it the conflict between will and impulse, between the social self and the suppressed instincts, the anti-social self. Man's hope lies in the victory of the social self, and his well-being depends upon the emancipation of the inhibited self through moral sublimation. Men can win this victory only through the exercise of his will continuously and especially in the great crises of life. And, as Professor Hadfield correctly observes, "nothing can stimulate the will as potently as an ideal". But the great abiding ideals of life must find their source and origin in faith.

If the world is impersonal and mechanical, and man the plaything of heredity and environment, there can be no meaning to human ideals. Why have ideals at all; or having been beguiled into them, whence will come the courage to endure for their sake, to traverse the dolorous road of frustration before we can reach the goal of consummation. Whence will come the consoling faith that if we fail, someone will take up the torch which our tired hands let fall and carry it on. Whence will come

the great assurance that some day some one will make real the ideals for which we gave the blood of our souls?

Could you Social Workers face the drabness of that world into which your calling daily takes you, the want, the misery, the stunted growths, the tangled lives, the sins, the tragedies, if you believed that all that is is inevitable; that "that which is crooked cannot be made straight, and that which is wanting cannot be filled, and there is nothing new under the sun"? Could you bring to your ministry or could you derive from it the lift and the enthusiasm and the consecration, unless you felt that life is perfectible, and that man can rise on the rungs of sin and crime and defeat to the higher level, that man can be renewed and remodeled according to a higher pattern of goodness and justice and beauty? These are ideals, grounded not in knowledge, but in faith, faith in the reality of a spiritual order of goodness and truth and beauty in the universe - faith in God.

The realization of this spiritual order underlying all things makes ideals possible. And these ideals galvanize the will of man and integrate his personality. These ideals will redirect ^{those} ~~his~~ instincts, which he had been compelled to suppress because of their anti-social tendencies, into socially beneficent channels. He will experience a release from conflict, a freedom from bondage which will bring him peace and happiness.

Just as the individual man or woman who is sincerely religious is better equipped to face the trial of life, so, of course, is the family able to meet the problems and crises with a better chance of success, if it is pervaded by a religious sentiment. The quality of reverence, which all great faith inspires, will dwell in its midst, and reverence is a congenial soil for the growth of other moral qualities. The home suffers an irreparable loss when it is secularized. The home needs the spirit of sanctity, the atmosphere which the Psalmist describes as "The beauty of holiness", in order to preserve itself amidst the disruptive influence of modern life. A broken home is first and foremost evidence of a lost reverence, of a broken

faith. To conserve the home for civilization we must have recourse not to legislation but to religion. Holy, Holy, Holy, must be inscribed above the portals of our home. God dwells here! And in His presence all the relations of parents and children, of husband and wife are determined and sanctified. In such a home the personality of the parent will be magnificently enriched through the many sacred relationships of family life, and in such a home children grow up with a deep-rooted reverence for life's great sanctities and sincerities.

If, in your daily ministry then, you can communicate this faith to a fellow human being in need of light and new source of power, you will be bestowing upon him life's greatest boon, even as you will be enjoying life's rarest privilege. Do not be afraid to speak of God. Do not speak of creed, or dogma, or formula. Do not attempt to proselytize. That is not your task. But suggest to the groping mind or the tired heart the thought of God, Helper, Kinsman, Friend.

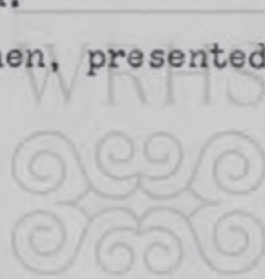
Do not be afraid to speak of God because you are a layman. What you require is not ordination, but consecration. All the prophets were laymen, shepherds and herdsmen and carpenters and dressers of sycamore trees Speak to him not as a professional man. Speak as a fellow human being, a traveler upon the same road, a pilgrim to the same shrine. Speak when life's flood is at its lowest ebb, when all else failed and darkness settles on the soul; speak in a still, small, confident voice, of God. Speak and men will listen and men will understand.

DO NOT BE ASHAMED TO SPEAK OF GOD

An address delivered to ^{National} Conference
of Social Work ~~in Chicago, June 1926~~ ^{May 28}
1926, ^{Cleveland}

....Perhaps it would be well to begin by defining our terms. What do we mean by personality? And what do we mean by religious experience? I shall not attempt to give you any technical definitions, for the simple reasons that they are not to be had. We may accept as a working definition the concept of personality - as the organized self of man functioning as a unit in social life; and religious experience as participation in beliefs touching the ultimate spiritual realities of life and in the mood and activity which derive from them.

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CARAVAN BOND

THIS CONTENT

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The development of human personality through religious experience.

Address, National Conference of
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Perhaps it would be well to begin by defining our terms. What do we mean by personality, and what do we mean by religious experience? I shall not attempt to give you technical definitions, for the simple reason that they are not to be had. We may accept as a working definition the concept of personality ^{as} the organized self of man functioning as a unit in social life; and religious ^u experience as participation in beliefs touching the ultimate spiritual realities of life and in the mood and activity which derive from them.

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essential spirituality of the universe and the participation in those characteristic acts and words which we call religious, help man to function more effectively as a creative unit in society. ~~I~~ maintain that such a faith will, in the first place, help ^{man} ~~him~~ to ^rsumount the intellectual difficulties which he is likely to encounter, and which, if not overcome, may overwhelm and defeat him; and, in the second place, ^{that} such a faith will make possible abiding ideals ~~which~~ which will stimulate his will and give direction and unity to his life's purposes.

Not all the tribulations of man are physical or psychic in their nature. We are too prone in our day to reduce all human unhappiness to economic want, to physical handicaps, or to mental maladies. There are other causes which may contribute to the destruction of a man's efficient self, not the least of which is intellectual confusion. There are men who take ideas ~~very~~ ^{and} seriously, who react to them more sharply than to external forces. There are men whose peace of mind depends upon the finding of a satisfying philosophy of life, which will master their doubts, strengthen their hearts, and give them confidence and hope to face the disillusionments of life.

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Tolstoi, in ^{My Confession} ~~his "Confessions"~~, writes: "There was a period of my life when everything seemed to be crumbling, the ~~very~~ foundations of my convictions were beginning to give way, and I felt myself going to pieces. There was no sustaining influence in my life and there was no God there, ~~so~~ so that every night before I went to sleep, I made sure that there was no rope in my room lest I be tempted during the night to hang myself from the rafters; ~~and~~ and I stopped from going out shooting lest I be tempted to put a quick end to my life and my misery."

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There ^{is} one fundamental hunger in human life, and that is the hunger for completion. "There is no motive in life", ~~says~~ ^{once said} Professor Hadfield, "so persistent as this hunger for fulfillment, whether for the needs of our body or for the deepest spiritual satisfaction of our souls...as nature abhors a vacuum, so every organism ^{man too} abhors incompleteness". Man, too, in his mental and spiritual life seeks completion. He struggles to develop his mind, he strives to improve himself, he reaches into the unknown for new truth and new beauty and new resolutions. There is in each of us an inarticulate yearning for undiscovered continents. We hunger for the limitless horizons, the distant fields of splendor. This spiritual restlessness is man's most precious legacy, his cross and his crown and his immortality. He knows that he is incomplete, but he has a vision of perfection and completion.

In a ~~godless~~ world man's hunger for completion is doomed to disappointment and ~~must turn~~ to bitterness and gall. There is no room for it there. In a universe wherein there is neither purpose, nor reason, nor intelligence, this hope of man is a tragic, mocking futility. And the hope thus denied, like all frustrated desires of man, will turn upon himself and devastate him.

But give that man the faith that he dwells in a universe where God is, where personality reigns, in which all things are linked together by one divine purpose, whose attributes are justice and goodness, and that he, frail and finite though he may be, is yet cooperating in the glorious unfolding of that purpose, and behold, what a current of hope and confidence you send into his life. With such a faith no man can be utterly lonely or lost. The consciousness of God will be like the presence of a mighty kinsman, a friend by his side. Misfortune will not crush him. For is he not always in the safekeeping of One who planned all things well? He will fare forth on the greatest adventure of life in high hope and will seek the undiscovered lands of the spirit, confirmed in the faith that such lands do exist, and that he may someday be privileged to ~~enter~~ enter them.

There is yet another way in which the experience of faith contributes to the development of human personality. The human soul is frequently a battlefield. The traditional moralist calls it the struggle between the higher and lower self. The modern psychologist calls it the conflict between will and impulse, between the social self and the suppressed instincts, the anti-social self. Man's hope lies in the victory of the social self, and his well-being depends upon the emancipation of the inhibited self through moral sublimation. Man can win this victory only through the exercise of his will continuously, and especially in the great crises of life. And, as Professor Hadfield correctly observes, "Nothing can stimulate the will as potently as an ideal." But the ~~great~~ abiding ideals of life must find their source and origin in faith.

If the world is impersonal and mechanical, and man the plaything of heredity and environment, there can be no meaning to human ideals. Why have ideals at all; or, having been beguiled into them, whence will come the courage to endure for their sake, to traverse the dolorous road of ^{ruin} ~~frustration~~ before we can reach the goal of consummation? Whence will come the consoling faith that if we fail, someone will take up the torch which our ^{have} ~~tired~~ hands let fall and carry it on? Whence will come

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Could you social workers face the drabness of that world into which your calling daily takes you, the want, the misery, the stunted growths, the tangled lives, the sins, the tragedies, if you believed that all that is, is inevitable; that "that which is crooked cannot be made straight, and that which is wanting cannot be filled, and there is nothing new under the sun"? Could you bring to your ministry or could you derive from it the lift and enthusiasm and the consecration, unless you felt that life is perfectable, and that men can be renewed and remodeled according to a higher pattern of goodness and justice and beauty? These are ideals, grounded not in knowledge, but in faith, faith in the reality of a spiritual order of goodness and truth and beauty in the universe [↑] ~~—~~ faith in God.

The realization of this spiritual order underlying all things makes ideals possible. And these ideals galvanize the will of man and integrate his personality. These ideals will redirect those instincts which he had been compelled to suppress because of their anti-social tendencies, into socially beneficent channels. He will experience a release from conflict, a freedom from bondage which will bring him peace and happiness.

Just as the individual man or woman who is sincerely religious is better equipped to face the trial of life, so, of course, is the family ^{better} able to meet ~~the~~ problems and crises ~~with a better chance of success~~, if it is pervaded by a religious sentiment. The quality of reverence, which all great faith inspires, will dwell in its midst, and reverence is a congenial soil for the growth of other moral qualities. The home suffers an irreparable loss when it is secularized. The home needs the spirit of sanctity, the atmosphere which the Psalmist describes as "the beauty of holiness", in order to preserve itself amidst the disruptive influence of modern life. A broken home is first and foremost evidence of a lost reverence, of a broken

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 our home. God dwells here! And in His presence all the relations of parents and
 children, of husband and wife are determined and sanctified. In such a home the
 personality of the parent will be^a magnificently enriched through the many sacred
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Do not be afraid to speak of God because you are a layman. What you require
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Tolstoi

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Prof. Hadfield.

"There is no motive in life so persistent as this hunger for fulfillment, whether for the needs of our body or for the deepest spiritual satisfaction of our souls - as nature abhors a vacuum so every organism abhors incompleteness."

Wen. under. them small ⁽³⁾ apparatus

Our aim. — not accun. & know. but
behavior — + roots & behavior —

Character is all that one does

"^{It} life is not to be prepared for: it is to
be lived". Prof. Franklin Bobbitt
— in ever-moving present — at
every age-level, child, youth or
adult — Preparation for life is
a by-product of life itself —

A child is in school on hours
in every 6. For rel. on hours
in every 56 —

290 of hours of your life time
spent in school. 155 190 of life
time in Pub. school, must carry
under, all the other 59 1/2

[illegible]

1. Subject attributes - clarity - to live up to - Rather than clarity -
define Terms - no tech. def - Our thesis - 2 Reasons
① Surmount intell. difficulties ② Will with possible shining ideals
stimulat - give direction.

2. had all tribulation, physical or psychic - Too poor - Intellect. Confusion
There are men who take ideas - Servitors - There are - where very life
depends - make doubts -

① Eminent psychol. questionnaire - dynamism - Evolution,
maintain infl. which comes from real - thing - personality - manifest.
- man as counselor -

② Not all Talents - but few who there at all - heroic
personality -

3. Need of food - food - "Man created for" - Voltair. why?
- Became man needs assurance that great hunger for self -
completion, good of self - will be satisfied.

① Prof. Had food - Man in his mental resp. life seeks
completion - sp. restlessness - cross, crisis - Know uncompleted

② In godless world man's hunger downed - gall.
Unless Superman - In universe wherein there is nothing -
futility - men will hope will desert -

③ But from that man - universe where pers. needs
limited - corporate in glor. unfulfillment - current -
misfortune - failure - death - Set forth - evolution.
lands. His therapeutic will have scope
freedom.

4. Again - human soul battle field - by he lives - will unfulfill.
social self - suppressed instincts - Man's life lies in Victory

- upon emanc. of self thru moral reformation - Exercise
will - Ideals - Two Ideals without faith -

(1) If world is ~~all~~ impersonal + mechanical - Man
playing - no meaning to human deeds - Progress - If by will

(2) Realization of sp. order underlying - make ideal possible
Salvage - integrate - Redirect instincts - Experience
release from compulsion.

5. In Jewish Person - additional compulsion - which Jew.
Rel. Educ. can assuage - formed in all moments -
loyalty to Jewish brotherhood - assimilation -
descentism - continuous exercise of will - Ideals -
Mission

6. Primary function of Rel. Educ. (Note)

7. How can such faith be taught? Not my object -
Very difficult. 270 - 1/5 of 190 - 99 1/2%

(a) Perhaps cannot be taught - Comes in Theol. - By -
product of mind growth - plays - training in Rel. behavior -
comes as plank of very late - Revelations to Moses

(b) But - must be debb. aim of Rel. Educ. Must
be Religion - Pt of view, Personality & Spirituality -

to view all life etc. from this angle -

(c) Import. of history, exp. Hebrew - Not Knowledge
but spiritual being - To Reveal ideal - spiritual. Moral
incarnation - guidance labors -

Only if we never can reach - If you believe
prayer - joy our faith - If not - excellent
deeds. Subsists - in life -
- Authentic rel. life.



① Prof. Hadfield - Man in his mental & sp. life seeks completion - He struggles to direct himself - impose himself - reaches into unknown for new truth - beauty - resolution - There is in each an insatiable yearning for undecorated contentment. This sp. restlessness is man's most precious legacy - his cross - crown - immortality - He knows that he is incomplete - has vision of completion.

② In godless world man's hunger ^{for completion} is doomed to die. + must turn to God to save soul - Unless supermen - convinced of universe with uplift, then this race will get carry on - In a universe where there is no other purpose, no reason, no goal, this life of man is a tragedy of futility - And this unbearable life, then decided, like all frustrated desires of man, will turn upon him & obliterate him.

③ But for that man faith that he dwells in a universe where person very real - other forces - all things linked in purpose - + that his frail finite self is corp. in glorious unfoldment of mighty purpose - you sense current of completion - you defy his life - + you value + swear to his sacrifices - Murphy will not cheat him, Tascher demurely - Death - affright him - will far further on adventure in his life - seeking the undecorated (and) spent. Compromised in faith that such land exist - + that he may be privileged to enter there, it is personality - his ing. self - that will function best -

④ That Human soul is frequently - nay always - a battle field - Trad. moralist calls it struggle but higher than self. $\sqrt{C} \cdot 3/4$ and $\sqrt{D} \cdot 3/4$, Modern Psych. - conflict bet. will + impulses, bet. social self + instinctual + instinctual

abiding ideals which will stimulate the will & give direction
& unity to his life's purposes.

- 2) Not all the total of men are physical in their nature or
psychic - Too prone to reduce all human unhappiness to
econ. want, phys. hardships & psychos. maladjustment - Other
causes contribute to death. Man's efficient self. not least
intellectual confusion. Men who talk colours
very seriously - don't see sharply the external forces.
Then are men - whose mind depends upon justice & safety
phil. of life, which will make them smooth & strong like
hearts - give confidence that to face whatever & whatever
& life.

① Eminent psych. - "If you become convinced -
extreme - dynamic - sharply after theory & Earl
Tolstoy (note). Tolstoy lived a full life - bid. auth. &c
looked sustaining influ. which comes from a real. that
that universe is not a thing but a personality - manifests
& dwelling place & a creative Thenceforth intell - & man
in his creative effort a co-worker

② Not all are Tolstoy - & yet few men who think at all
about the where, whether, how, would not be helped to
write & live life over. This heroic postulate is made a
driving motif of their life.

- 3) Need of God - as real as man, just - not a creed - but for
real & life's highest pos - for unfathomable life's noblest program, as
unfathomable. Voltaire - "Man created God" - Voltaire - why?
Bec. man needs the assurance that Beethoven for self-perfection
which is his goal & goal man may some day be satisfied -

a) Perhaps it cannot be proved at all
can come in theology by golding much any more
- certainly not a child's participation in the word & rel. which
is prayer - and in the activities of which it aims - socialized
activity of his self. Perhaps it comes as a flash
& insight after when after one's life has been perhaps
passed for it by habits, credent and habits. As the revelation
which comes that to the musician after he has trained
himself in the technique of his art -

To be published in an

b). But unless this is aimed at quite deliberately in an
Rel. Educn. - our effort will be disappointed + I am afraid
fruitless. - Am. rel. ed. must be religion - not a view
of personality + aims - + spirit. ed. + all life -
It should be aim to view all life, to reach all
valuation - all judgm. - Education from this
angel - Impart. of inst. ed. is valuable. Treating of
of only rel. ~~from~~ can be
is valuable - Give background - + inst. with
young life - But you are concerned with Knowledge
or much or with spiritual living - You should
insure in to Knowledge of moral ideals - the spiritual
may be at the end - to give guidance for ways.
hard of the time building care the life of
of only rel. men runners can do this - If you be -
then - your pupil way. If you have pages - your
pupil way - If you have pages for in prose
+ idea of prose - your pupil way - If you have
it - you may make an excellent teacher in
subjects - but feel a water in life rel. life -

(3) In the eyes of the Jew person - there is still and the ^{people} ~~com-~~
plaint which Jew, rel. Eclre, can answer - It is that ^{it} ~~it~~
which is found in the living members, any ~~disturbance~~ ^{enlarged} ~~university~~
loyalty to pump ~~without~~ ^{without} hardships & accumulation in
majority which brings ~~unpleasant~~ ^{unpleasant} from such hardships. ~~It~~ ^{It}
completes the often times ~~drastic~~ ^{drastic} ~~consequence~~ ^{consequence} - ~~that~~
~~point~~. It takes a continuous exercise of the will, in the
absence of strong common, response, to persist as a Jew.
And only Jewish ideals are potent enough to stimulate
that will - Hence the value of the messianic motif in
Jewish life in the diaspora -

(4)



Man's life lies in victory & good self, The war being depends upon
courage. & which is self then moral nobility, Man can
win this victory only thru exercise, his will continuously
+ exp. in great cause - And nothing so formidable will a
potently as Ideals. And there can be no feat, absolutely
Ideals without faith.

① If world is unimpaired + whole - man plays thing of hand,
of error. no meaning to human ideals. If there ^{can be} no
progress, there can be no ideals - for unimpaired is very notion
of ideal, is human progress - ~~that~~ if they will into ideals,
where will come courage to endure - ~~too~~ travels obstacles,
to failure - someone will take up trick - material that for
which we give blood + sweat, no more -

② Real. & spirit order underlying all things make ideal
possible. And then ideals galvanize will + integrate
personality. These ideals will rectify instincts which
a man compelled to suppress by anti-social tendencies into
socially useful channel - He will experience release
from anxiety, freedom from bondage - peace + happiness
(win)

5) This I regard a primary function of rel. + i. s. rel. Educ.
in life. (JWB)

6) How can this faith be taught? Clearly cannot map outline whole
technique of Rel. Educ. is complete curriculum ^{no is this by assignment} ~~where the~~
Rel. School the only agency for accorp. this task we would have
to accept defeat. Since an estimated 27% - Rel. Educ.
1/5 of 1%, R.H.I. would have to carry burden, that is 54%
- I persist in confidence though it all -

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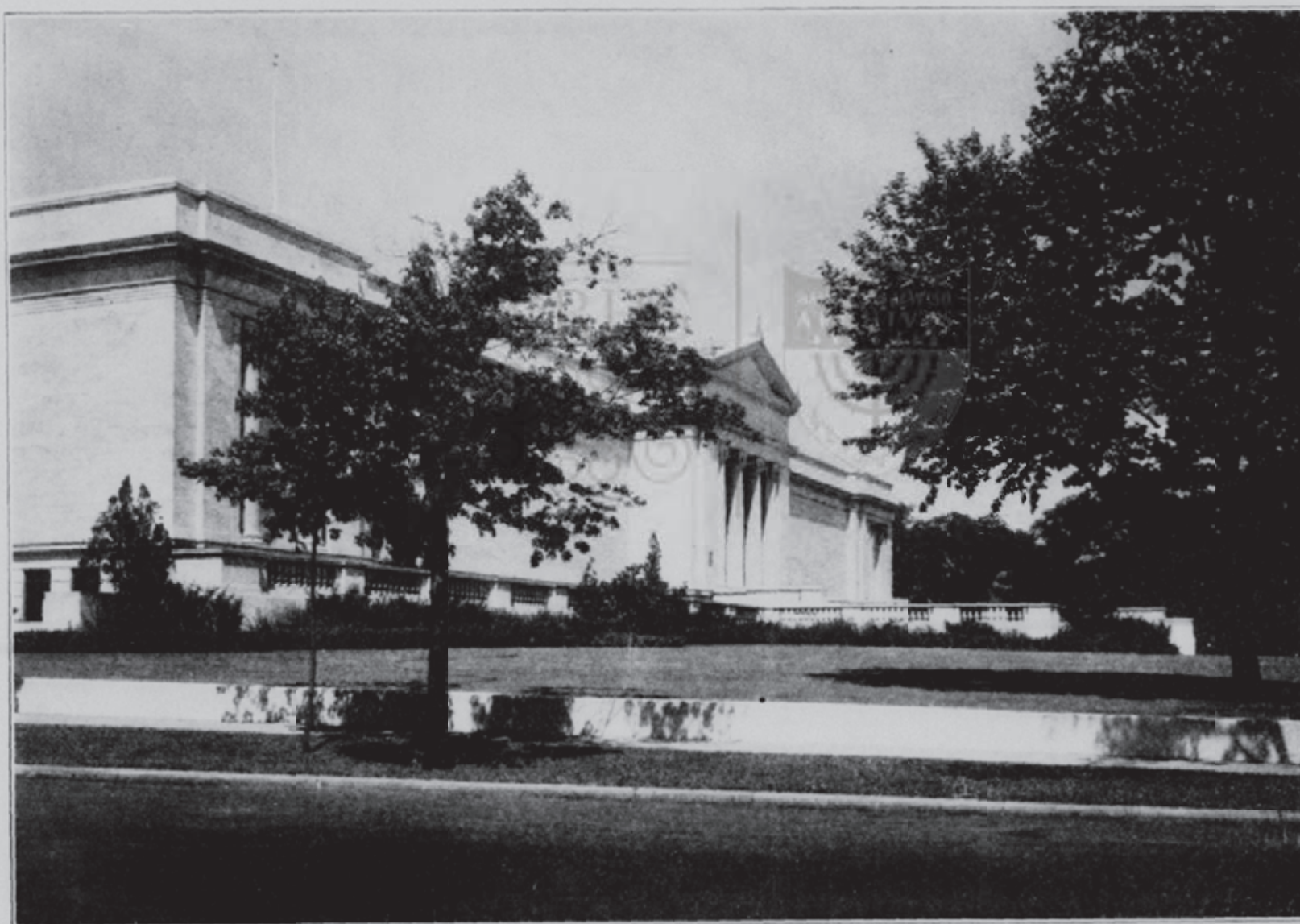
MAY, 1926

No. 3

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE

National Conference of Social Work

CLEVELAND, MAY 26—JUNE 2, 1926



THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART

The Cleveland Museum of Art, one of Cleveland's proudest esthetic assets, will be turned over to the National Conference of Social Work for its President's reception and dance. It is the first time in its history that the museum has been made available for such an affair, as it is almost never opened for meetings or social events other than those directly connected with its own work or topics of art. The beautiful white Georgia marble building will afford probably the most picturesque setting in which the outstanding social event of the annual meeting of the National Conference has ever been held. The theory that art, beauty, and well-ordered living such as the social worker is giving his or her life, go hand-in-hand was an incentive for securing the beautiful edifice.

(Concluded on page 16.)

THE CONFERENCE BULLETIN

OF THE

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

OF SOCIAL WORK

President, Gertrude Vaile, Denver, Colorado.
Treasurer, C. M. Bookman, Cincinnati.
General Secretary and Editor of the Bulletin
 Howard R. Knight, Columbus, Ohio.

MAY, 1926

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OFFICERS OF THE

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF

SOCIAL WORK

1925-1926

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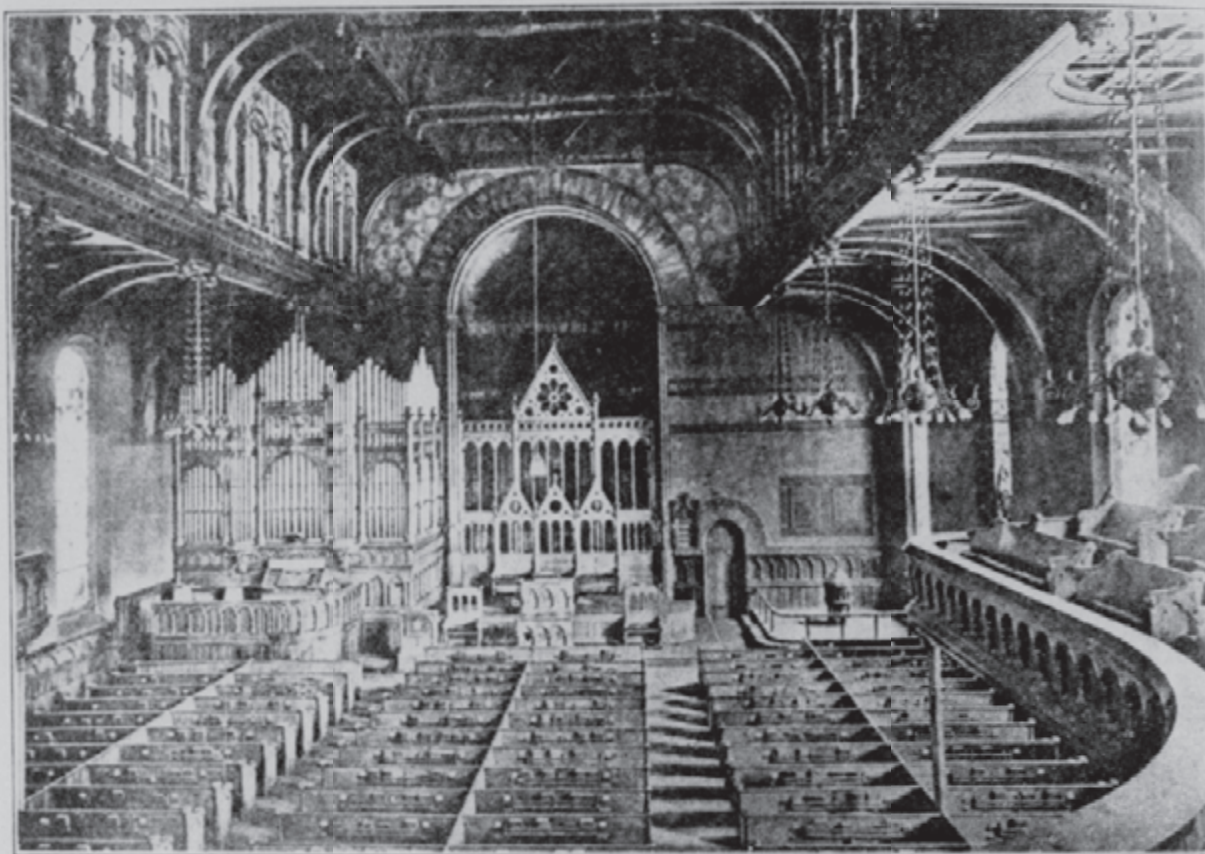
HOWARD R. KNIGHT, Columbus, Ohio.

Executive Committee

Ex-Officio members: Gertrude Vaile, President; Porter R. Lee, First Vice-President; C. M. Bookman, Treasurer.

Chairmen of Divisions: Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, Chicago; Richard K. Conant, Boston; Neva R. Deardorff, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; John A. Fitch, New York City; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; George W. Kirchwey, New York City; Malcolm S. Nichols, Milwaukee; Wilfred S. Reynolds, Chicago; Ruth Taylor, East View, New York; James A. Tobey, Washington, D. C.; Ralph P. Truitt, New York City; Eva W. White, Boston.

Term expiring 1926— M. Edith Campbell, Cincinnati; Martha P. Falconer, New York City; John L. Gillin, Madison; M. C. MacLean, Toronto; Amelia Sears, Chicago. **Term expiring 1927—** Edith Abbott, Chicago; James F. Jackson, Cleveland; Eugene Kinckle Jones, New York City; Julia C. Lathrop, Rockford, Illinois. **Term expiring 1928—** Grace Abbott, Washington, D. C.; Jane Addams, Chicago; Frank J. Bruno, Minneapolis; Owen R. Lovejoy, New York City; Helen T. Woolley, Detroit.



OLD STONE CHURCH AUDITORIUM—Meeting Place of Division I

HOWARD R. KNIGHT BECOMES

CONFERENCE SECRETARY

Mr. Howard R. Knight will assume office as Secretary of the Conference on April 26th.

Mr. Knight brings to the National Conference a peculiarly valuable conference experience gained as Secretary of the Ohio State Conference. In this capacity he has done an outstanding and creative work, that has stimulated the thinking, not only of the members of that Conference, but of other State Conferences of Social Work.

Mr. Knight is a graduate of Boston University, with post-graduate work in New York University and the New York School of Social Work.

As a social worker he was first in recreation and social settlement work. In 1920-21 he was Assistant Manager of Insular Division of Red Cross. Since 1921 he has been with the Ohio Institute, devoting himself to research and the promotion of better state programs for social welfare, and in that connection giving part time as Secretary of the State Conference.

Mr. Knight will assume his new duties for the National Conference with the welcome of many friends—practically the whole State of Ohio, and a large and growing host of friends from other parts of the country.

MEETING PLACE FOR 1927

The Committee on Time and Place of the Conference will be pleased to receive invitations for the entertainment of the organization at its annual meeting in 1927. A description of the customary local arrangements for the meeting and other preliminary information which might be of value to cities wishing to have the Conference meet with them next year can be secured from the Conference office in Cincinnati. Wherever the Conference goes, it is generally recognized that the meeting will result in a stimulation of social thought and an added interest in local welfare activities.

Members and committees interested in securing the next annual meeting of the National Conference should correspond with the Chairman of the Committee on Time and Place—Mr. Elwood Street, 2221 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

NEW OFFICERS

The Constitution of the National Conference provides that the Nominating Committee shall, through the BULLETIN, solicit suggestions of names of persons for all elective offices to be filled. Pursuant to this constitutional provision, there appears in this issue of the BULLETIN a form designed to be used by the members of the Conference in signifying their choice as to nominees for various offices. The Executive Committee requests that as many as possible of the membership of the Conference avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to express their wishes to the Committee on Nominations.



WILLIAM R. HOPKINS, City Manager

JAMES F. JACKSON, Honorary Secretary
Local Committee on ArrangementsFRED R. RAMSEY, General Chairman,
Local Committee on ArrangementsSPONSORS FOR THE SUCCESS OF
THE CLEVELAND MEETING

A group of Cleveland's leading citizens, prominent in philanthropic endeavor, are interested in making the Conference the biggest success in its history, and all are working to make sure that every visitor gets the greatest share of profit out of it, as well as genuine pleasure in attending.

City Manager William R. Hopkins, the first man to hold this position in any city even approaching Cleveland in size and prominence, is Honorary Chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements. Besides being a keen business man, well versed in government, he takes an active part in all welfare work, speaks at Community Fund campaign rallies and meetings, and lends his support and help in all projects of civic betterment.

Dudley S. Blossom is director of public welfare in Mr. Hopkins' cabinet. He takes a lively interest in private as well as public welfare institutions. In his official capacity he has direct control of the great City Hospital and the municipal plant at Warrensville, comprising the tuberculosis sanatorium, the great city farm, correctional institution, and cottages for old people past the age of self-support, and with no one to look out for them. He is President of the maternity hospital, and actively associated with several of the other Federated agencies of the city.

Charles E. Adams, a Vice-Chairman of the General Committee, is General Chairman of the Cleveland Community Fund. A leader in business circles of the city, and President of one of the largest manufacturing plants, the Cleveland Hardware Company, Mr. Adams nevertheless finds time to give year-round attention to the operation of the city's great \$4,500,000 social welfare financing project, which has become a pattern for almost all the subsequent funds in one way or another.

Fred W. Ramsey is General Chairman of the entire committee. Mr. Ramsey may be found associated in some capacity with almost every philanthropic and civic enterprise undertaken in the city. He has been for several years past Campaign Chairman of the Community Fund, is a past President of the Welfare Federation, is now President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and on the boards of several other social agencies. He recently retired from active business life to devote all his time to civic projects. Religious matters also come in for their share of his attention. He is President of the City Mission, and identified with many other organizations.

Cleveland R. Cross, a prominent attorney, is President of the Welfare Federation. He likewise is a member of the boards of several other agencies.

Cleveland has representation on the National Executive Committee in the person of James F. Jackson, who is also Honorary Secretary of the local Committee on Arrangements. Mr. Jackson is General Secretary of the Associated Charities. He is a veteran of the two previous Conferences held in Cleveland, in 1880 and 1912.

Members of the Committee-at-Large are Kenneth Sturges and Rowland Haynes, directors of the Community Fund and the Welfare Federation re-

(Concluded on page 14)



ROWLAND HAYNES, Program Committee

CARLTON K. MATSON, Chairman,
Committee on AttendanceCHARLES E. ADAMS, Vice-Chairman,
Local Committee on Arrangements

PROGRAM FOR THE CLEVELAND MEETING

GENERAL SESSIONS

Wednesday, May 26, 8:00 P. M.—Opening Session—(Masonic Auditorium).

1. Presidential Address.
Miss Gertrude Vaile, President of the National Conference of Social Work.
2. "A Wider Fellowship."
Dr. Richard C. Cabot, Professor of Social Ethics, Harvard University.

Thursday, May 27, 8:00 P. M.—(Masonic Auditorium).

1. "Personality in Social Work."
Porter R. Lee, Director, New York School of Social Work.
2. "Wanted—A Philosophy for Social Work."
Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers.

Friday, May 28, 8:00 P. M.—(Masonic Auditorium).

"The Present Social Aspects of the Coal Industry."
Edward T. Devine, Member of Coal Commission.

Saturday, May 29.

First General Business Session of the Conference, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.
Conference Recreation Day—
President's Reception and Dance, 8:00 P. M.

Sunday, May 30, 8:00 P. M.—(Municipal Auditorium).

1. "The Spiritual Element in Social Work."
Rev. John A. Ryan, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Industrial Ethics, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; Director of Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare Council.
1. Memorial Day Address.
Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Monday, May 31, 8:00 P. M.—(Masonic Auditorium).

1. "The Law and Social Progress."
Justice M. B. Rosenberry, Supreme Court, Wisconsin.
2. "The Administration of Criminal Justice."
Judge Edward Lindsey, President of American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 P. M.—(Masonic Auditorium).

Second General Business Session of the Conference, 4:00 P. M.-8:00 P. M.—"How Much Social Work Can a Community Afford?"

1. From the Economic Point of View.
Lawson Purdy, General Director, New York Charity Organization Society.
2. From the Ethical Point of View.
Jane Addams, Hull House.

Wednesday, June 2, 8:00 P. M.—(Masonic Auditorium).

- a. International Aspect of Social Work.
Dame Rachael Crowdy, Chief of Division of Social Questions—League of Nations.
- b. "Our Participation."
1. In Industry.
Leifur Magnuson, American Representative, International Labor Office.
2. In Health.
3. In Child Welfare.
Julia C. Lathrop—Member of League Advisory Commission on the Welfare of Children and Young People.

DIVISION I CHILDREN

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with National Probation Association.)

- a. "Progressive Methods for the Care of Children Pending Juvenile Court Hearing."
Miss Katherine Lenroot, Federal Children's Bureau.
- b. "The Juvenile Court as a Case Working Agency; Its Possibilities and Its Limitations."
Francis H. Hiller, Field Secretary, National Probation Association.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

- a. "How Much Child Dependency Have We in the United States?"
(A report on the recent federal census.)
Dr. Henry W. Thurston, Department of Child Welfare, New York School of Social Work.
- b. "To What Extent Is It Possible to Prevent Child Dependency?"
J. Prentice Murphy, Children's Bureau, Philadelphia.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with the Child Welfare League of America. Dr. Henry W. Thurston, President, Child Welfare League of America, presiding.)

- a. "The American Legion's Program for Child Welfare." John W. Gorby, Director, Child Welfare Division, National Headquarters, American Legion, Indianapolis.
- b. "The Trend of Institutions for Dependent Children."
Miss Mary Irene Atkinson, Child Welfare League of America.
- c. "Changes in the Institutional Field in Cleveland in the Last Decade."
Rev. C. H. LeBlond, Vice-Chairman, The Children's Bureau, Cleveland.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with Division II.)
"Child Protection."

1. "Making the Community Safe for the Child."
Miss Jessie P. Binford, Juvenile Protective Association, Chicago.
2. "Making the Child Safe for the Community."
Douglas Falconer, Superintendent, Erie County Children's Aid and S. P. C. C., Buffalo, New York.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

Round Table 1.

"What Children Should Be Received for Care by an Institution or Agency?" (A continuation of last year's intake discussion.)

Round Table 2.

"The County as the Unit of Public Child Welfare Administration." (A continuation of last year's discussion on county organization.)
Chairman: Miss Rhoda Kaufman, General Secretary, State Board of Public Welfare, Atlanta, Georgia.

Round Table 3. (Joint Session With National Child Labor Committee.)

"Migratory Children."
Chairman: Wiley H. Swift, Director, Department of Legislation and Investigation, National Child Labor Committee.

Round Table 4. (Joint Session With Inter-City Conference on Illegitimacy.)

"Illegitimacy."
Chairman: Miss Louise Drury, Executive Secretary, Juvenile Protective Association, Los Angeles.

Round Table 5.

"Crippled Children."

DIVISION II

DELINQUENTS AND CORRECTION

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"National and Local Crime Commissions: Aims and Functions."

- a. National: F. Truhee Davison, President, National Crime Commission, New York.
- b. Local: Henry Barrett Chamberlin, Operating Director, Chicago Crime Commission.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"The New Approach to the Problem of Delinquency."

- a. "How the Psychiatrist Looks at the Criminal."
Dr. William A. White, Superintendent, Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
- b. "Punishment vs. Treatment."
Dr. A. L. Jacoby, Chief, Psychiatric Bureau, Recorder's Court, Detroit.

Section Meeting III—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Social Work and the Law."

- a. "Forms of Cooperation Between Law and Social Work."
Dr. George W. Kirchwey, New York School of Social Work.
- b. "Legal Aid."
John S. Bradway, Secretary, National Association of Legal Aid Organizations, Philadelphia.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with Division I)

"Protective Work With the Young."

- a. "Making the Community Safe for the Child."
Jessie P. Binford, Director, Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago.
- b. "Making the Child Safe for the Community."
Douglas Falconer, Superintendent, Erie County Children's Aid and S. P. C. C., Buffalo, New York.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"The Delinquent Adolescent."

- a. "What Can the Juvenile Court Do With Him?"
Dr. Miriam Van Waters, Referee, Juvenile Court, Los Angeles.
- b. "What Can the Institution Do for Him?"
Calvin Derrick, Dobbs Ferry, New York.

DIVISION III

HEALTH

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Public Health and the States."

1. "Meeting the Need for Rural Hygiene."
Dr. A. J. Chesley, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Discussion: Dr. John E. Monger, Columbus, Ohio.
2. "The Hospital as a Health Center."
Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Indianapolis.
Discussion: Miss Dorothy Ketcham, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Public Health and the Federal Government."

1. "An Ideal Arrangement for Federal Health Activities."
Dr. Lee K. Frankel, New York.
James A. Tobey, Washington, D. C.
2. "Are Federal Subsidies for Health Work Justified?"
Richard A. Bolt, Berkeley, California.

Section Meeting III—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"The Organization of Public Health."

1. "The Place of Sociology in a Public Health Program."
Harry L. Hopkins, Director, New York Tuberculosis Association, New York City.
Discussion: Margaret Byington, Hartford, Connecticut.
2. "What Is the Public Practice of Medicine?"
Dr. W. H. Peters, Health Commissioner, Cincinnati.
Discussion: Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, New York.

Section Meeting IV—Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"The Community and Public Health."

1. "Lessons from the Health Surveys of 186 Cities."
Dr. W. F. Walker, New York City.
Discussion: Prof. I. V. Hiscock, New Haven.
2. "The Effect of Negro Migration on Cleveland's Health Problems."
Dr. H. L. Rookwood, Cleveland.
Discussion: Howard W. Green, Cleveland.

Section Meeting V—Tuesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Some Modern Health Problems."

1. "The Health Council Idea."
Bleeker Marquette, Executive Secretary, Better Housing League, Cincinnati.
Discussion: Anna C. Phillips, New York City.
2. "State Control of Mental Disorders."
Dr. F. E. Williams, New York City.

DIVISION IV

THE FAMILY

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

1. "What Has Social Work to Do with the Founding of New Families?"
Miss Joanna C. Colcord, General Secretary, Family Welfare Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
2. "Experiences in a Legislative Campaign."
Mrs. M. H. Harding, Secretary, Service and Relief Committee, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, N. Y.

Leader in discussion: Miss Sabina Marshall, Executive Secretary, The Women's Protective Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

1. "The Backgrounds of a Family's Religious Life as Social Data."
Mrs. John M. Glenn, President, American Association for Organizing Family Social Work, New York City.

Leaders in discussion: Miss Lucille K. Corbett, Case Supervisor, Family Service Society, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Rose McHugh, Assistant Director, Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Chicago, Illinois.

Section Meeting III—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Joint Session with Division on Mental Hygiene.)

1. "The Present Status of Education for Parenthood."
Prof. Ernest R. Groves, Professor of Social Science in Boston University.
Leader in discussion: John R. Brown, General Secretary, United Charities of St. Paul, Minnesota.
2. "Suggested Further Developments in Education for Parenthood."
Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, Director, Child Guidance Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio.

Leader in discussion: Mrs. Sidonie M. Gruenberg, President, Child Study Association of America, Inc., New York City.

Section Meeting IV—Monday, May 31, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

1. "What Measures Do We Have for Growth in Personality."
Walter W. Whitson, General Secretary, Provident Association, Kansas City, Missouri.

Leader in discussion: Miss Helen W. Hanchette, Case Supervisor, Associated Charities, Cleveland, Ohio.

2. "Measuring Our Results in Securing the Essentials of Home Life."
Helen Glenn Tyson, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Leader in discussion: Miss Rose Porter, Executive Secretary, Board of Trustees of Mothers' Assistance Fund of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

3. "Testing Our Work by Attempting to Measure Objectively Our Accomplishments."
Frank J. Bruno, Department of Sociology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Leader in discussion: Maurice Karpf, Director, Training School for Jewish Social Work, New York City.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

Round Table 1.

"Our Present Program in Regard to the Problem of Old Age."
(Malcolm S. Nichols, General Secretary, Family Welfare Association, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, presiding.)

- a. "The Problem of Chronic Disease in the Care of the Aged."
Dr. Ernst P. Boas, Medical Director, Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases, New York.
- b. "The Present Status of State Aid for the Aged."
Abraham Epstein, Research Director, Old Age Pension Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- c. "Case Work With the Aged From the Point of View of the Private Society."
Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, Assistant Superintendent, Service and Relief Commission, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, Brooklyn, New York.

Leader in discussion: Miss Margaret D. Yates, District Superintendent, United Charities, Chicago, Illinois.

Round Table 2.

"Development of Service to Mothers' Aid Families."
(Miss Mary E. Bogue, State Supervisor, Mothers' Assistance Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, presiding.)

- a. Health and Nutrition.
Miss Mary E. Murphy, Elizabeth McCormick Fund, Chicago, Illinois.
- b. Treatment of Behavior Difficulties.
Miss Ruth Taylor, Deputy Commissioner, Public Welfare, Westchester County.
Miss Myra Hills, Psychologist, Mothers' Pension Department, Cleveland, Ohio.
- c. Recreation Work.
Miss Alice Ingham, Juvenile Court, Mothers' Pension Department, Chicago.
- d. Vocational Counseling.
Miss Rose Porter, Secretary Mothers' Assistance Fund, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
Miss Amy Allen, Probation Officer, Juvenile Court, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Round Table 3.

"Disaster Relief Work As It Effects Family Life."
(James F. Jackson, General Secretary, Associated Charities, Cleveland, Ohio, presiding.)

"Social Education Through Disaster Relief."

James L. Fieser, Vice-Chairman, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Leaders in discussion: Eugene C. Foster, Director, Indianapolis Foundation, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Miss Pauline Marshall, Executive Secretary, Association for the Crippled and Disabled, Cleveland, Ohio.

Round Table 4.

(Joint Session with the Home Economics Group.)

(Miss Flora Slocum, Home Economist, Provident Association, St. Louis, Missouri, presiding.)

"The Contribution of Home Economics to Family Case Work."

- a. From the Case Worker's viewpoint.
Leader in discussion: E. G. Steger, General Secretary, Provident Association, St. Louis, Missouri.
- b. From the Home Economist's viewpoint.
Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Leader in discussion: Mrs. Florence LaGanke Harris, Home Economics Department, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio.

DIVISION V

INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"The Living Wage and Family Allowance Systems."

Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago, Chicago.

Discussion: Max Hayes, Editor, The Cleveland Citizen, Cleveland, Ohio.
John B. Dawson, Secretary, New Haven Community Chest, New Haven, Connecticut.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.**Round Table 1.****"Problems of the Handicapped."**

- a. "Civilian Rehabilitation."
A Cleveland employer.
- b. "Placement of Tubercular and Cardiac Cases."
Alice Campbell Klein, Secretary, Vocational Service, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.
Discussion: M. J. Karpf, Director, Training School for Jewish Social Work, New York.
Betty Wright, Field Secretary, American Federation of Organizations for the Hard-of-Hearing, Washington, D. C.
Edward Hochhauser, Executive Director, Committee for the Care of the Jewish Tuberculous, New York.
Gerturde L. Fletcher, Bureau of Occupation for Handicapped Women, Boston.

Round Table 2.**"Social Insurance and Charitable Relief."**

(I. M. Rubinow, Executive Director, Jewish Welfare Society, Philadelphia, presiding.)

- a. Formal Statement by Chairman.
- Discussion: A Epstein, Research Director, Old Age Pension Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
John A. Lapp, Director, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Chicago.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.**"Substitution of Mexican and Negro Labor for European Immigrant Labor."**

Charles Johnson, Editor, "Opportunity," published by the National Urban League, New York.
J. B. Gwin, American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Washington D. C.
M. S. Handman, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Discussion: Forrester B. Washington, Executive Secretary, Armstrong Association, Philadelphia.
George E. Haynes, Secretary, Commission on the Church and Race Relations, Federal Council of Churches, New York.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.**"Trade Unionism and Social Work."**

1. "Trade Unionism and Family Case Work."
Jacob Billikopf, Executive Director, Federation of Jewish Charities, Philadelphia.
 2. "Trade Unionism and the Individual Contract."
John P. Frey, Editor, International Molders' Journal, Cincinnati.
- Discussion: Whiting Williams, Lecturer and Industrial Consultant, Cleveland.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.**"Achievements in the Prevention of Unemployment."**

Percy Brown, President, Corona Typewriter Company, Groton, New York, and President, Taylor Society, New York.

DIVISION VI**NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY LIFE****Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.**

1. "What Is Zoning Doing With the Housing Problem?"
Edward T. Hartman, State Consultant on Housing and Planning, Department of Public Welfare, Boston.
2. "The Social Significance of Recent Court Decisions on Zoning."
Alfred Bettman, Lawyer, Cincinnati.
3. "A Program for the American City."
Joseph Hart, Associate Editor, "The Survey," New York.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

1. "Family Life of the Negro in the Small Town."
E. Franklin Frazier, Director, Atlanta School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia.
2. "A Social Program for Rural and Semi-rural Communities."
E. L. Kirkpatrick, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
3. "A Maternity and Infancy Program for Rural and Semi-rural Communities."
Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, Director, Division of Maternity, Infancy, and Child Hygiene, Department of Health, Albany, New York.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with Divisions V and X.)

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with Division I.)

1. "Making the Community Safe for the Child."
Miss Jessie P. Einfeld, Juvenile Protective Association, Chicago.
2. "Making the Child Safe for the Community."
Douglas Falconer, Superintendent, Erie County Children's Aid and S. P. C. C., Buffalo.
Brother Barnabas, The Boys' Club Federation, New York.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

1. "The Family as an Institution in Modern Society: Its Biological and Cultural Responsibilities."
Father William J. Kerby, Acting Director, National Catholic Service School, Washington, D. C.

2. "The Relation of Community Work to Family Life: Do Clubs and Community Center Activities Interfere With Family Life, or Do They Unite Families in a Common Experience?"
Miss Mary E. McDowell, Commissioner of Public Welfare, Chicago, and Head of University Settlement, Chicago.

DIVISION VII**MENTAL HYGIENE****Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.**

(Mrs. Ada E. Sheffield, Director, Research Bureau of Social Case Work, Boston, presiding.)

"Treatment Processes as Developed."

- a. By the Psychiatrist.
Dr. David M. Levy, Director, Mental Hygiene Clinic for Children, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.
- b. By the Social Worker.
Miss Bertha C. Reynolds, Associate Director, Smith College School for Social Work, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Joint Session with Division I.)

(Dr. Ralph P. Truitt, Director, Division on Prevention of Delinquency, The National Committee for Mental Hygiene, presiding.)

1. "Types of Clinical Service Available to Children's Agencies."
Dr. Bruce B. Robinson, Director, Department of Child Guidance, Newark Public Schools, Newark, New Jersey.
2. "The Kind of Service Children's Agencies Need."
Miss Ethel Taylor, Director, Department of Children's Case Work, Child Welfare League of America, New York City.
3. "The School and the Social Worker."
Miss Olive M. Jones, Former President of the National Education Association, Chairman of the National Education Association Committee on Behavior Problems of Children, New York City.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, Medical Director, The National Committee for Mental Hygiene, New York City, presiding.)

"Psychoanalytic Concepts in Mental Hygiene."

Dr. Marion E. Kenworthy, Medical Director, Bureau of Children's Guidance, New York City.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Dr. Karl A. Menninger, Director, Menninger Psychiatric Clinic and Hospital; and Professor of Criminology, Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, presiding.)

"Program for Meeting Psychiatric Needs."

- a. "In the State: Aims and Problems of the Illinois Plan."
Dr. Herman M. Adler, Criminologist and Director, Institute for Juvenile Research, Department of Public Welfare of Illinois, Chicago.
- b. "In the City: Aims and Problems of the Cleveland Plan."
Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, Director of Cleveland Demonstration Child Guidance Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Miss Jeanette Regensburg, Psychologist, Bureau of Children's Guidance, New York City, presiding.)

1. "The Social Case Worker's Attitudes and Problems As They Affect Her Work."
Miss Elizabeth H. Dexter, Director of Social Service, Department of Child Guidance, Newark Public Schools, Newark, New Jersey.
2. "The Role of Personalities in the Treatment of Problem Children in the Institution."
Miss Eleanor Clifton, Resident Psychologist, Berkshire Industrial Farm, Canaan, New York.

DIVISION VIII**ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL FORCES****Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.**

"The Organization and Administration of Social Work in the Small Community."

1. "The County As a Unit for the Organization and Administration of Social Work in North Carolina."
Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
 2. "West Palm Beach County, Florida—A Unit for Social Work."
Elizabeth A. Cooley, Director, Palm Beach County Welfare Federation, West Palm Beach, Florida.
 3. "The Social Service Exchange—A Tool for County Cooperation."
Douglas P. Falconer, Superintendent, Erie County Children's Aid and S. P. C. C., Buffalo, New York.
- Discussion: Lawrence A. Oxley, Director, Bureau of Work Among the Negroes, State Board of Charities, Raleigh, N. C.

Section Meeting II—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Tax and Contribution Support of Social Work."

1. "Facts as Revealed by the Study of Volume and Cost of Social Work."
This study is being conducted under the auspices of the Committee on Research of the American Association for Community Organization and is directed by Raymond F. Clapp.
2. "Principles Underlying Relative Responsibility of Public and Private Agencies."
Raymond F. Clapp, Associate Director, The Welfare Federation of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.
Leyton Carter, Director, Municipal Research Bureau of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Joint Session with Division I.)

"The Organization and Performance of Child Welfare Work."

1. "A Charting of the Organization and Performance of Welfare Work in New Orleans with Special Reference to Child Welfare."
Bradley Buell, Associate Director, the Community Chest, New Orleans, Louisiana.

2. "A Social Audit of Child Welfare Work As a Whole in New Orleans, With Special Reference to Community Planning."
C. C. Carstens, Executive Director, Child Welfare League of America, New York.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Uniform Districting in a Large City for Social and Civic Purposes."

1. "The Development in St. Louis."
Blanche Renard, Associate Director, Community Council, St. Louis, Missouri.
2. "The Development in Chicago."
Ernest W. Burgess, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago.
Helen I. Clarke, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"The Organization and Achievements of Recreation and Character-Building Work."

1. "A Charting of the Organization and Performance of Welfare Work in Cleveland, With Special Reference to Recreation and Character-Building."
Rowland Haynes, Director, Welfare Federation of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.
2. "An Analysis of Recreation and Character-Building Work in Cleveland, With Special Reference to Community Planning."
Eugene T. Lies, Special Representative, Playground and Recreation Association of America, Chicago.

DIVISION IX

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION

Section Meeting I—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Public Supervision of Private Organizations, Its Purpose, Scope and Technique."

1. "Supervision of Organizations Receiving Public Funds."
Dr. Charles H. Johnson, Secretary, New York State Board of Charities.
2. "Supervision of Organizations Caring for Children."
Miss Bell Greve, Superintendent, Division of Charities, Ohio Department of Public Welfare.
3. "Relations Between the Church and the Public Authorities in the Supervision of Private Organizations in New York."
Rev. Robert F. Keegan, Secretary of Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of New York.

Section Meeting II—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"The Administration of Almshouses and Infirmaries."

1. "Social Research at an Infirmary."
Ransom H. Sartwell, M.D., Superintendent, Rhode Island State Infirmary.
2. "Admissions and Records."
Miss Emily B. Randall, Baltimore City Hospitals.
3. "The Future Development of the Almshouse."
Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Welfare.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Legal Settlement and Removal."

1. "The Transportation Agreement."
Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, Member of Advisory Board, Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare.
2. "The Need for a Uniform Settlement Law."
Dr. Arthur P. Hasking, County Adjuster, Hudson County, New Jersey.
Professor John L. Gillin, Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Constructive Service in Relief Work by Local Departments."

1. "The Iowa Plan of Cooperation in County Welfare Work."
Miss Louise Cottrell, Extension Division, State University of Iowa.
2. "The Organization of a Local Department and Its Relation to Private Agencies."
Mrs. Martha J. Megee, Director, Bureau of Assistance, Pennsylvania Department of Welfare.
3. "Human Relations in Public Charity."
Mrs. E. W. Bennis, County Commissioner, Cook County, Illinois.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Specific Problems in Relation to Public Institutions."

1. "Politics and Public Institutions."
A. L. Bowen, Illinois State Journal.
2. "Standardization of Institutional Statistics."
Emil Frankel, Statistician, Pennsylvania Department of Welfare.
3. "Proposed Measures for Improving the Care of the Aged in Massachusetts."
Richard K. Corant, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare.

DIVISION X

THE IMMIGRANT

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

1. "Legal Criticism of Proposed Immigration Legislation."
Professor Ernst Freund, University of Chicago Law School.
2. "The Administration of Federal Immigration Legislation."
Honorable W. W. Husband, Assistant Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

1. "A Proposed Model Naturalization Law."
Miss Marguerite Burnett, Delaware Department of Education.
2. "State Immigration Education."
Honorable L. A. Alderman, Federal Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

3. "Emigration Conditions in Foreign Ports."
Miss Marion Shipsey.

DIVISION XI

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"The State of the Demand for Social Workers."

1. "Locating and Measuring the Demand for Social Workers."
Ralph C. Hurlin, Director, Department of Statistics, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City.
2. "Educating the Field Outside of Metropolitan Centers to Demand Trained Workers."
G. P. Wyckoff, Professor, Department of Sociology and Training for Social Work, Tulane University, New Orleans.

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"The Development of Leadership in Social Work."

1. "The Recruiting of Students by Schools of Social Work and of Apprentices by Social Agencies."
Mrs. Mary Clarke Burnett, Head of Department of Social Work, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.
2. "Some Ethical Elements in Leadership in Social Work."
Charles C. Stillman, Secretary, Grand Rapids Welfare Union, Grand Rapids.

Section Meeting III—Saturday, May 29, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Ways in Which Professional Schools Are Elevating Educational Standards."

1. Schools of Engineering.
H. P. Hammond, Associate Director, Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, New York City.
2. Schools of Education.
Charles W. Hunt, Dean, Cleveland School of Education, Cleveland.
3. Schools of Law.
Frederick C. Woodward, Professor of Law and Vice-President of the University of Chicago.

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Where in Social Work Can the Concept of Democracy Be Applied?"

Kenneth L. M. Pray, Director, Pennsylvania School of Social and Health Work, reporting for a special committee of social workers on this subject.

Discussion: David H. Holbrook, Secretary, National Social Work Council, New York City; Frances Taussig, Executive Director, Jewish Social Service Association, New York City; Philip Klein, Executive Secretary, American Association of Social Workers, New York City; Sherman Conrad, Director, Community Chest, New Orleans.

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

(Joint Session with Child Welfare League of America.)

Round Table 1.

"Problems and Plans in Education for Children's Work."

Leader: C. C. Carstens, Executive Director, Child Welfare League of America, New York City.

Round Table 2.

"Educational Preparation of Social Workers in Agencies for Immigrants."

Leader: Edith Abbott, Dean, Graduate School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

Round Table 3.

"Social Psychology As Applied in Community Organization."

Leader: Walter W. Pettit, Assistant Director, New York School of Social Work.

Round Table 4.

"What Is Scientific in Case Work?"

Leader: Henrietta S. Additon, Instructor in Case Work, Bryn Mawr College.

(Note: All meetings of Division XI will be held jointly with the Association of Schools of Professional Social Work and the American Association of Social Workers.)

DIVISION XII

EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY

Section Meeting I—Thursday, May 27, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Uses and Values of Educational Publicity in the Child Care Field."

Section Meeting II—Friday, May 28, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

"Year Round Publicity for Federation Groups."

1. "House Organs."
William Feather, Cleveland.
2. "The Proper Form of Organization for Federation Publicity."
Elwood Street, St. Louis Community Council.

Section Meeting III—Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

"Uses of the Spoken Word in Social Work Publicity."

1. "Value of the Platform Address and Worth of Opportunities Which Social Agencies Have for Using It."
2. "Values and Handicaps in Conducting a Speakers' Bureau."

Section Meeting IV—Tuesday, June 1, 11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.

(Joint Session with Division XI.)

"Interpreting Professional Standards of Social Work to the Public."

Section Meeting V—Wednesday, June 2, 9:00 A. M.-10:55 A. M.

1. "Rural Publicity."
2. "Interpreting Social Work to the Rural Population."
Verne Marshall, Editor, Cedar Rapids Gazette.



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CUYAHOGA RIVER VALLEY FROM WEST BANK ABOUT 1840

A span of eighty years means little in geological time. But we present here two pictures which convey immediately some idea of what such a relatively short period of time has meant in the development of our great mid-western cities, especially under the influence of the industrial age, and the phenomenally rapid strides in new and formerly undreamed-of achievements.

One picture is an artist's conception of Cleveland shortly before the middle of the nineteenth century. The second is an actual photograph taken from approximately the same spot this year. The huge steel ore vessels may be contrasted with the frail sailing ships; the covered wooden toll bridge with the modern steel swing railroad bridges, the jack-knife bridge, and the great high level bridge in the background, which clears the spars of any vessel on the Great Lakes; the light railroad cars contrast unfavorably with the huge many-ton coal cars; the late model automobiles; the replacement of wooded knolls by lumber piles spells progress and a higher civilization.

Cleveland had progressed past the point of the first picture at the time of the first Conference here in 1880. However, visitors here then, who come again this year, and of course those who can will do so, will find many changes as striking between the city of 1880 and that of 1926, as the picture shows in a very limited section between 1840 or thereabouts, and 1926.

CLEVELAND HOSPITALS

Visitors to the National Conference interested in hospitals will have ample opportunity to study and observe some very interesting developments in Cleveland. Mount Sinai Hospital,

the newest large institution of its kind to be established in the city, although only thirteen years old, last spring raised \$1,300,000 for extensions to its already large plant. The money is being used for a nurses' home, a fine new dispensary, and a laboratory of newest design and latest equipment.

Mount Sinai is a member of the Federation of Jewish Charities in Cleveland. It is situated on one of the main crosstown car lines, easy of access from all parts of the city which Conference people will most frequent. It is within walking distance of four of the large apartment hotels. Opposite beautiful Wade Park, some of the finest tennis courts in the city are almost in its front yard. The main boulevard connecting the entire east-side park system (five large, fine public parks) passes within a stone's throw of the building.

St. Vincent's Charity Hospital has just completed a campaign for \$1,500,000 for additions to its plant and equipment. It will eventually be the only institution located in the true downtown section. Nearly all accident cases on the downtown streets are rushed to its emergency room.

Lakeside Hospital, now having a large plant almost on the lake front downtown, is one of the laboratories for students of Western Reserve University Medical School. Affiliated directly with the university, it is the intention to move the hospital four miles out and join it to the university group, along with the new maternity and babies' and children's hospitals. At present, although housed in old buildings, its equipment is such that much of the research work done by the faculty and students of Western Reserve University Medical School has been carried on there.

Cleveland and Progress

Clevelanders have taken a leading part in many of the medical and surgical advances which have received attention all over the world. Insulin treatment for diabetes, cancer research, investigation of the causes and treatment of goiter, all have been furthered there. Dr. George W. Crile's work on the latter is known all over the world.

Hospital social work has been developed to a high degree in Cleveland. All of the large institutions have workers who will be glad to confer with visitors and delegates on various phases of this increasingly necessary social work.

The Commonwealth Fund of New York thought well enough of Cleveland's position in the forefront of hospital practice to call H. J. Southmayd, hospital expert of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, to head its new department of rural hospitals.

THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Cleveland offers for the entertainment of her guests one of the finest theaters in the world, Keith's Palace. A fine program of high-grade vaudeville, changed each week, is offered there. The foyer contains valuable art subjects, paintings, carved wood pieces, and other specimens which make it almost an art museum in itself. This exhibit alone represents many thousands of dollars. The Chicago Civic Opera, which filled an engagement there recently, pronounced it as one of the finest settings the company had ever had.

Close to this theater, also in Playhouse Square, are located two beautiful and comparatively new houses for regular dramatic productions, another fine vaudeville house, and two of the city's finest motion-picture theaters.

In one of the outlying business districts, close to several of the apartment or residential hotels is another fine theater of the Keith circuit. Two more of the larger Loew movie houses are close to it, and several smaller theaters.

No visitor need lack for an abundance of the best in theatrical entertainment throughout a stay in Cleveland. Many good productions open in the city and all the latest releases of the best motion pictures are available at all times.

SHOPPING FACILITIES

Exclusive stores all around the new shopping center known as Playhouse Square in the vicinity of East 14 Street and Euclid Avenue will offer people at the Conference an opportunity to purchase very high-grade goods. Shops of every description, carrying the widest variety of merchandise, will make selection of common and rare articles easy and pleasant.

Farther downtown are located the huge department stores, five of which contribute to Cleveland's reputation as the finest shopping center between New York and Chicago. Merchants will take special cognizance of Conference week and every courtesy and service will be extended visitors.

Several of the larger stores offer cafeteria and dining-room service. A whole day may thus be spent in the one store. The department stores offer such an enormously wide variety of articles that everything for a completely furnished home, a complete personal outfit, goods for sporting, and every conceivable equipment may be purchased.

Prices will be found reasonably consistent with quality and service. Stores may be found in all price classes.



CUYAHOGA RIVER VALLEY FROM WEST BANK—1926

At time of going to press, twenty-eight large national kindred groups had arranged for meetings in Cleveland either immediately prior to or during the period of National Conference. This is in addition to two strictly local organizations, which will also meet and profit by conference sessions in their work. They are: the Cuyahoga County Council of Deserption, at the Hotel Cleveland, and the Parish Workers' Council, at the Old Stone Church. The latter is an organization of women church visitors and social workers, in churches of Greater Cleveland.

The complete list of national groups which have so far made reservations are as follows:

ORGANIZATION	HOTEL
	HEADQUARTERS
American Association for Community Organization.....	Hollenden
American Association for Hospital Social Workers.....	Winton
American Association for Organizing Family Social Work.....	Cleveland
American Association Social Service Exchanges.....	Hollenden
American Association for Social Workers.....	Winton
American Country Life Association.....	Statler
American Red Cross.....	Cleveland
Big Brother and Big Sister Federation.....	Cleveland
Child Study Association of America.....	Winton
Child Welfare League of America.....	Statler
Committee on Publicity Methods in Social Work.....	Winton
Conference of Presbyterian Religious Social Workers.....	Cleveland
Conference of Protestant Episcopal Social Service.....	New Amsterdam
Meetings at Trinity Cathedral Girls' Protective Council.....	Statler
Home Economics Group.....	Cleveland
Inter-City Conference on Illegitimacy.....	Cleveland
International Association of Policewomen.....	Cleveland
National Association Jewish Community Center Secretaries.....	Hollenden
National Association of Travelers' Aid Societies.....	Hollenden
National Association of Visiting Teachers.....	Cleveland
National Conference Jewish Social Service.....	Cleveland
National Federation of Day Nurseries.....	Wade Park Manor
National Federation of Settlements.....	Wade Park Manor
National Probation Association.....	Statler
National Tuberculosis Association.....	Statler
State Conference Secretaries.....	Hollenden
Young Women's Christian Association Board—Department of Immigration and Foreign Communities.....	Winton

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL-SERVICE EXCHANGES

Thursday, May 27th
4:00-6:00 P. M. Informal Tea.

Saturday, May 29th
10:00 A. M. Joint Meeting with the American Association for Community Organization.
Subject: Organization of Social Work in the Small Community.
(a) A County Unit organized by Red Cross.
(b) A County Plan operating under a Community Chest.
(c) The Social Service Exchange—A Tool for County Cooperation. Miss Mary Ruth Colby, Assistant Director, Children's Bureau, State Board of Control, St. Paul, Minn.

Monday, May 31st
2:30 P. M. Office of the Social Service Exchange. Business Meeting. Miss D. I. Rice, Chairman.
Report of the President—Miss Daisy I. Rice.
Report of the Secretary—Miss Luella Harlin.
Terminology—Miss Dorcas Campbell.
Question Box—Miss Laura G. Woodbury.

Tuesday, June 1st
2:30 P. M. Responsibility of a Social Service Exchange to Safeguard the Records of Its Agencies. (By a Boston Social Worker.)
3:00-3:15 P. M. Discussion—Miss Luella Harlin.
3:15-3:45 P. M. Report of a Study of the Chicago Social Service Exchange by the Graduate School of Social Service Administration of the University of Chicago.
3:45-4:00 P. M. Discussion—Mr. Otto W. Davis.
4:00-4:30 P. M. General Discussion.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

(Headquarters, Hotel Hollenden)

Wednesday, May 26th
12:30 P. M. Informal Luncheon. (Hotel Hollenden.)
3:00 P. M. Round-Table discussion of problems of community chests in cities of less than 100,000 population.
3:00 P. M. Round-Table discussion of campaign and money-raising problems in cities of over 100,000 population.

Thursday, May 27th
2:30 P. M. Round-Table discussion of data assembled in connection with the study of volume and cost of social work in various American communities. (Research Committee, Wm. J. Norton, Chairman.)

Friday, May 28th
2:30 P. M. Round-Table discussion of findings of committee on study of community chest educational publicity. C. M. Bookman, Chairman.

Saturday, May 29th

Sunday, May 30th

Monday, May 31st
2:30 P. M. Annual business meeting, American Association for Community Organization Election of Officers and Board of Directors.

Tuesday, June 1st
2:30 P. M. Joint meeting with American Association for organizing Family Social Work, to discuss findings of committee on family relief expenditure in different cities.

Wednesday, June 2d
2:30 P. M. Round-Table discussion of problems of community chests in cities of less than 100,000 population.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZING FAMILY SOCIAL WORK

Tuesday, May 25th
10:00 A. M. Board of Directors' Meeting—Hotel Cleveland.
2:00 P. M. Board Meeting—Hotel Cleveland.

Wednesday, May 26th
10:00 A. M. Business Meeting—Ball Room, Hotel Cleveland.
2:30 P. M. Business Meeting—Ball Room, Hotel Cleveland.

Thursday, May 27
8:00 A. M. Social Breakfast for Visitors and Assistant District Secretaries.
2:30 P. M. Content of Case Work; Report of Committee on Content. Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, Chairman. Ball Room, Hotel Cleveland.
4:30 P. M. Forwarding Center Council—Rose Room, Hotel Cleveland.
4:30 P. M. Group Meeting of Visitors and Assistant District Secretaries.

Friday, May 28th
2:30 P. M. Definition of Terms. Simultaneous group meetings led by members on committee on statistical interpretation. Miss Ida Hull, Chairman.
4:30 P. M. Group Meeting of District Secretaries.
6:30 P. M. Men's Smoker—Parlors F. & G., Hotel Cleveland. Tickets, \$2.00.

Monday, May 31st
1:00 P. M. Luncheon for Representatives of Canadian Societies and Financial Federations. G. B. Clarke (Montreal), Chairman.
6:00 P. M. General Secretaries' Dinner—Rose Room, Hotel Cleveland.

Tuesday, June 1st
2:30 P. M. Joint Meeting With American Association for Community Organization—Assembly Room, Hollenden Hotel. Report of Relief Study by Miss Margaret Byington, and Karl de Schweinitz.

Wednesday, June 2d
2:30 P. M. "How to Study a Record." Miss Florence Waite and Miss Gordon Hamilton. Ball Room, Hotel Cleveland.

KINDRED

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Meetings of the American Association of Social Workers are scheduled as follows:

Wednesday, May 26th
4:00 P. M. Executive Committee Meeting. Parlor F, Hotel Winton.
6:00 P. M. Executive Committee and Council Meeting. Parlor F, Hotel Winton.

Thursday, May 27th
8:00 A. M. National Extension Committee Meeting. Hotel Cleveland.
1:00 P. M. Luncheon in honor of Owen R. Lovejoy, Ball Room, Hotel Winton. (Open to the public.)

Friday, May 28th
8:00 A. M. National Finance Committee Meeting. Hotel Cleveland.

Saturday, May 29th
8:00 A. M. National Membership Committee Meeting. Hotel Cleveland.

Monday, May 31st
8:00 A. M. Vocational Committee Meeting. Hotel Cleveland.
2:30 P. M. Annual Meeting. Rainbow Room, Hotel Winton.

Tuesday, June 1st
6:00 P. M. Newly elected National Council Meeting. Parlor F, Hotel Winton.

JOINT LUNCHEON OF AMERICAN RED CROSS AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZING FAMILY SOCIAL WORK

Arrangements have been completed for a joint luncheon of the Red Cross and American Association for Organizing Family Social Work, to be held May 31st, at 1:00 P. M., in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Cleveland. The subject of the luncheon will be "The Red Cross and Family Societies Experiences in Disaster Work."

BIG BROTHER AND BIG SISTER FEDERATION

Meetings of this organization will be held on Wednesday, May 26th, at 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M., and Thursday, May 27th, 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M., in the Hotel Cleveland.

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Wednesday, May 26th—2:30 P. M.
Chairman: Mr. Henry W. Thurston.
Topic: Illustrations of Case Treatment.
(a) In an Institution.
(b) Of an Unmarried Mother and Child.
(c) To Preserve Family Ties.

Thursday, May 27th—2:30 P. M.
Topic: Health Administration in Children's Agencies and Institutions.
(a) In the City.
(b) In Town and Country.

Friday, May 28th—1:00 P. M.
Annual Luncheon Meeting at Hotel Statler.

Friday, May 28th—2:00 P. M.
President's Address—Mr. Henry W. Thurston.
Business Meeting.
Report of the Executive Director.
Election of Officers.

Friday, May 28th—4:00 P. M.
Meeting of Executive Committee.

Monday, May 31st—9:00 A. M.
Joint Session With the Division on Children. (See latter program.)

Tuesday, June 1st—2:30 P. M.
Topic: Institutional Care of Children.
(a) Adaptation of the Institution to the Child.
(b) Readjustment to the Community.
(c) Personnel and Training.

All members of the Conference who are interested in these subjects are cordially invited to attend.

(Meetings listed above will be held at the Hotel Statler, which is also the headquarters of the Child Welfare League.)

GROUPS

ALL-OHIO LUNCHEON

All Ohio delegates and workers who were formerly in Ohio are cordially urged to reserve Monday, May 31st, for the All-Ohio Luncheon, to be held at the Hotel Hollenden. This is to be a reunion of Ohio workers, past and present. An interesting program will be announced later.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY METHODS IN SOCIAL WORK

Headquarters—Rainbow Room of Hotel Winton

All afternoon meetings will be held in the Rainbow Room. Dinner meetings will be held at the Women's City Club.

Wednesday, May 26th

6:00 P. M. Dinner of Members of the Publicity Committee.

Thursday, May 27th

2:30 P. M. Clinic on Radio Talks.
6:00 P. M. Dinner Meeting. A Case Conference on Publicity Ethics. Arranged by the New York Committee on Publicity Methods.

Friday, May 28th

2:30 P. M. Clinic on Letters. Arranged by the Committee on Publicity and Finance of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies.
6:00 P. M. Dinner Meeting. The Elements of a Publicity Program.

Monday, May 31st

2:00-3:00 P. M. Round Tables:
Speakers' Bureaus.
House Organs.
Skeleton or Dummy News Stories.
6:00 P. M. Dinner Meeting. Plans for 1927. How can we study public opinion about social work?
Shall we hold a contest next year? If so, what about?
Report of Nominating Committee.

Tuesday, June 1st

2:30 P. M. Clinic on Newspaper Publicity: News stories, feature articles, advertisements, and news pictures of social work.
6:00 P. M. A Model Annual Dinner. Arranged by the Cleveland Publicity Committee.

Wednesday, June 2d

2:30-4:30 P. M. Round Tables:
A meeting on meetings—the technique of committee meetings, conferences and conventions.
Case stories—how to write them for publication.
Meeting of publicity secretaries of large city federations—Donald Wance, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY METHODS IN SOCIAL WORK

T. J. Edmonds, Chairman. Iowa Tuberculosis Association, 518 Frankel Building, Des Moines.
Mary Swain Routzahn, Secretary. Committee on Publicity Methods, 130 E. 22d Street, New York City.

PUBLICITY SERVICE

The Committee on Publicity Methods has arranged to assist delegates in preparing news stories to send to their home papers. Miss Georgia Bowen, of Cleveland, in charge of the Press Room for Conference Delegates, where material will be supplied each day from 4:00 to 6:00 P. M. to any delegates who have arranged with their local editors to supply Conference stories.

COMMITTEE ON RURAL SOCIAL WORK

The Committee on Rural Social Work, of the American Country Life Association, is planning a Round Table for Friday Afternoon, May 28th, which will afford an opportunity for the discussion of some of the problems involved in establishing social work in rural counties. County social workers who plan to attend this meeting are urged to write to the Chairman of the Committee, Leroy A. Ramsdell, New York School of Social Work, 105 East 22d Street, New York City, suggesting problems which they would like to have discussed.

CONFERENCE ON ADMINISTRATION OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

Plans are being made for a Round-Table Conference at Cleveland on the question, "What should be covered in a course on the administration of social agencies." Mr. Arthur Dunham, of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Child Welfare Division, 311 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia, is handling the arrangements, and will be glad to receive communications from any person interested in the teaching of administration of social agencies, who desires to participate in the discussion.

CONFERENCE ON MODERN PARENTHOOD

A "Conference on Modern Parenthood" luncheon will be held under the auspices of the Child Study Association of America, on Friday, May 28th, at the Hotel Winton, at 1:00 P. M. The speakers will be Dr. Beatrice Hinkle on "New Relations of Men and Women to the Family"; Dr. Ernest Groves, on "The Family as Coordinator of Community Forces"; and Miss Sklonie M. Gruenberg, on "Methods and Materials for Parental Education."

The Child Welfare Department of the Cleveland League of Women Voters is actively interested in the meetings of the National Conference relating to their chosen subject. They expect to reserve several tables at this luncheon meeting.

CONFERENCE OF PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL RELIGIOUS WORKERS

May 27th, 28th, 31st, and June 1st, at 2:00 P. M., in Hotel Cleveland parlor. Subjects for discussion to be announced.

HOME ECONOMICS GROUP

May 27th

6:00 P. M. Joint Dinner Meeting with the Cleveland Home Economics Association. (Speaker to be announced.)

May 28th

12:00 M. Luncheon—Business Meeting.
2:30 P. M. "Objectives in Budgeting Family Incomes." Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, U. S. Bureau of Home Economics.
Discussion led by Miss Hilda Sheppard, Cleveland Associated Charities.
Budget Schedule Reports by Mrs. Charlotte Lamond Mohor, New York United Hebrew Charities.
Miss Marcia Ward, Detroit Visiting Housekeeper Association.

June 2d

11:30 A. M. Joint Meeting with the Family Division. "The Contribution of Home Economics to Family Case Work," from the Case Worker's Viewpoint. Miss Johanna C. Colcord, General Secretary, Minneapolis Family Welfare Association.
Discussion led by Mr. E. G. Steger, General Secretary, St. Louis Provident Association.
From the Home Economist's Viewpoint—Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, U. S. Bureau of Home Economics.
Discussion led by Mrs. Florence LaGanke Harris, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INTER-CITY CONFERENCE ON ILLEGITIMACY

The Inter-City Committee on Illegitimacy, Ruth I. Workum, Chairman, will hold a luncheon meeting on Tuesday, June 1st, in the Georgian Room of the Cleveland Hotel, at 12:30 P. M. A speaker of national importance will address this meeting, which will be followed at 2:00 P. M. by a business meeting of the Committee, and addresses on subjects to be selected.

On June 2d, at 9:00 A. M., the Inter-City Committee will meet with the Children's Division at a Round-Table Conference. Subjects for discussion:

I. What shall be the basis of decision on which a child of illegitimate birth shall be released for adoption?

II. Mental hygiene aspects of the adoption of children of illegitimate birth.

- On the child.
- On the mother.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICEWOMEN

Monday, May 24th

9:00 A. M. Registration.
11:00 A. M. Opening Session.
Greetings from the President.
Reports of Committees:
Licensing and Inspection of Public Recreation.
Relations Between Policewomen and Policemen.
Civil Service.
General Discussion of Reports.

2:00 P. M. Afternoon Session.

Reports of Committees:
Detention.
Methods of Handling Women Offenders.
Rural and County Policewomen.
Patrol of Parks and Pleasure Boats.
General Discussion of Reports.

8:00 P. M. Evening Session.

Reports of Committees:
Standards and Methods.
Case Work—Records and Terminology.
Education and Training.
General Discussion of Reports.

Tuesday, May 25th

9:00 A. M. Morning Session.
General Topic: The Policewoman in the Prevention of Delinquency.

1:00 P. M. Luncheon Meeting.
Topic to be announced.

8:00 P. M. Evening Session.

General Topic: Technique in Relation to a Course of Study for Policewomen.

Wednesday, May 26th

9:00 A. M. Morning Session.
Joint Meeting with the National Probation Association.

1:00 P. M. Luncheon followed by Business Meeting.

Tuesday, June 1st

1:00 P. M. Luncheon. General Meeting.
Guest of honor will be Dame Rachel Crowdy, member of the International Council of the Association and representative of the women of England in the League of Nations.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETIES

Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, May 26, 27, 28.

Wednesday, May 26th

9:30 A. M. General Session.
Call to Order.
Address of Welcome: "Especially Need for Travelers' Aid To-day"—Bishop Joseph Schrembs, Cleveland, a Member of Advisory Council, National Association.
Reports of Treasurer, Manual Committee, etc.
Discussion: "Stimulating and Satisfying Desire for Self-Improvement of Staff Workers."
Speaker: Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Director, Simmons College, Boston, a Member of Board of Directors, National Association.
Leader: Miss Frances Shambaugh, Executive, Long Beach Travelers' Aid Society.

2:00 P. M. General Session.

President's Address.
Appointment of Committees.
Discussion: "Relation of Travelers' Aid to a Well-Organized Community Program."
Speaker: Dr. Miriam Van Waters, Referee of Juvenile Court, Los Angeles, a member of Board of Directors, National Association.
Leader: Miss Virginia M. Murray, Executive, New York Travelers' Aid Society.

4:30 P. M. Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors, National Association.

Thursday, May 27th

8:00 A. M. Executives' Breakfast Session.
Subject: "Points of Difference in Long-Time Case Work and Short-Time Case Work as Illustrated by Travelers' Aid Examples."
Presiding: Mrs. Frances Hawes, Cleveland.
Leader: Mrs. Bertha D. Wansor, Denver.

2:30 P. M. General Session.

Discussion: "Principles of Observation and Approach as Emphasized in Travelers' Aid."
Speaker: Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, Cleveland.
Leader: Miss Winifred Fisher, Executive, Schenectady Travelers' Aid Society.

Friday, May 28th

8:00 A. M. Executives' Breakfast Session.

Subject, "Standardized Inter-City Relationships."

Presiding: J. Lawrence Solly, Philadelphia Travelers' Aid Society.

Speaker: Miss Annabel Kahn, Louisville Travelers' Aid Society.

2:30 P. M. General Session.

Discussion, "New Fields of Travelers' Aid Service."

a. "Interurban and Motor Bus Stations." Speaker: Rabbi David Alexander, President, Akron Travelers' Aid Society.

b. "Auto Camps." Speaker: Miss Helen Sullivan, Executive, Miami Travelers' Aid Society.

Saturday, May 29th

8:00 A. M. Executives' Breakfast Session.

Subject, "Special Problems of Small Organizations" (1 to 3 Workers).

Presiding: Mrs. Ann T. Jones, Syracuse. Miss Anna C. Titus, Kansas City.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VISITING TEACHERS

The National Association of Visiting Teachers will hold meetings in Cleveland as follows:

Thursday, May 27th

Joint Luncheon Meeting of National Association of Visiting Teachers and Psychiatric Social Workers.

Friday, May 28th

2:00 P. M. Round-Table Meeting. (Parlor F, Hotel Cleveland.)

The Headquarters of the National Association of Visiting Teachers will be at the Hotel Statler. There will be a desk and attendants on the mezzanine floor and literature concerning the work of the Visiting Teacher will be available throughout the Conference.

SIXTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK IN THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

An attractive list of speakers appears on the program of the Social Service Conference of the Episcopal Church, which will be held at Trinity Cathedral, in Cleveland, immediately preceding the National Conference of Social Work, May 22d-26th.

Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, of the State Board of Charities in North Carolina, and Mr. E. R. Cass, of the Prison Association of New York, are speaking on the County Jail. Mr. John A. Fitch leads the discussion on the Church and Industry. The modern family will be treated from different angles by Mr. Walter W. Pettit, Miss Gordon Hamilton, and Miss Sarah Ivins, of the New York School of Social Work. Mrs. Bertha Freeman Hooper contributes an interesting address on "The Trends of Social Work."

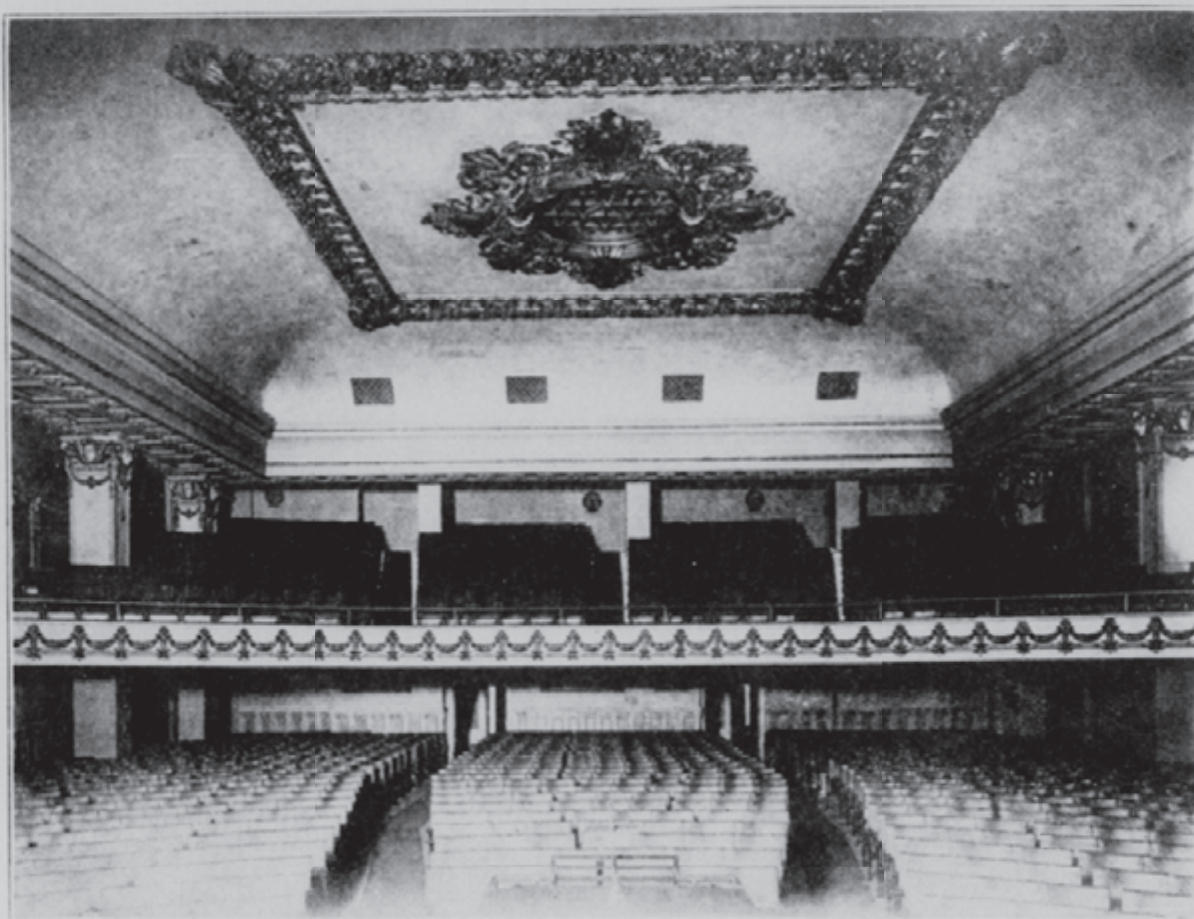
Added interest will be given to the program by the presence of Fr. Huntington, Superior of the Order of the Holy Cross, who may be said to have started social service in the church. A mass meeting in Trinity Cathedral, on Sunday, May 23d, will be addressed by Bishop Rogers.

To all open meetings the interested public are invited. The program may be obtained during the Conference at the headquarters, The New Amsterdam Hotel, or from the Department of Christian Social Service, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City, New York.

CLEVELAND CHURCH SOCIAL WORKERS

The Parish Workers' Council of Cleveland, composed of women church visitors and social workers, will hold a luncheon discussion meeting on Friday of Conference week, May 28th, in the Old Stone Church, at 1:00 P. M. All women workers employed by churches of any denomination are cordially invited to attend. Luncheon, 60 cents.

Following the discussion autos will take out-of-town workers to several of the church plants doing most distinctive social service. The Parish Workers' Council members of Cleveland wish to do all possible for the pleasure and profit of their coworkers of other localities and offer the office of the President, Miss Hazel Foster, at the Old Stone Church, as headquarters for this purpose.

**AUDITORIUM—ENGINEERS' HALL**

Meeting Place of Division IV

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS

The National Federation of Settlements will hold a conference in advance of the opening of the annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Work, beginning Sunday, May 23d, and closing Wednesday afternoon, May 26th.

NATIONAL PROBATION ASSOCIATION

The Twentieth Annual Conference of the Association will be held in Cleveland, beginning Monday morning, May 24th, and ending with the annual luncheon, Wednesday, May 26th. Thereafter joint sessions will be held with the National Conference of Social Work. Headquarters and all meetings of the Association in the Statler Hotel.

All sessions on Monday, and the afternoon and evening sessions on Tuesday, will be general. On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings there will be group discussions for probation and other court workers.

Leading judges, doctors, and experts in social court work in various parts of the country will address the meetings. Among the speakers on Monday are, Dr. Charles Platt, President of the Association; Judge L. B. Day, Omaha; Judge Carl Weygandt, Cleveland; Judge Charles W. Hoffman, Cincinnati; Herbert C. Parsons, Boston.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a case clinic, conducted by Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey and the staff of the Cleveland Child Guidance Clinic. In the evening, the following speakers will be heard: Dr. Lowrey, Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, and Miss Olive M. Jones. At the luncheon Wednesday noon, Judge George S. Addams of the Juvenile Court of Cleveland will preside and the speakers include Sherman C. Kingsley, Philadelphia, and Dr. M. H. Lichtner, Columbus.

Probation officers and others interested in social court work from almost every state in the Union are expected as delegates. An unusual opportunity will be afforded not only to learn of the latest developments in this field of social work but to meet and exchange views with many engaged in this work.

All persons interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend and participate.

CHARLES L. CHUTE,
General Secretary**FOLK FESTIVAL**

Visitors to the Convention of the National Federation of Settlements, in Cleveland, May 23d-26th, will be entertained by a Folk Festival which the Settlement Union of Cleveland will present on Sunday afternoon, May 23d.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given permission for the use of his estate, Forest Hill, in East Cleveland. The estate is hundreds of acres in extent and has approximately ten miles of winding roadways through woodland and well-kept shrubbery and flowers. The spot is somewhat unique, since growth of the city has surrounded it with homes. Admission will be by invitation only and will include few besides visiting settlement people.

The outdoor setting will be a novel and lovely one for the colorful national costumes which will be worn by the performers. This folk festival is planned to be more informal than the customary pageant. It will show first the native Indians and then the coming of the various nationalities to these shores. Each group will sing or dance in characteristic fashion.

James Church, an actor at the Playhouse, Cleveland's famous Little Theater, is coaching the presentation. Mrs. Catherine E. Saunders, of the Cleveland Music School Settlement, is Chairman of the Festival Committee. Members are: Miss Mary Phinny, Alta House; Mrs. Russell W. Jelliffe, Playhouse Settlement; and Lester E. Liles, East End Neighborhood House.

The Cleveland Settlement Union is a voluntary association of fourteen settlements for the promotion of common aims. Almost all of these receive support through the Community Fund.

DIVISION MEETING PLACES

Various divisions of the Conference will have adequate places in spacious and well-appointed halls in many of the finest downtown buildings, both for regular meetings and for round-table discussions.

Old Stone Church (First Presbyterian) is one of the oldest and most picturesque church edifices in the city. Located in the heart of the business section, it is one of the very few churches left in this district to serve the great transient hotel population. In addition to lending its fine auditorium for meetings, it will be the headquarters for religious social workers under auspices of the Cleveland Parish Workers' Council. It is located just across the Public Square from Hotel Cleveland, Conference Headquarters.

The Central Young Men's Christian Association has an auditorium and many private dining rooms and conference halls. Fourteen branch buildings serve outlying parts of the city, but Central has many thousand members, large dormitories, and does an extensive work for the entire downtown section. Four thousand students go to day and night school there.

Cleveland's long list of hotels will turn over practically their entire equipment to Conference people during their stay. Ballroom, parlors, and dining rooms will be at their disposal.

The Hollenden offers besides its fine ballroom an assembly room of nearly equal size. The Rainbow Room of Hotel Winton is famous for the variety and attractiveness of its colorful decorations.

Carl Rupp's orchestra is only one of many well-known musical organizations which Conference radio fans will recognize as regular broadcasters from two chief Cleveland stations, WEAR and WTAM.

The Woman's City Club, where some meetings will be held, is just one block from the center of the city's most exclusive shopping district. Well-appointed and attractive, it will offer to women at the Conference a contact with many of the business, professional, and social leaders among Cleveland women.

One of the first large business enterprises of the country undertaken by a labor organization was the erection of the fourteen-story Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building. An auditorium seating 1,250, with a fine organ, is a part of it. This hall is convenient to all central points, has good acoustic qualities, and will provide one of the best division meeting places.

Directly across the street is the fine new Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative National Bank, owned and operated by the same organization. Its twenty-story building is one of the most sightly of the new skyscrapers.

REGISTRATION FEE

A registration fee of twenty-five cents will be charged all members of the Conference registering at the Cleveland meeting. The purpose of this nominal fee is to enable the Conference to meet certain expenses necessarily incident to the annual meeting without interfering with its budget allowances and at the same time without imposing an appreciable economic burden upon any member of the Conference.

CONSULTATION SERVICE

For the Children's Division and Kindred Groups

The Children's Division of the National Conference have decided upon a new and interesting type of activity in serving those interested in child problems at the next annual meeting of the National Conference in Cleveland. This service will be more or less in the nature of an experiment, and will be called "Consultation Service for the Children's Division and Kindred Groups."

The committee having this matter in charge consists of Albert H. Stoneman, Chairman; C. C. Carstens, Charles L. Chute, Judge Charles F. Hall, and Emma O. Lundberg.

There will be a central desk on the Mezzanine Floor of the Hotel Statler, and four desks for consultants in Parlor A, adjacent to the central desk. The central desk will be in charge of the Chairman of the Committee, and the other four members of the Committee.

A long list of prominent and experienced social executives will be available for consultation. At the central desk a list of topics for consultation and a list of the consultants available will be exhibited.

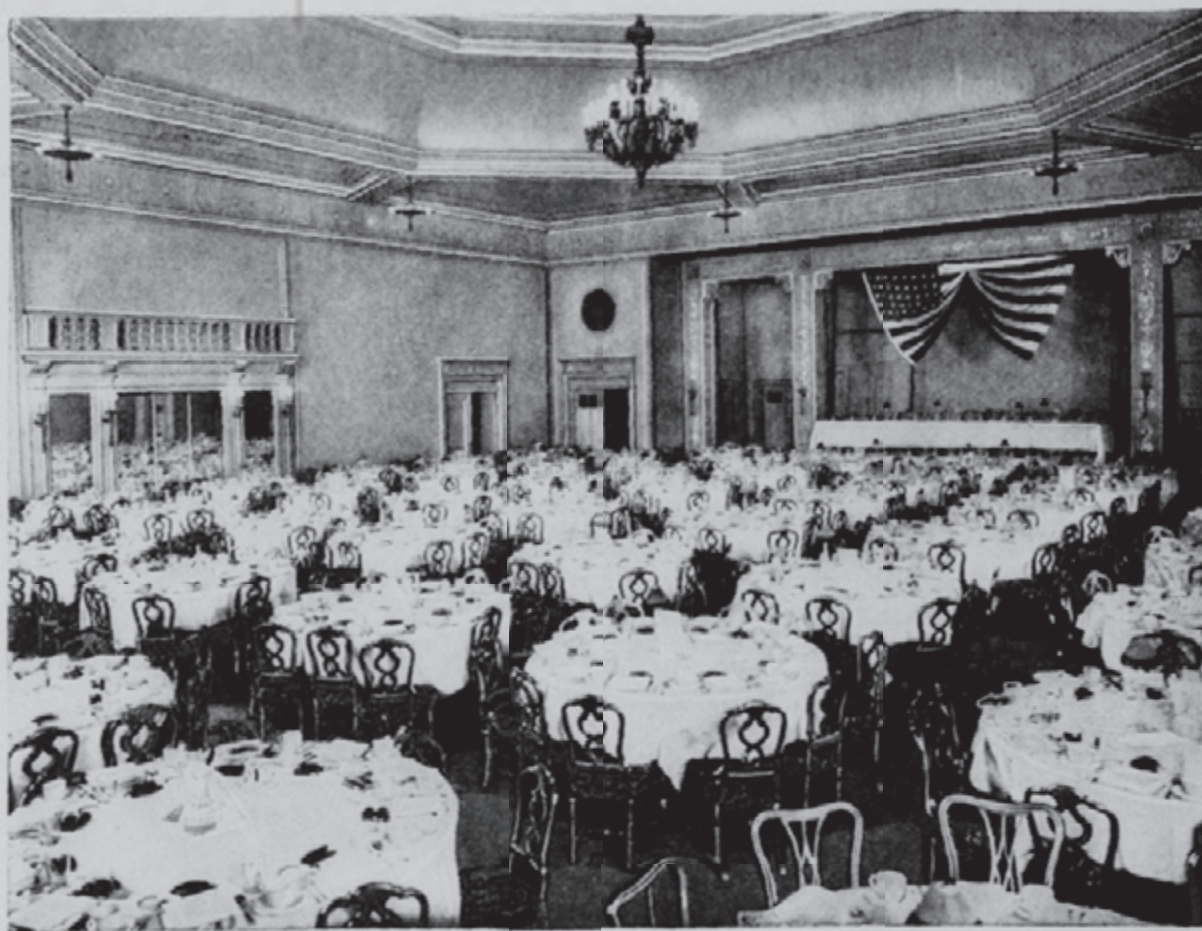
All persons coming to the Conference who wish to get advice on the particular problems in which they are interested, may apply at the central desk and make appointments for conference with some person who is experienced in that particular phase of social work.

Many of the most eminent social workers in the country have agreed to give a certain part of their time while at the conference to this service.

The Hotel Statler has been chosen because it is to be the headquarters of the Child Welfare League and the National Probation Association. Mr. Stoneman will be assisted at the central desk by a number of Cleveland social workers who have been secured by Mr. Lawrence C. Cole, Secretary of the Children's Bureau of that city.

The following list of topics will be covered by the Consultation Service:

Adoptions, Big Brothers and Sisters, Boarding Homes, Boys' and Girls' Organizations, Child Guidance Clinics, Child Health, Child Labor, Child Placing, Child Welfare Commissions, Child Welfare Legislation, Children's Aid Societies, Children's Home Societies, Children's Institutions, County Organization for Child Welfare, Crippled Children, Dependency, Detention, Feeble Minded, Illegitimacy, Infant Welfare, Institutions for Delinquent Children, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts, Maternity and Prenatal Care, Mental Hygiene, Mothers' Aid (Pensions), Neglect and Abuse, Playground and Recreation, Probation, Protective Societies, Public Departments, Rural Child Welfare, State Organization for Child Welfare, Surveys and Research, Travelers' Aid, Visiting Teachers, Vocational Guidance.



BALL ROOM—HOTEL HOLLENDEN, Meeting Place of Divisions V and VIII

GENERAL CONFERENCE LUNCHEON MEETING

The President of the Conference upon the request of the Chairman of the Committee on Amalgamation of Division and Kindred Group Programs has called a luncheon meeting for informal discussion on matters of Conference organization, Division programs and activities of Kindred Groups, to be held on Friday, May 28th, in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Cleveland at 1.15 P. M. The luncheon is open to the Conference at large and members who are particularly interested in questions of Conference organization are urged to attend.

Advance reservations will be received by Mr. L. H. Shattuck, 523 Electric Bldg., Cleveland. Price, \$1.25.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR NURSES

There have been placed at the disposal of nurses attending the National Conference of Social Work forty rooms in the St. Barnabas Guild House for Nurses, 2061 Cornell Road. This is a very comfortable and pleasant home for nurses conveniently located near Western Reserve University and Western Reserve University Medical School, also the main street-car and bus lines. It is about twenty minutes distance from the business section. The following rates are offered to any nurses who may care to avail themselves of these accommodations:

Single Room—per day, \$1.50.

Double Room—per day, \$2.50 (25 cents extra for two persons).

Double Room—per day (with bath), \$3.00 (25 cents extra for two persons).

Double Fireplace Room—per day, \$4.00 (50 cents extra for two persons).

Requests for reservations of these should be sent to the Committee on Hotels and Housing, 523 Electric Building.

SPONSORS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE CLEVELAND MEETING

(Continued from page 3)

spectively. Mr. Sturges is also a member of the Committee for Division VIII, Organization of Social Forces. The National Program Committee has Cleveland representation in Mr. Haynes.

A great deal of the real hard work in preparing for the entertainment of five thousand guests, or three thousand, or even one thousand, falls to the lot of chairmen of the subdivisions of the large committee. Hotel reservations must be taken care of, information supplied in generous doses to all strangers, social entertainment is a prerequisite which cannot be dispensed with, a Conference is incomplete without exhibits on different phases of the work, registration and publicity entail much work, and local members must be secured to help defray the expenses incident to the convention.

Mrs. S. Livingston Mather is Chairman of the Committee on Exhibits and Pageant. A local exhibit is planned, as well as arrangements for space for exhibits of all the national kindred groups which ordinarily have space at Conference.

A drive is now on in Cleveland to secure 2,500 local lay members of the National Conference. Aside from the personal advantages accruing to the individual who becomes a member, the money to be raised by this means will go to assist with the expenses of the Conference. Carlton K. Matson, director of the Cleveland Foundation, is Chairman of the committee of forty who is doing this piece of work.

Publicity is becoming recognized constantly as a more and more necessary and vital part of social work. Its need in connection with conventions of all sorts has long been a vital part of their ultimate success. Raymond Atwood, general manager of the H. K. McCann Advertising Agency, is Chairman of the committee handling this work. Material on the Conference has been broadcast for three months, and more intensive work is under way.

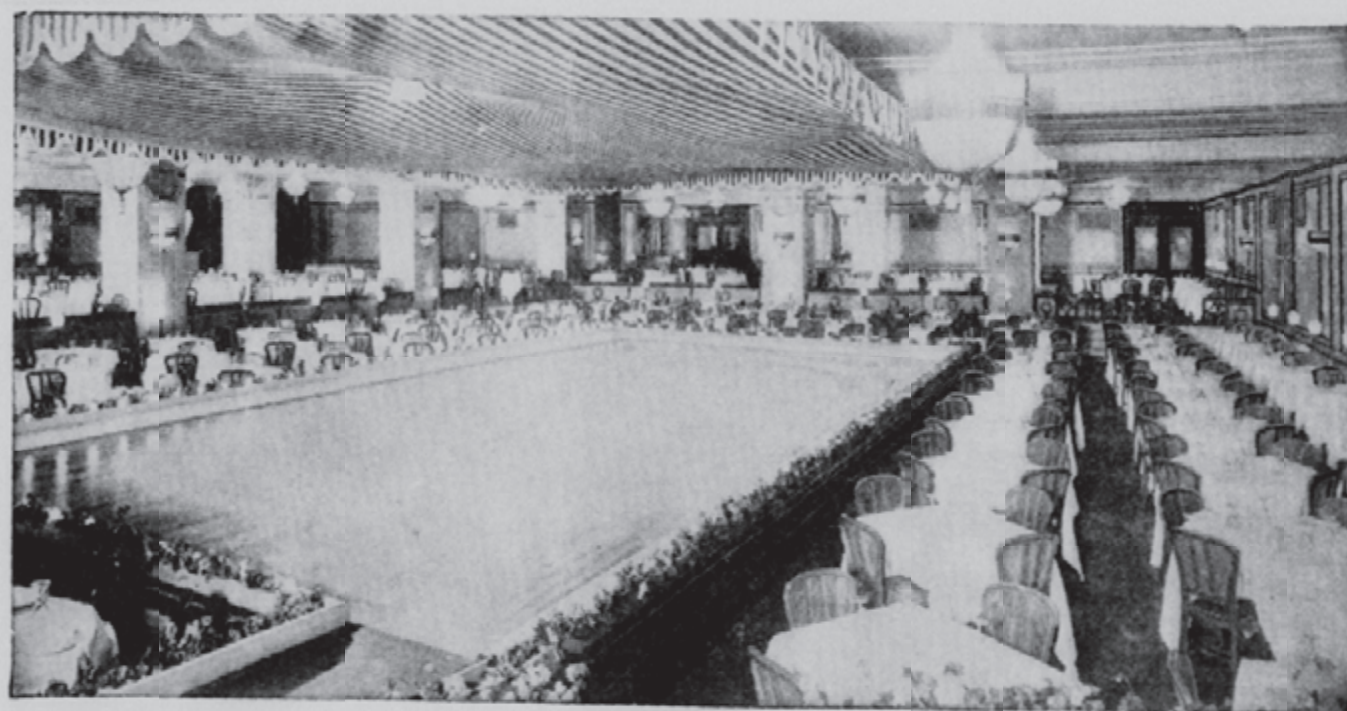


MRS. S. LIVINGSTON MATHER,
Chairman, Committee on Exhibits
and Pageants

Mrs. A. D. Baldwin is Acting Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The President's reception, the dance to follow, and teas and receptions as other features of the social side of the Conference, will be her care.

Registration will be in charge of a committee headed by Mrs. C. M. Mattingly, while information and similar service for the convenience of delegates and guests will be in charge of Miss Selma Sullivan's committee.

The big job of making hotel reservations for all the hundreds of people who will come to Cleveland from all parts of the United States is being handled by a committee of which W. J. Raddatz is Chairman.



RAINBOW ROOM—HOTEL WINTON. Meeting Place of Divisions IX and XII



Business Section of Cleveland

Black areas on the map above represent down-town hotels listed below at the corresponding addresses.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Two thousand hotel reservations had been received at press time. This is an unusually good showing six weeks before Conference. Not all kindred groups had selected their headquarters up to that time, nor sent out literature.

Many people wait until the announcements before making reservations and this causes a greater last-minute rush than is usual for conventions. It also makes many people disappointed in not getting as desirable accommodations as they had hoped for. So all delegates and visitors are urged to make reservations at once.

All Cleveland hotels are cooperating most generously with the local committee in placing at the disposal of the delegates to the National Conference an ample supply of desirable rooms. The demand for hotel space has already been heavy, as the above figure shows. The committee urges persons expecting to attend the Conference to send in requests for hotel reservations at once to insure their having the accommodations they desire. The most desirable space available is in double rooms. The delegates are advised to make arrangements to share rooms with others. The local Committee on Hotels and Housing will be very glad to do all in their power to see that delegates are comfortably housed. Requests for reservations should be addressed to William I. Lacy, 501 Electric Building, Cleveland.

An arrangement has been made with the hotels that reservations can be made only when the names of all the persons to occupy the rooms are given, in order to make available the greatest number of rooms. No reservations will be made unless the committee or the hotel has full information as to the names of all the persons to occupy the space.

ROOM RATES—HOTELS IN CLEVELAND

MEMBERS CLEVELAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION AND CONVENTION BOARD

NAME	LOCATION	Room Capacity	Room—One Person		Room—Two Persons	
			With Bath	Without Bath	With Bath	Without Bath
CLARENDON.....	3 St. Clair Ave., N. E.	50	.....	\$1.25 to 2.00	.....	\$2.00 to 3.00
*CLEVELAND.....	Superior Ave. & Public Square	1000	\$3.00 to 8.00	.....	\$5.00 to 12.00	.....
*COLONIAL.....	Prospect Ave. & Colonial Arcade	150	2.50 to 5.00	2.00 to 3.50	4.00 to 7.00	3.00 to 5.00
*DOANBROOKE.....	1924 E. 105th St., N. E.	122	2.50 to 6.00	1.50 to 2.00	4.00 to 7.50	2.50 to 3.50
EUCLID.....	Euclid at E. 14th St.	200	2.50 to 3.00	1.50 to 2.50	4.00 to 5.00	2.50 to 3.50
*FERN HALL.....	3250 Euclid Ave.	135	2.00 to 5.00	2.00 to 3.00	3.00 to 5.00	3.00 to 4.00
GRISWOLD.....	3844 Euclid Ave.	10	2.50 to 3.00	.....	3.00 to 4.00	.....
HERMITAGE.....	1310 Huron Road	150	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 3.00	3.50 to 5.00	3.00 to 4.50
*HOLLENDEN.....	Superior Ave. at E. 6th St.	800	3.00 to 6.00	.....	6.00 to 12.00	.....
KENSINGTON.....	6309 Euclid Ave.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*MECCA (men).....	1866 E. 9th St.	120	1.50 to 2.50	1.50	3.00 to 3.50	.....
*MURPHY'S.....	E. 9th St. at Chester Ave.	350	2.50 to 4.00	2.00 to 2.50	4.50 to 6.00	3.50 to 5.00
*NEW AMSTERDAM.....	Euclid Ave. at E. 22nd St.	350	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.00	4.00	3.00
*OLMSTED.....	Superior Ave. at E. 9th St.	300	2.50 to 4.00	.....	4.00 to 6.00	.....
*STATLER.....	Euclid Ave. at E. 12th St.	1000	3.00 to 8.00	.....	4.50 to 10.00	.....
TALGARTH.....	1924 Prospect Ave.	175	2.00 to 2.50	1.00 to 1.50	3.00 to 3.50	1.75 to 3.00
*WINTON.....	Prospect Ave., near E. 9th St.	600	3.00 to 5.00	.....	5.00 to 8.00	.....

ROOM RATES—RESIDENTIAL HOTELS IN CLEVELAND

NAME	LOCATION	Room Capacity	Room—One Person		Room—Two Persons	
			With Bath	Without Bath	With Bath	Without Bath
ALCAZAR.....	Derbyshire Rd. at Surry Rd.	198	\$4.00	.....	\$6.00	.....
BOLTON SQUARE.....	Carnegie Ave. at E. 89th St.	270	3.00 to 5.00	.....	5.00 to 8.00	.....
*FENWAY HALL.....	Euclid Ave. at E. 107th St.	400	4.00 to 8.00	.....	6.00 to 15.00	.....
*MOUNT ROYAL.....	4311 Prospect Ave.	102	2.50	.....	3.50 to 5.00	.....
*PARK LANE VILLA.....	E. 105th St. at Park Lane	250	3.50 to 5.00	.....	5.00 to 10.00	.....
ST. REGIS.....	8205 Euclid Ave.	124	2.50 to 5.00	.....	3.50 to 6.00	.....
*SOVEREIGN.....	E. Blvd. at 105th St.	168	2.50 to 8.00	.....	4.50 to 10.00	.....
WADE PARKMANOR.....	E. 107th at Park Lane	400	4.00 to 5.00	.....	7.00 to 8.00	.....

*Members Cleveland Hotel Association.

**Conference headquarters hotel.

(Continued from page 1)

The reception will be held on Saturday, May 29th, at 8:00 o'clock, with Conference officers and local people of the Entertainment Committee in the receiving line. As a further part of the program a concert on the museum organ will be given and other musical numbers presented. Dancing in a special pavilion just outside the building will follow.

Director F. A. Whiting, and the entire staff of curators have arranged for guides and attendants to give special service in showing and explaining the museum and its art treasures to guests at the reception. A program of folk dances given by children of schools and settlements will be another feature.

SUGGESTIONS FOR OFFICERS 1926-1927

Clip and mail to Miss Frances Taussig, 125 E. 46th St., New York City

For list of present officers and members of Executive Committee, see elsewhere in this BULLETIN.

For President:

First Choice.....Address.....

Second Choice.....Address.....

For First Vice-President:

Name.....Address.....

For Second Vice-President:

Name.....Address.....

For Third Vice-President:

Name.....Address.....

For members of the Executive Committee, stating them in the order of your preference (five to be chosen for a term of three years):

1. Name.....Address.....

2. Name.....Address.....

3. Name.....Address.....

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5. Name.....Address.....

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(Signed).....Address.....

FOR ALL INFORMATION WRITE TO

HOWARD R. KNIGHT, General Secretary,

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK,

25 EAST NINTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

26-4

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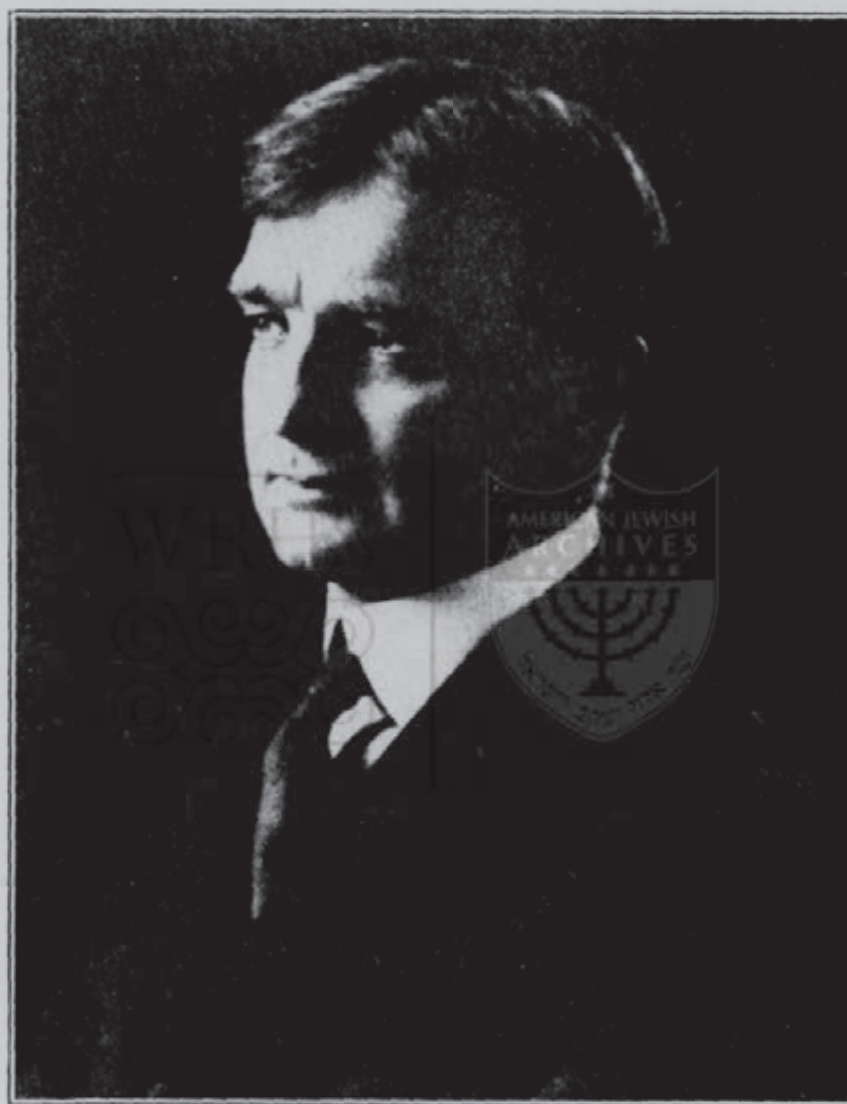
PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

Vol. 29

AUGUST, 1926

No. 4

OUR NEW PRESIDENT



JOHN A. LAPP

The National Conference of Social Work approaches its fifty-fourth convention in 1927 with renewed confidence in itself and in its mission. The Cleveland meeting set new standards in attendance, interest, scope and coordination of subject matter. Militant notes were heard sounding an advance in social planning. Evidence that the war and its aftermath of materialistic indifference were over began to appear. Social workers seemed to begin to think again in terms of social action and to be more willing to regard themselves as architects of the social structure, rather than merely salvage corps picking up the wreckage of the social order.

The Conference chose to go to Des Moines for next year's meeting. The choice was a happy one. No better convention city for the accommodation of the Conference could be found. The city is easily reached from the population centers, East, West, North and South. The facilities for coordinating meetings are unexcelled anywhere. Meeting places of adequate proportions for all divisional and affiliated group meetings are at hand within a block of the magnificent new Auditorium, which will serve at once as the place of the evening meetings and for

the business offices and exhibits. The whole Conference will be more easily compassed and its unity is bound to be promoted by this singularly fortunate arrangement of meeting places.

The choice of Des Moines was a happy one, too, in the fact that it is situated in the center of the great rural State of Iowa, which in turn is in the center of a group of great rural states. Iowa and its neighbors have distinctive agencies for welfare work, and these, as well as the new types of problems heretofore in the background, will emerge in the coming Conference. A contribution to the thinking of social workers is bound to be made by the discussion of the problems and the agencies for their solution in the Middle West. In this region where men are not afraid of social action for the handling of problems, there is bound to come a new impetus for the solution of social problems through social legislation and community action.

The City of Des Moines and the State of Iowa will extend a most royal welcome to the social workers who will journey there from all parts of the country.

JOHN A. LAPP *President*

THE CONFERENCE BULLETIN

OF THE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF SOCIAL WORK

277 East Long Street, Columbus, Ohio

President, John A. Lapp, Chicago.
 Treasurer, C. M. Bookman, Cincinnati.
 General Secretary and Editor of the Bulletin
 Howard R. Knight, Columbus, Ohio.

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1926-1927

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AND CORRECTIONS

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 Secretary: Hastings H. Hart, New York City.

Committee

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 Carrie Weaver Smith (1929) Gainesville, Texas.
 Miriam Van Waters (1928) Los Angeles.
 Franklin Wilson (1929) Muncy, Pa.

(Continued on Page 10)

The Fifty-third Annual Meeting

AS SEEN BY THE DIVISION CHAIRMEN

DIVISION I—CHILDREN

The program of the Children's Division of the Cleveland Conference should not be considered by itself, but rather as a further expression of the purpose embodied in the program of the year before. The Division Committee in 1926 did not attempt to build up a program covering merely the number of meetings and the amount of time allotted to it by the Program Committee of the Conference; it tried rather to take into consideration all subject matter to be handled during the week of the conference either by other divisions or by kindred groups, and to use the opportunity afforded it by its own meetings to cover subject matter that would unify and coordinate the whole. To this end, Division I continued this year the effort of the previous year, to build up its program in the closest cooperation with the chairmen of all other divisions dealing in any sense with child welfare, and with all kindred groups meeting at the time of the National Conference that had child welfare as one of their objectives. This showed its effect both in the actual subject matter presented at the meetings and in the number of joint meetings on child welfare held both on the time of Division I and also on the time of other divisions. Nine kindred groups and seven other divisions either cooperated with the Children's Division in drawing up its program or in some definite way coordinated their programs with that of the Division.

The Division continued the experiment of the preceding year with regard to round tables, holding five such meetings simultaneously the last day of the conference as a means both of giving place on its program for the interests of kindred groups and also in an effort to furnish an opportunity for discussion. On the whole, the round table movement seems to be successful and to be worth further development in other years. As an additional experiment in meeting the problems of its large and varied group, the Division carried on this year under the devoted chairmanship of Mr. Stoneman of Michigan, a child welfare consultation service which provided an opportunity for hundreds of people attending the conference to get directly in touch with some person able to give them advice upon their individual questions. Although only in its experimental stage, this service was of value to enough people this year to make its continuance and further development seem advisable.

The first section meeting of the Division was a joint session with the National Probation Association, one of the largest of the kindred groups dealing with child welfare. Judge Bartelme presided. Miss Lenroot of the Federal Children's Bureau presented a very thorough summary of modern methods of caring for children pending juvenile court hearing.

An informal breakfast meeting was later held in response to the desire for discussion of her paper. Mr. Hiller of the National Probation Association, the second speaker, discussed the possibilities and limitations of the juvenile court as a case working agency. The second section meeting was an attempt on the part of the Division to meet the desire of a number of the Children's group as expressed in Denver last year, for more "solid" subject matter on our program, more treatment of the fundamentals underlying child caring work. At this meeting Dr. Thurston reported briefly on the findings of the recent federal census with regard to the amount of child dependency in the United States and Mr. Prentice Murphy then answered in a paper full of specific suggestions the question as to what extent it is possible to prevent child dependency. The third section meeting was held jointly with the Child Welfare League of America, Dr. Thurston presiding. Mr. Gorby presented the American Legion's program for child welfare. Miss Atkinson surveyed the present trend of institutions for dependent children, and Father LeBlond discussed the changes which have occurred in the institutional field in Cleveland in the last ten years. At the fourth section meeting, a joint session with Divisions II and VI, the general subject was child protection, the speakers, Brother Barnabas, Miss Binford and Mr. Douglas Falconer. The audience far exceeded the capacity of the room and great enthusiasm was shown for the subject matter presented.

Of the round tables, one under the chairmanship of Mr. Stoneman continued the discussion on intake begun in a main session of the Division at the Denver Conference, and a second under the chairmanship of Miss Kaufman of Georgia, continued last year's discussion on county organization. The remaining round tables were one on the subject of migratory children held jointly with the National Child Labor Committee; one on the subject of illegitimacy held jointly with the Inter-City Conference on Illegitimacy, and one on the subject of crippled children held jointly with the International Society for Crippled Children. On the whole, it would seem that a division as large as the Children's Division with audiences averaging 800 in attendance at its meetings, must solve its problem of discussion by the development of the smaller group meeting rather than by a continuation of the effort to meet the need in the larger meetings.

—RUTH TAYLOR, Chairman 1926.

DIVISION II—DELINQUENTS AND CORRECTIONS

One thing, at least, the National Conference of 1926 has settled. Crime has become a social problem to be dealt with in the spirit and by the methods of social

work. The changeling has been adopted into the family instead of being left to the casual ministrations of Bar Associations, prison congresses and of occasional reformers, however devoted and inspired. This change of emphasis on the problem of delinquency became manifest at the Toronto Conference in 1924 and was maintained at Denver last year, but it reached its culmination at Cleveland. Never before were the meetings of the Division of Delinquents and Correction so well attended nor the papers and discussions so eagerly followed.

This result was due to no special faculty of divination possessed by the committee. It claims credit only for recognizing a very obvious trend of the time, which had already been staked out by the divisions of the Conference having to do with child welfare and with mental hygiene. Its program for the Cleveland Conference was based on this community of interest with these two divisions and in addition on the necessity of recognizing and of establishing relations of cooperation with the several legal and civic agencies which are attacking the problem of delinquency from other angles. It was felt that the responsibility of dealing with the adolescent and adult criminal must no longer be left to agencies which conceive of it as a species of warfare conducted in the spirit of vengeance and reprisal, but that the problem of delinquency is one and the same from its beginning to its end, everywhere to be dealt with in the spirit and by the methods of social work.

These aspects of the problem were brought before the Conference at the first meetings of the Division, which was devoted to a consideration of the national and local crime commissions which have recently sprung into existence, and in the evening meeting at which Justice M. B. Rosenberry, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, delivered a notable address on "The Law and Social Progress," and Judge Edward Lindsey of Pennsylvania, out of wider experience and in a fine social spirit, discussed "The Administration of Criminal Justice."

It may be doubted if the contribution of mental hygiene to the solution of the problem of delinquency was ever more effectively presented than in the papers of Dr. Frankwood Williams, "How the Psychiatrist Looks at the Criminal," and of Dr. A. L. Jacoby, on "Punishment vs. Treatment," at the second meeting of the Division.

The third meeting was devoted to a discussion of "Social Work and the Law," by George W. Kirchwey and John S. Bradway, the former aiming to show how important a role the social worker was destined to play in the reconstruction of the criminal law and procedure now under way and the latter pointing out the cooperation which the law was inviting

from social work agencies in the field of legal aid.

The fourth section meeting was a joint discussion with the Children's Division, in which Jessie P. Binford drew on her rich experience to give vitality to the topic, "Making the Community Safe for the Child," and Douglas Falconer gave effective expression to the influences which mold the child to meet the dangers of community life. The last meeting dealt again with the law, Dr. Miriam Van Waters showing how a socialized judicial procedure may deal wisely and effectively with the adolescent delinquent, and Calvin Derrick pointing out how the methods of social work may be effectively employed in the institutional treatment of youthful offenders.

Our committee ventures to express the hope that its program as a whole may have attained its essential aim, that of demonstrating that, notwithstanding important diversities in spirit and method, there is no fundamental antagonism between law and social work in the treatment of the problem of delinquency and that the two may, by wise cooperation, be brought to work together for a social solution of the problem.

GEORGE W. KIRCHWEY,
Chairman 1926.

DIVISION III—HEALTH No Report.

DIVISION IV—THE FAMILY

The Program of the Family Division of the National Conference held in Cleveland was not built about a central theme as have one or two of the more recent programs in this Division. Rather it attempted to set forth a few of the problems of family case workers, some of which are old ones receiving new emphasis and awakening new interest and others only recently or just now raising their heads and demanding serious consideration.

In the opening meeting on the general subject of "What Has Social Work to Do With the Founding of New Families" we considered the question of Marriage Laws and their administration and the tremendous effect of unwise legislation and similarly unwise administration upon the family life of the community. In two ably presented and complimentary papers by Miss Joanna C. Colcord and Mrs. May H. Harding, the possibilities of developing a sounder basis in this connection for beginning families were set forth. Experiences in several communities were referred to in the discussion which followed, led by Miss Sabina Marshall, and we left the meeting more hopeful than ever that slow but certain progress is being made in a field that has been conspicuous in the past by the lack of attention its importance deserves.

It was planned to follow the meeting which considered the founding of new families with one on education for parenthood. As a matter of fact this had to be placed third because of program conflicts but its natural place in the sequence was second. The present status of education for parenthood and future possibilities in this field were discussed

by John R. Brown and Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey with emphasis on the case work approach to this problem and consideration of treating parents individually in respect to their educational needs. In the discussion which followed, led by Mrs. Sidonie M. Gruenberg, the group method of education for parenthood was dwelt upon more fully.

One of the outstanding meetings of the entire Conference was that addressed by Mrs. John M. Glenn and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on a subject which avowedly deserves more consideration than it has received—that of Religious Experience and Social Case Work. Mrs. Glenn beautifully developed her theme, showing the necessity of using a family's religious experience in the building up of all that should go into the development of that family's life. Miss Lucille K. Corbett and Miss Rose J. McHugh then contributed immensely to the meeting and its subject in well prepared papers in discussion of Mrs. Glenn's address. Rabbi Silver spoke on "The Development of Personality Through Religious Experience" and in a masterly address of the kind that only he can give, convinced his hearers of the supreme need of religious experience and religious adherence in the lives of normal individuals and the power of such religious experience in the development of personality.

In the fourth meeting the effort was made to develop some sort of measuring process in social case work. The speakers, generally, confessed the great difficulty with which they had contended in trying to derive any satisfactory form of measurement for "Growth in Personality" discussed by Walter W. Whitson and Helen W. Hanchette, "Our Results in Securing the Essentials of Home Life" by Helen Glenn Tyson and Rose Porter, and "Our Accomplishments" by Frank J. Bruno and Maurice Karpf. If it were wise to attempt any summary of conclusions arrived at in this meeting we would probably accept Mr. Bruno's statement that, after all, the real measurement of accomplishment is the individual case story.

To these four meetings were added four round tables, meeting simultaneously, in considering respectively "Our Present Program in Regard to the Problem of Old Age," "Development of Service to Mother's Aid Families," "Disaster Relief Work as It Effects Family Life" and "The Contribution of Home Economics to Family Case Work."

At the Toronto Conference in 1924 the Family Division began to analyze treatment processes in social case work. This analysis was continued at the Denver Conference and further developed at Cleveland in the meeting on Religion and Social Case Work and in the one on Measuring Personality, Securing the Essentials of Home Life and Our Accomplishments. Family case workers are continuing to examine critically their methods and their processes with the hope of discovering more and more of the value of their work and of developing through the severe test of criticism and inspection a richer and ever more substantial contribution to social progress.

MALCOLM S. NICHOLS,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION V—INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

It is hard to pick out the "high points" of the meetings of Division V at the National Conference, there were so many of them. From the opening session, where Professor Paul Douglas spoke on Family Allowances, to the closing one where Percy Brown, president of the Taylor Society, spoke on the regularizing of business as a remedy for unemployment, the meetings were well attended and the interest keen.

Professor Douglas is a disturbing person to all who like to think in time honored grooves. He not only scouts the "family of five" as a basis for wage calculations, but claims that if we try to fix a living wage on that basis America isn't rich enough to pay the bill. So he proposes following in the footsteps of some of the European countries—where the experiment is being tried—and paying each individual enough to purchase a living for himself and then supplementing this wage with additional sums according to the number of his dependents. Whether you agree or not you cannot afford to overlook Professor Douglas' arguments, which he has expounded at greater length in his book "Wages and the Family."

One of the sessions that stirred up the animals a bit was the one where Thomas J. Donnelly, Secretary of the Ohio State Federation of Labor and Wm. Frew Long, General Manager of the American Plan Association of Cleveland, took opposite sides on the question of the so-called individual contract. Mr. Donnelly talked about the non-union contract, by which a man binds himself not to join a union. Mr. Long discussed a different form of contract that would not prevent a man from joining a union, but would prevent his making effective use of his union as an instrument for collective bargaining. There was not therefore quite a meeting of minds as to the exact nature of the issue, but there were some fireworks, nevertheless and some table thumping before the session ended.

Something almost approaching a debate on legislation—a thing not contemplated at all by the program committee—took place at the closing session. Mr. Percy Brown, works manager of the Corona Typewriter Company and president of the Taylor Society, spoke on the business man's contribution toward a solution of the unemployment problem, by searching for means of regularizing industry. It was a fine, stimulating paper, with many illustrations of the accomplishments in this field of intelligent and progressive managers. In the course of his address Mr. Brown mentioned his disapproval of unemployment insurance legislation and expressed some doubt about the validity of social legislation in general, as a means of attacking social ills. This was quite incidental to his main theme, but it stimulated the liveliest discussion of the whole program of Division V, in the light of which one cannot help wondering if the whole subject, as least so far as it relates to the welfare of labor, ought not to be re-examined at some future conference.

meeting devoted wholly to that purpose.

There was interest and enthusiasm at all of the meetings, but in the opinion of the writer the palm for most sustained enthusiasm must go to the group interested in the problems of the handicapped. This group staged a round table at Toronto and voted to do it again at Denver with a resulting meeting somewhat larger than the first one. At Denver they voted to ask the committee to arrange another round table at Cleveland. To this they came literally in hundreds, and not content to discuss their problems for a mere two hours like other folks, they voted to remain in session for an entire morning from 9 to 1. There is something mighty stimulating about an interest like theirs in the question of how to do the job.

Smaller in size but just as deeply in earnest was the round table on Social Insurance, which met under the leadership of Dr. I. M. Rubinow. Reports on activity in this field were made, and it was confidently predicted that in the course of a few years the United States will be in the midst of another forward movement comparable to the period of activity beginning in 1909, in the enactment of workmen's compensation laws.

The largest meeting of all was a joint session with the divisions of the Community and on the Immigrant, on the subject Mexican and Negro labor. Speakers were J. B. Gwin, of the Red Cross, Professor Max Handman of the University of Texas, and Charles Johnson of the Urban League.

Division V owes a great deal to those who generously prepared papers, led in discussions and otherwise contributed to the success of the sessions. Notable among those who made the "otherwise" contributions were the Cleveland friends who in countless ways were indefatigable in making the program a success.

JOHN A. FITCH,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION VI—NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY LIFE

The Neighborhood and Community Division of the National Conference of Social Work held three sessions by itself and one each with the section on the "Immigrant" and one with the Children's Division. None of the meetings were concerned with technique as such but rather with specific information which it seemed essential to present to community workers and to others at this time. For example, at one meeting the growth of city planning and zoning ordinances was brought out. Also citations of court rulings which have maintained the constitutional status of the law were brought out. What was most important was the assertion that the future development of congested areas such as now exist in American cities would be checked. It was shown, however, that the so-called "blighted" areas of the present can not be relieved unless these areas are absolutely wiped out or controlled by high standards and stringently enforced housing codes. At this same session, Mr. Joseph Hart of the Survey, gave a sterling look to the future in presenting the vision of cities decentralized, electrified, developed to serve men more than to serve the commercial activities of men. His chal-

lenge to community workers rested on their power to use city forces to entwine the personal relation of folks.

At another session the need of enriching recreational opportunities and of bringing forward the natural cultural values of rural life gave all those present a keen sense of a necessity of devoting more time to this important phase of the community field. Charts and statistics were presented showing the economic status of rural families. These figures will bear close scrutiny when the published report is issued.

All those who listened to the experience of Dr. Elizabeth M. Gardiner who told of the application of the benefits of a Shepard-Towner act could not but realize what a boon it is to our rural areas where doctors and nurses are scarce.

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier of Atlanta, Georgia, made one feel that although the cause of the colored is moving forward, nevertheless the progress is all too slow and that more and more and more should social workers give increased support to the developing of opportunities for fair chance both in the North and in the South.

The session on the Family was excellent. Father Kerby of Washington, D. C., certainly searched one's method of family approach as few speakers can. How do we relate the individual to the family group? How truly constructive are we in our community effort in developing that civic thought, ethical sensitiveness and economic opportunity which will allow this root institution of civilization to give the great gift it has to give. No brief digest of his paper can do it justice. It must be read.

Miss Mary McDowell of Chicago showed how a good neighborhood worker works from the individual back to the family and through the family to the individual, and showed the values in group organization which carefully takes into consideration the family in the background.

Father Barnabas stirred his audience and closed a packed session with a most optimistic note when he told of the success of his efforts to get leaders for boys' work. In a word Father Barnabas is developing laymen's institutes in cities and also college training courses for those who are going to make boys' work a life profession. Leading men in the communities which Father Barnabas had approached have attended his meetings. In his training courses only the best of personnel is accepted. At last a man has the courage and the farsightedness to stand firmly on the belief that to develop a boy is the greatest call a man can have. Therefore, he is saying to candidate after candidate who wish to take his college training course, "No, you can educate yourself to be a doctor or a lawyer or a business man, but you have not the qualities for that supreme task of guiding boy life." Moreover, also to those who are helping to finance this work he is saying, "Salaries must be adequate to the salaries of well paid professors in leading colleges and must approximate the salaries that the business man gets and that professional men get. This work is of major importance." The main thesis of Father Barnabas was to the effect that we must

do everything that we can to lessen the drag of environmental conditions and to bring to every boy educational opportunity and a good chance to do a day's work. In spite of doing everything we can thousands of boys must be subjected in this generation and probably in the next and the next to very difficult circumstances, particularly living under such conditions as exist in the East Side of New York. He maintained, however, that even these difficult conditions could be combatted and boys helped to win through if men, in communities would stand by and give to boy life personal help and professional encouragement.

At the closing luncheon at which Division VI and its future were discussed it was decided to endeavor during the coming year to bring into a close affiliation those community groups which do not at present organically have very much to do with the National Conference of Social Work. For example, the Recreational Workers of the country, the American Country Life Association, the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A., the Federated Boys' Club Movement, the Commission on Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches.

Also next year on the basis of the general background of this year's discussion the meetings will tend to be devoted to round table discussions—if such discussion is at all possible but we shall try to make it possible—to discussions of the programs and the methods used for building forward community efforts to meet the codes considered in our 1926 session.

EVA W. WHITE,

Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION VII—MENTAL HYGIENE

In planning the program of the Mental Hygiene Section this year an attempt was made to have presented something more than educational material from a comparatively new field. It was felt that the time had come for a discussion of the content of psychiatric thinking in case work and organization, unstandardized and unformulated as this content yet is. The program aimed then to give some conception of the practical applications of social psychiatry to problems of general interest to all social workers. In the section meeting on "Treatment Processes," Dr. David M. Levy of Chicago, gave an interesting account of psychiatric treatment in which experimental methods derived from behaviorism and psychoanalysis were effectively employed and Miss Bertha Reynolds of the Smith College School of Social Work redefined some of the psychiatric philosophy that has evolved in the course of case-work on problem children. In the joint session with the Children's Division Miss Ethel Taylor of the Child Welfare League of America presented in vivid terms an analysis of "The Kind of Clinical Service Children's Agencies Need," stressing the importance of the assimilation of psychiatric viewpoints and data by agencies continuing to carry their own problem cases and arguing for the development of a community casework which would recog-

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THE CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

The fifty-third Conference has passed into history, the largest in history we are told, though it ran a close race with our semi-centennial at Washington.

There are those among us who feel that the Conference has grown almost too large and too complicated. Certainly it has grown very large and complex. But if it is complicated that is only because life itself is complicated, and if it is big that is inevitable because a great many people in this land of ours are now interested in social work.

A young worker, attending for the first time, told me that the thing that impressed her most was the grip that social work has upon the interest of the entire country. She had not before realized herself as part of so great and strong a movement.

Looking back upon the Conference from the inside the most outstanding thing to me is the great number of people whose generosity and tireless labors made the Conference such a success. Much has been said of the wide ramifications of the program, but I would speak of the wide ramifications of the committees and their wonderful faithfulness, local committees of whose work the rest of us know little except that they somehow made everything very comfortable and easy and beautiful for their forty-three hundred guests; Conference Division committees, special committees on Conference problems; the Executive Committee who met not only at seven-thirty every morning except Sunday during the Conference week, but also more frequently than usual during the year, many coming long distances to do so; Kindred Group committees without number working heartily and co-operatively with Conference committees and enormously enriching the Conference by their more specialized contributions. The Conference has literally grown to be what Alexander Johnson foresaw some twenty years ago, a congress of conferences. But to feel disturbed about that is not to understand the nature of the Conference, not to realize that one can no more expect to take in the whole Conference now than to take all the courses that are offered in a summer at a great university or read all the interesting books in a public library. One has a feast from which to choose.

It is well that all kinds of social work interests should gather at the National Conference, for only there does each kind have a chance to feel and to see more clearly and broadly its relation to other kinds of social work. But it is true that since the Conference has grown so large and represents so many

special lines of interest we should now take great care that all the parts are well related and also that the bigness does not overwhelm these opportunities for real conferring that can come only through small groups.

Serious attention was given this year to those particular problems. Each year for the last three there has been a special committee to consider the relation of Kindred Groups and Conference Divisions. This year that Committee, before making formal report to the business meeting, presented the subject informally at a Conference discussion luncheon. Many points were brought out showing that the Kindred Groups and Conference Divisions are already much more closely and conscientiously working together than many persons suppose, but that

they may be much more effectively related yet with further study and care, which the Secretary was especially enjoined to give. The Chairman of the Children's Division, Miss Ruth Taylor, made a particularly valuable contribution to this discussion in showing how that Division had consulted and worked with other Divisions and Kindred Groups. The printed program shows how, either on its own time or that of some other Division, the Children's Division held joint sessions with the National Probation Association, the Child Welfare League of America, the National Child Labor Committee, the Inter-City Committee on Illegitimacy, the Divisions on Delinquency, Mental Hygiene, Neighborhood and Community Life, and the Organization of Social Forces. While other Divisions did not so largely draw together allied interests, all did so to a considerable extent and more than officially appeared. For example, the meeting of the



GERTRUDE VAILE

Industrial Division on the Placement of the Handicapped drew an enthusiastic company not only from that Division, but from the Divisions on Health and the Family which were interested in advance. I am told that the interest at that meeting was so keen that although the session was supposed to last only from nine to eleven o'clock the group took advantage of the fact that no other meeting needed that room for the next period and more than a hundred persons were still in session at one o'clock.

I feel very sure that joint sessions of related Divisions and groups will become increasingly important in the policy and programs of the Conference and will be a more and more powerful influence in bringing about a better common understanding through-

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nize the interdependence of all social agencies and the need for developing common standards of social responsibility among them all. In this joint session Dr. Bruce B. Robinson of Newark, New Jersey, gave a brief paper on the kinds of clinics available for children's agencies and Miss Olive Jones of the New York City public schools gave an interesting talk on the relationship of the teacher and social worker. One section meeting was devoted to the presentation by Dr. Marion E. Kenworthy as speaker and Dr. Frankwood E. Williams as presiding officer of new trends in social psychiatry through recent developments of "Psychoanalytic Concepts in Mental Hygiene." Dr. Kenworthy's paper was necessarily technical but gave an authoritative and comprehensive summary of the scientific theory which has been drawn from psychoanalysis for the better understanding and treatment of individual problems. Another section meeting was given to two papers on "Programs for Meeting Psychiatric Needs," the first, on a state-wide program by Dr. Herman M. Adler, the second, one a city-wide by Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey. Both of these speakers discussed ways and means of organization for integrating existing educational, social, and medical facilities to preventive and curative psychiatric ends and analyzed the community problems involved as seen in the light of our present social orientation. The last session on the program included two interesting papers on the personal attitudes of social workers as they affect their work. The question of the social worker's increasing her professional fitness for handling the delicate personality problems arising in casework has risen with sufficient frequency of late to indicate that social workers as a group have developed new interest in the fundamental necessity for solving their own problems of attitude in the interest of a clearer understanding and more adequate treatment of their cases. Miss Elizabeth H. Dexter read a paper on "The Social Caseworker's Attitudes and Problems as They Affect Her Work," pointing out the possibility of conscious control of personal trends resulting in some of the commonly recognized weaknesses of casework. Miss Eleanor Clifton gave an illuminating analysis of the personality factors operating in the staff of an institution treating problem children.

The attendance at the Mental Hygiene meetings was gratifyingly large and included many workers from allied caseworking groups whose participation in the discussion seemed to indicate their appreciation of the attempt made throughout the Division's program to recognize their interests and problems and the connection between these and the methods and aims of an increasingly socialized psychiatry.

RALPH P. TRUITT, M.D.,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION VIII—ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL FORCES

Wise is the community that invests in civic and welfare planning. The efforts of City Plan, Zoning, and Housing Commissions in many cities are bearing a fruitage in civic beauty, utility, health and happiness, beyond the conception of those who initiated the early beginnings

of these devices for the community's well ordered growth. Like civic and industrial planning, social organization planning invites competent attention. It is the fullness of a complete and properly ordered development and administration of the composite social work of a community that concerns the Division of the National Conference known as the Organization of Social Forces.

The discussions on Organization of Social Forces at Cleveland swung between the facts about the financial support of social work and the problems of organizing the social forces of the small community, touching here and there the technique of organization and administration of services in selected fields of social work in chosen communities.

There is certain basic information that every community should know about its social forces. The taking of stock in terms of social needs, facilities to meet them, the financial outlay and the sources from which these funds are drawn, is a wise step toward community planning. Furthermore, the knowledge which a community possesses of its social welfare machinery is made more dynamic by a comparison with that possessed by other communities of similar size and character. So it was that the presentation of the facts about the total cost of social work in several cities, by Raymond Clapp, provoked serious questioning in the minds of community social work leaders attending the Cleveland Conference. Some of these questions were: Why do the people of my city contribute to private social work less per capita than the people of another city? If an explanation is found can it be used to increase the contributing power of my people? Is my community carrying an unreasonable load of the welfare needs through the channel of private philanthropy? If so can the fact be used to bring about an increased service by the public agencies? Why is there so great an uneven balance in the cost of work in a given field of service such as health, child placing or family relief in my community compared with other communities? These queries and many others are serving to open the way for the application of engineering principles in the planning of social work and its financial support.

Lest we lose the pretty balance to be retained between the responsibility to be carried by privately supported social agencies, and that to be assumed by governmental agencies, Leyton Carter reminded us of certain basic principles of a legal kind which tend to limit and circumscribe and define the social welfare province of our public agencies. He urged the importance of close understanding co-operation and co-ordination between private and public services.

The small community spoke forth in tones that were clear and fresh with new enthusiasm, invigorated by an untried experience in states presenting virgin opportunity for social work. North Carolina's county unit plan was well presented by Howard W. Odum, and the union of social work in Palm Beach County, Florida, under one organization was skillfully outlined by Elizabeth A. Cooley. That there can be no disjointed members in the body of social work if social planning and organization is to be effective, came

from the experiences of New Orleans and Cleveland. And new experiments in finding and using for social work planning, natural neighborhood or communities in St. Louis and Chicago were most interestingly told.

WILFRED S. REYNOLDS,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION IX—PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION

Representatives of nine State public welfare departments and of numerous local departments and institutions helped to make the meetings of Division IX, Public Officials and Administration, real discussion meetings in all cases. The formal program was limited to an hour and the discussion fully occupied the second hour. At the last session the delegates had gotten so far into the spirit of discussion that about twenty persons spoke briefly on the general topic "Constructive Service in Relief Work by Local Departments." These discussants included Commissioner Bird S. Coler of New York City, and James F. Jackson of Cleveland.

The sessions of this Division were devoted this year to a consideration of practical problems confronting state and local departments. At the first session on "Public Supervision of Private Organizations" an outstanding paper was that of Rev. Robert F. Keegan, Secretary of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, who told us about the co-operation in New York between the Church and the public authorities in supervising Catholic organizations. Father Keegan pointed out many ways in which his Bureau had brought to the attention of public authorities improvements which could be made in the management of private organizations and other instances where the public authorities had given such information to his Bureau, with the result that both agencies cooperated to improve the standards of work done by the private organizations.

At the session devoted to "Administration of Almshouses and Infirmarys" an outstanding paper was that of Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare, who spoke on "The Future Development of Almshouses." Dr. Potter advocated the hospitalization of almshouses and explained the efforts which her Department has recently been making to improve the structure and personnel of the Pennsylvania almshouses in the direction of making them satisfactory for the care of aged persons suffering from chronic diseases. Improved nursing service and hospital rooms and the exclusion of able-bodied persons who can be taken care of outside the almshouses were some of the features of the program.

In the session on "Legal Settlement and Removal" Dr. Brackett explained the Transportation Agreement which is of such importance to public and private agencies in governing the matters of removal of needy persons from one state to another. Dr. Brackett emphasized the spirit of the agreement which is brought out in its revised language,—the spirit of humanizing public relief in this matter of removal so that the welfare of the family is the most important factor in making the decision. Dr. Arthur P. Hasking, County Adjuter for Hudson

County, New Jersey, held up two goals for progress in regard to settlement laws and practices relating thereto. It was most important, Dr. Hasking felt, to make as much progress as possible toward securing uniform provisions in the settlements laws of the various states. For example, there might well be a uniform period of a year to gain and lose a settlement. The second goal of great practical importance would be to have a single agency in each state handle the cases in which other states are concerned so that a definite system of procedure would be followed in regard to cases coming to or going from each state.

The Division voted to recommend to the Division Committee that a special committee be appointed to work for more uniform laws and practices in regard to legal settlement.

Three papers were presented on "Specific Problems in Relation to State Departments." Mr. A. L. Bowen, formerly Secretary of the State Board of Charities of Illinois, presented at a luncheon meeting of the Division an interesting description of politics in public institutions. Mr. Emil Frankel, Statistician in the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare, showed very clearly the need for better standardization of institution statistics in our Department annual reports, and the Division voted that a committee be appointed to work out suitable forms and tables for uniform institution statistics. Mr. Richard K. Conant, Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Welfare, advocated reforms in the care of the aged poor in Massachusetts which included (1) eliminating the word "pauper" from the statutes, (2) making compulsory the present permissive law which allows Overseers of the Poor to change the name to "Board of Public Welfare," (3) substituting in the Statutes the word "hospital" for the word "almshouse," and (4) making it possible to give relief to needy persons even though they have a small amount of property.

The Division elected as Chairman for the ensuing year Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare, whose keen interest in the National Conference has been demonstrated at the last three annual sessions and whose ability has been shown in the excellent papers which she has prepared.

RICHARD K. CONANT,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION X—THE IMMIGRANT

Division X, The Immigrant, was this year a sadly truncated division. At Denver there had been a proposal that, in order to make place for other important aspects of social work, such as education and training and social interpretation, Division X be omitted for the time from the list of divisions. To this proposal the members of the Division replied in vehement protest in the ground of (1) interest as manifested by the large attendance on the meetings of the Division and (2) of the peculiar importance of making known to all the world the interest felt by social workers in the effects of the recent immigration policy of selection and exclusion based upon doctrines of racial superiority rather than of equality, fraternity, and liberty, which reverses the older American policy and brings new and

cruel hardships to many of those whom social workers attempt to serve.

The result of this protest was that instead of being eliminated altogether the Division was reduced to two section meetings, but the Division was directed to attempt to secure the representation in the programs of other divisions, of subjects which are of special concern to Division X. This would be somewhat in accord with Mr. De Schweinitz's proposal that a functional scheme of organization be substituted for the topical basis of the past.

The situation itself dictated the program for the two separate meetings. One session was a small allotment to the complicated and extremely difficult problems resulting from the recent legislation and its administration and to the consideration of legislation now being considered by Congress. One of the brilliant papers of the Conference was that of Professor Ernst Freund, of the University of Chicago Law School. Professor Freund has been for many years a member of the Board of Directors of the Immigrants' Protective League and has since 1907 been a close student of the immigration legislation. He is deeply concerned that the treatment of the foreign born be such as is suited to a great and powerful people to all elements in its population; he is perhaps equally concerned that legislation shall be definite, certain, sincere, and reasonably enforceable without the violation either of principles of efficient administration or of fundamental justice. Both these sets of principles he finds disregarded in the legislation now before Congress.

In the absence of Assistant Secretary of Labor Husband, who was detained by official dates in Washington, a brief discussion of certain administrative difficulties connected with the Immigration Service was generously presented by a member of the Federal Immigration Staff in Cleveland and Miss Marian Schibsky, who has recently made a tour of the European ports of embarkation in connection with the preparation of a manual to be published by the Foreign Language Information Service, gave in a really thrilling fashion the results of her observation, pointing out the reduction in demand for accommodation on the part of persons planning to come to the United States; the very great hardship suffered, however, by some of those who have attempted to emigrate and have been stopped by quota limitations; and the effect of the United States legislation on the emigration to other countries. Miss Schibsky lifted the discussion to a world point of view.

If Immigration should have one. Naturalization and Assimilation must divide the other section meeting, and the time was all too short to dwell upon the hardships involved in the present chaotic practice of our courts in admitting or rejecting applicants for citizenship papers. It is interesting to know that the American Bar Association is at work on a proposed substitute for the present law and that among those devoting time and labor to the drafting of such a measure are active members of Division X. Mrs. Minick, of the Toledo Bureau, and Mrs. Turner,

of the Detroit Committee, shared their experience in attempting to secure uniformity in the practice of the courts, the application of certain juristic principles, such as a general theory of limitature of actions and the recognition of certain principles of domestic and personal relationships that have a bearing on the probable quality of citizenship developed by the newly admitted voter.

A very interesting and appealing statement of the essential necessity of co-operation on the part of all jurisdictions, local, state, and nation in the provision of educational opportunities was made by Mr. Chester A. Graham, who has in the past done outstanding work in the field of adult education in Akron and has been for a year devoting himself to the study of educational administration at the University of Illinois.

The effort to secure cooperation by other divisions met with the expression of cordial interest. As a matter of fact, each division faces so many problems which are felt to be the special responsibility of the division that an outside interest however closely related can be admitted only with difficulty. However, a joint meeting with Division V and Division VI, Industry and Neighborhood Forces, was arranged at which the racial and national problems were discussed with special reference to the Mexican immigrant and the Negro migrant.

Joint Round Tables were also arranged with Division XI on the equipment of workers with the foreign born and with the National Child Labor Committee and Division of Children on the Migratory Child. And the account of Division X would be incomplete without reference to a joint luncheon presided over by Miss Cecelia Razovsky, of the Foreign Language Information Service, and of the Conference on Immigration Policy, at which Miss Addams spoke on Tolerance and Professor Faris of the University of Chicago, spoke on Racial Factors in Civilization. Plans were made for a gathering of two hundred five, but more than twice that number appeared and when the report of the general character of the meetings, the great interest, the large attendance, and the tantalizing character of programs all too short to allow of discussion were reported to the Executive Committee the Division was restored to its ancient place in the organization of the Conference, and Miss Mary E. McDowell, long of the University of Chicago Settlement, now Commissioner of Public Welfare in Mayor Dever's cabinet was elected Chairman.

S. P. BRECKINRIDGE,
Chairman, 1916.

DIVISION XI—PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

Facts and figures, ways and means, ideals and perspectives all rubbed elbows in the meetings of Division XI on Professional Standards and Education, which held all of its sessions jointly with the Association of Schools of Professional Social Work and the American Association of Social Workers.

The first meeting was devoted to a highly accurate report on the salaries and turn-over of a representative group of social work positions in the different fields by Mr. Ralph C. Hurlin, Director, Department of Statistics, Russell Sage Foundation. Mr. Hurlin also reported on a recent effort to ascertain the total number of social workers in the United States. The tentative estimate reached the rather impressive figure of 24,000. At this session Professor G. P. Wyckoff, of Tulane University, discussed the state of the demand for trained social workers in rural community life and the considerations which enter into the proper cultivation of that demand and the proper training of social workers to acquit themselves satisfactorily in such positions.

At the second session Mrs. Mary Clarke Burnett, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, presented the findings of an inquiry which she had recently made regarding the intake of new social workers via both the schools and the apprenticeships in agencies. Conditions found were not particularly encouraging at either portal. The schools as a group are not measuring up to the demand although they are fearfully handicapped as long as agencies persist in recruiting their staffs directly from college seniors and as long as they give but faint recognition to the preparation received at a school of social work. A paper by Mr. Charles C. Stillman, Secretary of the Grand Rapids Welfare Union, presented forcefully those aspects of character upon which a position of leadership in social work makes the heaviest drafts.

So successful was the meeting at which Mr. Kenneth L. M. Pray, Director of the Pennsylvania School of Social and Health Work, presented his analysis of the relations in social work where the concept of democracy can be applied that the meeting voted to continue the discussion next year, and there was a demand from the floor that Mr. Pray's paper be printed for immediate and wide-spread distribution.

Very tangible evidence of the helpful interest of other professions in the struggle of social workers to raise their educational and professional standards came from the fields of engineering, education and law. Mr. Harry P. Hammond, Associate Director of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, explained how the engineers had gone about the task of studying engineering education to the end of adjusting it to the needs of the field and of improving its quality. Mr. Charles W. Hunt, Dean of the Cleveland School of Education, pointed out how broad social demands had forced teacher preparation to higher levels, while Mr. Frederick C. Woodward, Vice-President of the University of Chicago, presented a picture of the manner in which the American Bar Association had become interested in the education of members of the legal profession. Each of these papers

contained enough clues to keep social workers busy for the next fifteen years on measures for the improvement of educational standards in social work.

The last session, broken up into several round tables, gave opportunity under the leadership of Miss Henrietta S. Additon, Mr. C. C. Carstens, and Mr. Walter Pettit, for more intimate discussion of the scientific content of education for case-work, children's work and community organization.

The Executive Committee of the National Conference voted that Division XI should be continued for a three year period.

NEVA R. DEARDORFF,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION XII—EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY

For the first time in its long history the National Conference at the Cleveland Session tried the experiment of a major division on educational publicity,—the art of interpreting social work problems and methods to the Public. A movement, setting in with emphasis at Providence in 1922, progressed under the leadership of the vigorous and resourceful National Committee on Publicity Methods until the Denver Conference decided that it must have a main division on Educational Publicity.

The program presented at Cleveland was therefore new,—an experiment not only in the choice and arrangement of subject matter, but also in the assembly of speakers. Five section meetings were offered. These were so closely coordinated with the afternoon and dinner meetings of the National Committee that the main sections presented in more general aspect the topics which the kindred group meetings discussed in round tables and clinics. This coordination proved satisfactory; and is probably the most effective method of intermembering the main conference program with its kindred groups.

The first section meeting presented a report of the Chairman on the need of educational publicity in social work. At the outset it essayed a definition. "Educational Publicity, as applied to social work," it said, "is the interpretation to the general public, of social problems and their remedies, both those in use and others proposed; for the purpose of developing sound public opinion based upon knowledge of the facts of social ills and the reasoning of attempted and possible remedies; which understanding and opinion may form a sanction and moral support for professional social work; and may guarantee also a more stable financial backing for the social work program."

The statement revealed the social work enterprise as a public trust, morally obliged to report its husbandry to the public, interpreting its problems in understandable form. It indicated various shortcomings of social agencies which would tend to disappear under the flood light of public inspection and interest caused by interpretative publicity.

The second session of the new division discussed "Year round publicity for Federation groups." It was admitted that federations have as yet hardly touched the problem of publicity. They are using posters and advertising their reliability; but the interpretation of social problems

and the explanation of right methods of solving them is still in the future. Nevertheless, federations are now coming to appreciate the need of more than campaign begging; they must interpret the work of their constituent agencies through a process of year-round educational publicity.

A keen analysis of over twenty bulletins or "house organs" published by federations yielded several excellent pointers for improvement. Niggardliness of type and poverty of paper stock save money at the bung but lose it again at the spigot. The public—even the charity doctor—will not read dog-eared tracts. And no one will read a mass of ill digested material, unrelieved by classification or by rest periods. Short bulletins are most acceptable.

"The Spoken Word in Social Work Publicity," discussed at the third session, replaced an emphasis largely lost in these days of scenario and pageantry. The Speakers' bureau was declared to be an effective instrument of publicity, provided speakers were chosen with care and schooled to their special task. The opportunity which awaits the right speaker is greater than social workers usually suppose.

The fourth session was joint with Division XI. It discussed "The Interpreting of Professional Standards of Social Work to the Public." Of the pressing need, there can no longer be any doubt. As to the method, there is much to learn. What are professional standards? What principles can be said to be now generally accepted? It is probable that a vivid and growing consciousness of the need for such interpretation will accelerate that job analysis which social workers so greatly need.

A good deal is said in conferences nowadays about rural social work. The lone worker in the hills, where even the flivver is exotic, forms its centerpiece. The last session of Division XII dealt with "Rural Publicity," and was presented by an editor from a small western city who began by saying that there is no such thing as rural publicity; since interpretation in the silences is of the same genus and species as the voice of the great city press; and the platform speaker in the wilds can be no more faithful to his subject nor more eloquent in phrase than the orator of the city. But the ways in which the rural press can be of service to social welfare undertakings are many and various, and social workers do not appreciate them sufficiently.

At every turn the main program was elaborated, expanded and emphasized by the round tables, clinics and dinner discussions staged by the National Committee on Publicity Methods. On year-round publicity the kindred group supported with discussions on the elements of a publicity program, and a round table on "house organs." To the presentation of the spoken word they added a clinic on radio talks. They enriched the appraisal of the interpretation of standards by a case conference on publicity ethics. Finally they held clinics on newspaper publicity; round tables on speakers' bureaus and case stories; and a model annual dinner, setting forth in humorous vein the unflinching failures of the usual function of this description.

ROBERT W. KELSO,
Chairman, 1926.

DIVISION III—HEALTH

Chairman: Dr. William F. Snow, New York City.

Vice-Chairman: Bleeker Marquette, Cincinnati.

Secretary: Jessie I. Lummis, Denver.

Committee

Dr. Severance Burrage (1928) Denver.
Homer N. Calver (1928) New York City.
Hazel Corbin (1927) New York City.
Dr. Louis I. Dublin (1927) New York City.

Dr. Charles P. Emerson (1929) Indianapolis.

Edith Foster (1928) Milwaukee.

Dr. W. J. French (1927) Fargo, N. D.

Howard W. Green (1928) Cleveland.

Dr. H. E. Kleinschmidt (1929) Toledo.

Dr. A. J. Lanza (1928) New York City.

Dr. Helen McMurchy (1928) Ottawa.

Mary E. Murphy (1928) Chicago.

Dr. M. P. Ravenel (1928) Columbia, Missouri.

Elizabeth Smellie (1927) Ottawa.

Elnora E. Thomson (1928) Salem, Ore.

Dr. Felix J. Underwood (1927) Jackson, Miss.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur (1929) Stanford, Cal.

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow (1929) New Haven.

Rachelle S. Yarros (1929) Chicago.

DIVISION IV—THE FAMILY

Chairman: Mary F. Bogue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Secretary: Francis H. McLean, New York City.

Committee

Paul I. Benjamin (1929) Louisville, Ky.

W. S. Bixby (1927) Akron.

Elinor Blackman (1929) New York City.

Mary F. Bogue (1928) Harrisburg, Pa.

Frank J. Bruno (1927) St. Louis.

Adaline A. Buffington (1929) Madison, New Jersey.

Joanna C. Colcord (1927) Minneapolis.

Lucile K. Corbett (1929) Columbus, O.

Elizabeth Dutcher (1929) Brooklyn, N. York.

Mary C. Goodwille (1928) Baltimore.

Helen W. Hanchette (1927) Cleveland.

Joel D. Hunter (1928) Chicago.

Anna Kempshall (1928) New York City.

Betsey Libbey (1927) Philadelphia.

H. L. Lurie (1928) Chicago.

Rose Porter (1928) Pittsburgh.

Amelia Sears (1929) Chicago.

Ella M. Weinfurther (1927) Milwaukee.

DIVISION V—INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Chairman: W. M. Leiserson, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Vice-Chairman: James Mullenbach, Chicago.

Secretary: Charles S. Johnson, New York City.

Committee

John B. Andrews (1928) New York City.

Mary Anderson (1929) Washington, D. C.

Roger Baldwin (1927) New York City.

Edward I. Benson (1929) Cleveland.

Linna Bresette (1929) Chicago.

Robert Bruere (1929) New York City.

Allen T. Burns (1928) New York City.

Elizabeth Christman (1929) Chicago.

Paul H. Douglas (1929) Chicago.

Dr. Haven Emerson (1927) New York City.

John A. Fitch (1928) New York City.

Gertrude Fletcher (1927) Boston.

Mrs. R. F. Halleck (1927) Louisville, Kentucky.

Sydney Hillman (1929) New York City.

Charles S. Johnson (1929) New York City.

F. E. Johnson (1929) New York City.

Mrs. Florence Kelley (1927) New York City.

Paul U. Kellogg (1928) New York City.

George S. Lackland (1928) Denver.

John A. Lapp (1927) Chicago.

Wm. Leiserson (1929) Yellow Springs, Ohio.

E. C. Lindeman (1927) New York City.

Owen R. Lovejoy (1929) St. Petersburg, Fla.

Robert E. Lucey (1928) Los Angeles.

James Mullenbach (1929) Chicago.

DIVISION VI—NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Chairman: Mrs. Eva W. White, Boston.

Secretary: Aubrey Williams, Madison, Wis.

Committee

Janes Addams (1928) Chicago.

George A. Bellamy (1929) Cleveland.

LeRoy E. Bowman (1928) New York City.

Mrs. Edith T. Bremer (1929) New York City.

Margaret Chapman (1927) Minneapolis.

Charles C. Cooper (1929) Pittsburgh.

R. E. Hieronymus (1927) Urbana, Ill.

Frances Ingram (1928) Louisville, Ky.

Paul U. Kellogg (1929) New York City.

John A. Lapp (1927) Chicago.

E. C. Lindeman (1929) New York City.

Mary E. McDowell (1929) Chicago.

J. H. Montgomery (1929) Richmond, Virginia.

Jesse O. Thomas (1927) Atlanta.

Mrs. Eva W. White (1927) Boston.

Aubrey Williams (1928) Madison, Wis.

DIVISION VII—MENTAL HYGIENE

Chairman: Dr. Marion E. Kenworthy, New York City.

Vice-Chairman: Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, Cleveland.

Secretary: Jeanette Regensburg, New York City.

Committee

Dr. Smiley Blanton (1927) Minneapolis.

Dorothy Crounse (1929) Louisville, Ky.

Kate A. Dinsmore (1929) Dallas.

Marie L. Donohoe (1928) Boston.

Mrs. W. F. Dummer (1929) Chicago.

Dr. Franklin G. Ebaugh (1928) Denver.

George A. Hastings (1927) New York City.

Clark E. Higbee (1927) Grand Rapids.

Dr. C. M. Hincks (1928) Toronto.

Cornelia Hopkins (1927) Chicago.

Mary C. Jarrett (1927) Boston.

Dr. Marion E. Kenworthy (1927) New York City.

Dr. David M. Levy (1928) Chicago.

Helen L. Myrick (1928) Chicago.

Dr. George K. Pratt (1928) New York City.

Bertha C. Reynolds (1928) Stoughton, Massachusetts.

Esther L. Richards (1929) Baltimore.

Dr. Thomas W. Salmon (1927) New York City.

Jessie Taft (1929) Philadelphia.

Dr. Ralph P. Truitt (1929) New York City.

E. Koster Wickham (1928) Cleveland.

DIVISION VIII—ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL FORCES

Chairman: Charles C. Stillman, Grand Rapids.

Secretary: Margaret F. Byington, Hartford, Conn.

Committee

Mrs. E. T. Brigham (1928) Kansas City.

Kenyon L. Butterfield (1927) East Lansing, Mich.

Margaret F. Byington (1927) Hartford, Connecticut.

William Hodson (1929) New York City.

Guy T. Justis (1928) Denver.

Robert W. Kelso (1927) Boston.

M. C. MacLean (1929) Toronto.

W. F. Maxwell (1927) Harrisburg, Pa.

Charles C. Stillman (1928) Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Kenneth Sturges (1928) Cleveland.

Mabel Weed (1928) San Francisco.

David Holbrook (1929) New York City.

DIVISION IX—PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION

Chairman: Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Harrisburg, Pa.

Vice-Chairman: Dr. John L. Gillin, Madison, Wis.

Secretary: William J. Ellis, Trenton, N. J.

Committee

Judge Hugo B. Anderson (1927) Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Amy S. Braden (1928) Sacramento, Cal.

Richard K. Conant (1929) Boston.

Louise Cottrell (1929) Iowa City.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Forrest (1927) San Antonio.

Lillian T. Franzen (1928) Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dr. John L. Gillin (1928) Madison, Wisconsin.

Charles H. Johnson (1928) Albany, New York.

Judge J. E. Jones (1928) Toronto.

Riv. W. J. Kerby (1927) Washington.

Rhoda Kaufman (1929) Atlanta.

Frank E. Kimball (1929) Jefferson City, Missouri.

James S. Lakin (1928) Charleston, W. Virginia.

James T. Mastin (1927) Richmond, Va.

Dr. Ellen C. Potter (1928) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

William J. Sayers (1928) Muncie, Ind.

H. H. Shirer (1929) Columbus, Ohio.

Gertrude Vaile (1927) Denver.

George S. Wilson (1929) Washington.

DIVISION X—THE IMMIGRANT

Chairman: Mary McDowell, Chicago.
 Vice-Chairman: Cecilia Razovsky, New York City.
 Secretary: Georgia Ely, Boston.

Chairman

Harriet Anderson, New York City.
 Edith Abbott, Chicago.
 Sophonisba Breckinridge, Chicago.
 Mrs. E. T. Bremer, New York City.
 Bradley Buell, New Orleans.
 Nicholas Ceglinsky, New York City.
 Thomas L. Cotton, New York City.
 Elizabeth W. Clark, New York City.
 Fred C. Croxton, Columbus, Ohio.
 George Green, Cleveland.
 Nellie Foster, San Diego, Cal.
 Max Handman, Austin, Texas.
 Winifred Hutchinson, Toronto.
 Alice E. Jones, Erie, Pa.
 Ida M. Keltner, Cleveland.
 Katherine Lawless, Pittsburgh.
 Read Lewis, New York City.
 Grace Love, San Francisco.
 Louise McGuire, Chicago.
 Mrs. Ruth C. Mitchell, Pittsburgh.
 Mary B. Minnick, Uhrichsville, Ohio.
 Josephine Roche, Denver.
 Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland.

Fanny L. Schulman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Mary O'Donnell Turner, Detroit.

DIVISION XI—PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

Chairman: Dr. Neva R. Deardorff, Philadelphia.
 Vice-Chairman: Kenneth L. M. Pray, Philadelphia.
 Secretary: Harry L. Lurie, Chicago.

Committee

Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, Chicago.
 Mrs. Mary Clarke Burnett, Pittsburgh.
 Sherman Conrad, New Orleans.
 Dr. James E. Cutler, Cleveland.
 C. A. Dawson, Montreal.
 Louise Drury, Los Angeles.
 Dr. Thomas D. Eliot, Evanston, Ill.
 E. E. Eubank, Cincinnati.
 Leon W. Frost, Detroit.
 William Hodson, New York City.
 Harry L. Hopkins, New York City.
 M. J. Karpf, New York City.
 Philip Klein, New York City.
 Kate McMahon, Boston.
 Joanna Colcord, Minneapolis.
 Cecil C. North, Columbus, Ohio.
 Walter W. Pettit, New York City.
 Bertha C. Reynolds, Northampton, Mass.

Rev. Frederic Siedenburg, Chicago.
 Dr. Jesse F. Steiner, Chapel Hill, N. C.
 Walter W. Whitson, Kansas City.
 Dr. Arthur E. Wood, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Rev. F. N. Stapleford, Toronto.

DIVISION XII—EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY

Chairman: Mrs. Mary Swain Routzahn, New York City.
 Secretary: Florence Sede, New York City.

Committee

Anna B. Beattie, Cleveland.
 Paul S. Bliss, Minneapolis.
 Sherman Conrad, New Orleans.
 T. J. Edmonds, Des Moines.
 R. Heber Hixon, Oklahoma City.
 Louise M. Clevenger, Toledo.
 Hilda K. Mills, Long Island City.
 Charles E. Miner, St. Louis.
 C. D. Morris, New York City.
 Bernard C. Roloff, Chicago.
 Charles C. Stillman, Grand Rapids.
 Sidney A. Teller, Pittsburgh.
 Clare M. Tousley, New York City.
 Margaret Rich, New York City.
 Geddes Smith, New York City.
 Katherine Wells Whipple, New York City.

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 1, 1925—MAY 15, 1926

RECEIPTS

Cash Balance—June 1, 1925		\$ 4,517.78
Memberships		
Active	\$ 9,464.50	
Institutional	7,449.83	
Sustaining	2,679.20	
		19,593.53
Sundry Items		
Registration, etc.		3,350.12
TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$27,461.43

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries, etc.	\$12,990.07	
Publications, etc.	6,734.77	
Annual Meeting	4,472.14	
Committee Expense	1,149.03	
Sundry Items	1,535.32	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		26,881.33
Cash Balance May 30, 1926		
Cash on Deposit	\$ 574.82	
Fetty Cash Fund	5.28	
TOTAL		580.10
Certificate of Deposit		6,364.80
TOTAL BALANCE May 30, 1926		\$ 6,944.90

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. BOOKMAN,

Treasurer.

(Continued from Page 6)
out the whole field of social work. At this Conference emphasis was also placed on *small* group meetings in certain Divisions and Kindred Groups. This is another matter calling for special study. We need to consider what kind of subjects or aspects of subjects can most profitably be presented to large groups in an informational or inspirational way with little or no discussion, and what kinds may better be presented to small groups with the maximum of real discussion. I believe the Conference this year at least became articulately conscious of those problems and made some progress with promise of more rapid progress regarding them.

The "Youth Movement" struck this Conference in ringing fashion when the District Visitors of the Family Welfare Societies got together on their own initiative and in the entire absence of executives and supervisors had, so we are told, some wonderfully rebellious and creative meetings.

This Conference did not, I think, deal so largely with broad social problems and causes as have some previous Conferences, yet underlying philosophical issues were repeatedly raised and it was said to me a number of times that there was a strongly spiritual undertone. I heard one worker say that Rabbi Silver's address on the religious backgrounds of family life was worth the whole trip to the Conference. Dr. Cabot made us feel

that wider fellowship of the healing forces of nature, of great books, of the culture of different races, and especially that fellowship that comes of sharing our best. It is only through such fellowship that we may attain together the larger good toward which social work is striving.

The National Conference, through the sweep of the whole, and through the opportunity for closer conference formal or informal in little groups carries the fellowship forward. Alexander Johnson calls the Conference the continuing memory and conscience of social work. And so it carries the past forward into the future.

GERTRUDE VAILE,
President, 1926.

SUGGESTIONS FOR OFFICERS 1926-1927

Clip and Mail to Miss Amelia Sears, 308 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

For list of present officers and members of Executive Committee see elsewhere in this Bulletin

For President:

First Choice

Address

Second Choice

Address

For First Vice-President:

Name

Address

For Second Vice-President:

Name

Address

For Third Vice-President:

Name

Address

For members of the Executive Committee, stating them in the order of your preference (five to be chosen for a term of three years):

1. Name

Address

2. Name

Address

3. Name

Address

4. Name

Address

5. Name

Address

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY

(Signed)

Address

The Next Meeting
DES MOINES, IOWA
MAY 11-18, 1927