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Report of The Registrar of the University 1934-1935



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THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY *

To the President of the University:

SIR—I have the honor to present the report of the Registrar for the year 1934-35.

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS

Admission requirements.—By the action of the Board of Regents on December 14, 1934, new entrance requirements for eight schools and colleges of the University were approved. These new requirements became effective for the next succeeding semester. However, students have the choice of entering under the new or the old rules until September, 1937.

The new requirements specify a minimum of fifteen units for admission including two major sequences of three units each and two minor sequences of two units each, selected from five approved groups, with enough additional electives to make the total number required. The action of the Regents authorizes the Registrar, with the consent and approval of the departments of instruction most intimately concerned, to accept other courses for certain of the units listed in the various groups.

Formerly admission was approved wholly by certificate or wholly by examination. That is to say, the fifteen units required were accepted on certificate or upon examinations covering the fifteen units. The new plan approved a partial certificate—partial examination method. Under this plan a candidate may at the discretion of the Registrar be admitted on the basis of the principal's recommendation covering the units satisfactorily completed plus examinations covering the units in which he is deficient.

The principals of accredited high schools were notified promptly of the new requirements. Undoubtedly, on account of the more flexible arrangements of the required subjects by groups and sequences, the new plan was received with much favor. This action of the Board of Regents, on the recommendations of the faculties concerned, has done much to strengthen the bond between the University and the high schools of the State.

Entrance examinations.—During the school year ending in June, 1935, 68 applicants for admission to the freshman class wrote entrance examinations at the regular examination periods in September, February, and June. This was the largest number for a single year recorded over a nine-year period. In 1926-27, 59 applicants wrote examinations, the number gradually decreasing each year until in 1930-31 there were only 38. Each succeeding year has shown a slight increase.

Of 125 examination papers written by the applicants in 1934-35, 77 were marked "passed" by the departmental examiners and 48 "failed." Considering the strain the majority of the applicants were working under, this was a rather good showing. The September applicants wrote their

* Pages 1 to 40 of this report are reprinted from the *President's Report*, University of Michigan, 1934-35.

examinations during the Orientation Period. With the accepted students arriving and engaging in the Orientation Period activities, this was a difficult time for the examination candidates. Although on the Campus and attending some of the meetings scheduled for the week, they were not admitted to the University and could not be until they had passed the entrance examinations required of them. Considerable thought is being given to changing the time of the September examination period so as to avoid the many unpleasant situations which have arisen in this connection.

Collège Entrance Board Examinations.—The Collège Entrance Examination Board of New York City again requested the University to supervise its examinations in Ann Arbor. The period this year covered the week of June 17. Fifteen candidates appeared for the examinations, which were held in one of the large classrooms in Mason Hall. The examination questions and instructions were forwarded to the Registrar's Office from the Board's Headquarters, and the papers returned to the Secretary of the Board immediately after each day's examinations. Having Ann Arbor as an examination center is an advantage to the sons and daughters of Ann Arbor residents and those from nearby towns who are required to pass Collège Board examinations in meeting the admission requirements of certain other universities.

Freshman admissions.—The policy and general procedure of the past few years have been continued. There has been no change made in the application blank. There was again an increase in the number of applications received by June 1, and it is hoped that with the coöperation of the high schools and applicants this number will continue to increase.

The various officers interested in personnel work with freshmen are making more use each year of the application for admission blanks. These blanks, besides the personal information given by the student and the information given by the school, contain the rating of the student made by this office and the report of the freshman aptitude tests. The two assistants to the Dean of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, appointed for the academic advising of freshmen in that college, have continued to hold their consultations with freshmen in the office. This is desirable because of the proximity of the records. Progress reports were secured at the end of five weeks for all freshmen. In the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts those freshmen who were reported as doing unsatisfactory work in two or more courses were interviewed by the academic advisers.

The College of Engineering and the Health Service have also used the application blanks quite freely in working with freshmen.

Freshman enrollment.—Permits to register were issued to 1,731 prospective freshmen for the first semester of 1934-35, representing 1,238 men and 493 women. Of this number 1,471 actually registered, 1,054 men and 417 women, showing an increase of 172 over the 1933 enrollment when 912 men and 387 women registered. This represents an increase in the freshman enrollment in all of the Schools and Colleges with the exception of the College of Architecture in which there was a slight decrease.

Geographical distribution.—In the freshman class of 1934–35, 34 states, the District of Columbia, Argentina, Canada, Dutch East Indies, Germany, Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, and West Indies were represented, 789 or 51.1 per cent of the class entering from the state of Michigan. This is the number living in Michigan, not the number entering from Michigan high schools, which is slightly smaller. The other states sending the largest delegations are as follows:—New York, 225; Ohio, 126; Illinois, 101; New Jersey, 55; Pennsylvania, 52; Indiana, 41; and Massachusetts, 34.

Number of students per secondary school.—Of the 618 accredited high schools in Michigan, 180 were represented by the freshmen who entered for the first semester of 1934–35. Of the high schools outside of Michigan, 463 were represented by the freshman class for the first semester. Schools represented by only 1 student numbered 401, while each of 111 schools was represented by only 2 students. The total number of schools represented was 643. As usual, the largest delegation, which numbered 80, entered from the Ann Arbor High School. Of the September entrants, 178, or 12.1 per cent, came from private schools.

Only 5.5 per cent of all Michigan freshmen and 4.6 per cent of all non-Michigan freshmen entered with deficiencies. Detailed information concerning freshmen admitted with deficiencies is given on pages 34–36 of this report.

Congratulatory letters to parents and principals.—We have continued the practice adopted in 1931 of sending congratulatory letters to parents of freshmen who had notably good records for the first semester. Copies of these letters were sent to the principals of the high schools from which the students were graduated.

We have also continued the practice adopted in 1932 of mailing congratulatory letters to high-school principals sending unusually good delegations of three or more students, based on the grades of the first semester. These letters were, of course, in addition to the usual reports of grades for the first semester, which have been sent to the principals regularly for a considerable number of years.

Coöperation with secondary schools.—Of the services rendered to the high schools of the State by the Registrar's Office, the reports on the progress of the freshmen seem to be appreciated more than ordinarily. When it is recalled that we (1) send the test scores on the Orientation Period tests within two weeks after the tests have been given; (2) invite the principals to come to Ann Arbor during the middle of the first semester to confer with their graduates who are freshmen at the University; (3) send reports of the first semester grades to the principals promptly after the close of the semester; and (4) send them a report of the summary of grades for the entire freshman class at the end of the year, it is clearly evident that our efforts to keep the principals informed of the progress of their graduates goes beyond the efforts of many state institutions. The University is well repaid for this service in goodwill and the spirit of coöperation from the high-school principals.

During the year the Registrar's Office assisted the Principal of the Onaway High School in arranging for a group of 29 seniors (16 girls and 13 boys) to spend two days in Ann Arbor and visit the University. This was a special trip planned by the senior class of that high school. With the effective coöperation of the Michigan Union and the Michigan League it was possible for these young people to spend two days on the campus at a very reasonable cost, well within their budget, and the results proved to be well worth while from the point of view of the seniors concerned, the high school, and the University. It is hoped that other trips of a similar character can be arranged for other high schools in the future.

College Day program.—In addition to spending a week in Chicago, Illinois, attending College Day programs in various high schools in that city, the Registrar's staff accepted invitations from the following high schools to attend College Day programs:—St. Johns High School, April 10; Kalamazoo Central High School, May 2; Fordson High School, May 2; Lansing Eastern High School, May 10; and Muskegon High School, May 11, 1935. We attend these College Day programs only upon invitation from the principals concerned. These invitations are becoming more numerous each year. Many are received from high schools in other states. The idea seems to be developing and growing in Michigan high schools during recent years. The matter of properly contacting high-school seniors presents a problem which should be considered and satisfactorily solved by the University. Prospective college students are anxious to secure promptly information from colleges and universities, and unless the bulletins are attractive in make-up they are apt to be overlooked and slighted. The bulletin entitled *The University of Michigan—A Description* is probably the most suitable booklet issued by the University for prospective students, but the number available for distribution is so small that we cannot meet the demand with the number at our disposal. Other bulletins equally attractive, especially for prospective students, should be issued regularly. The Announcements of the Schools and Colleges should be issued earlier in the year, and all should be ready for distribution early in the spring of each calendar year for the succeeding school year.

Professional activities.—In accordance with the past policy, the Registrar attended the Ninth Annual Institute for Administrative Officers of Higher Institutions held at the University of Chicago in July, 1934. During the year the Registrar inspected high schools and colleges in Michigan and attended other conferences as follows:—Escanaba, Michigan, October 4-6, to attend the Seventh District meeting of the Michigan Education Association and to inspect schools at Chassell, Rockland, Bergland, Ironwood (St. Ambrose), Marinesco, Watersmeet, Trout Creek, Kenton, and Stephenson, October 7-16; Columbus, Ohio, to observe Freshman Week activities at Ohio State University, September 26-27; Highland Park Junior College, to address the College Assembly, October 31; Lansing, Michigan, to attend the annual meeting of the Department of High School Principals of the Michigan Education Association, December 6-7; Chicago, Illinois, to attend a

meeting of the Progressive Education Association at the University of Chicago, to attend College Days at Lindbloom, Austin, and Englewood high schools, and also to confer with prospective freshmen from other high schools, January 14-19, 1935; Lansing, Michigan, to attend the State Guidance Meeting, January 12; Chicago, Illinois, to attend the annual meeting of the North Central Association, April 8-10; Raleigh, North Carolina, to attend the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, April 15-19; Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Association of Collegiate Registrars, May 11; Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, to attend the meeting of the Southeastern Michigan Principals Association, May 10; Grand Rapids, Michigan, to assist in inspecting the Mount Mercy College, May 16, 1935.

Dr. D. L. Rich, Miss Marian Williams, Miss Elisabeth Lawrie, Miss Josephine Wedemeyer, and Mr. E. E. Lofberg also attended the meeting of the Registrars' Association in Raleigh, North Carolina. Dr. Rich, Mrs. Goodale, Miss Hoffstetter, and Miss Shear with the Registrar attended the meeting of the State Registrars in Mt. Pleasant.

Principal-student conference.—The eighth annual conference of principals from schools represented in the current freshman class with their freshmen was held on Wednesday, November 21, 1934. The same plan in effect in former years was followed. Interviews were held throughout the day in the Registrar's Office and luncheon was served at the Michigan Union. The luncheon guests included not only the visiting high-school principals and teachers, but also members of the University of Michigan faculty directly concerned with the admission, orientation, and instruction of freshmen.

Among the 87 high-school visitors were represented 51 schools in Michigan, 1 in Canada, 1 in Wisconsin, and 2 in Indiana. In addition we had as our guests officials from 3 of the colleges in the State and 1 from Ohio State University.

This annual conference has long since passed out of the experimental stage. It has proved its value to both the University and the high schools, and many of the secondary schoolmen of the State have accepted it as a definite part of the program of freshman preparation and admission. Numerous communications have been received from principals throughout the country commenting upon the unquestionable value of the conference, and regretting that distance prevented their attendance.

General correspondence.—The general correspondence of the University carried on through the Registrar's Office has been unusually heavy during the year. The incoming inquiries have kept up steadily and there have been no slack periods, as in other years. We like to account for part of the increase by thinking that more prospective college students are anticipating their admission, and that more is being done in the high schools in the way of vocational guidance and counseling.

As a matter of economy we are continuing to use a printed card to accompany the official publications in a duplex envelope. If, however, this

does not seem a proper response, a dictated letter is substituted. Many of the letters which go out through the general correspondence form the University's first contact with the prospective student, his parent, or teacher, and every effort is made to have this communication carry a cordial message and create a friendly feeling.

Auditing vouchers.—As in former years, the monthly vouchers for the disbursement of the University funds have been brought over to the Registrar's Office from the Cashier's Office. One of the Registrar's assistants has placed his initials on each voucher and has checked them all with an assistant from the Business Office. This is a routine proceeding and consumes over one day each month of a full-time worker. During our rush periods it is difficult for one of our regular staff to spare this time, and we are hopeful that a plan may be evolved which will eliminate the placing of initials upon each individual voucher.

OFFICE OF RECORDS

Several factors have combined in the last few years to increase the work of the Recorder's Division.

1. The normal increase in the number of students. For example, in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts alone, the increase in the last four years has been approximately 900 students. This one factor alone adds a load which is almost full-time work for two additional assistants.

2. Faculty legislation requiring more office work; for example, the change in graduation requirements from a program of 120 hours to two programs of 60 hours each, as was done in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts. This virtually means that a student graduates from the first program, and is admitted to the second program. The checking necessary to complete the first program is almost as time-consuming as the checking necessary to graduate a student at the end of a four-year course. The admission of a student to the second program is much more time-consuming, so far as this office is concerned, than is the admission of a student to the University on advanced standing, since advanced standing admissions are handled in part by other offices, whereas the entire work of admitting a student for a second program is handled by this office. We have found by experience that this single new piece of legislation by the Literature, Science, and the Arts faculty has created an amount of work in this office which requires practically the full time of one of our more experienced assistants, and for several weeks each year the part time of another assistant. This change has produced a larger single increase in office load than can be attributed to any other new faculty legislation; but of the several minor procedures instituted by the faculty each has produced a small increase. For example, the new requirement that every Literature, Science, and the Arts student must have a Saturday class or an exemption permit will require us to check every election card for this information, summon delinquent students to appear before the Saturday committee, and follow all cases through. In September, 1935, we found this check and follow-up kept two persons busy during registra-

tion week, and the recheck and follow-up kept one person busy for over a week after school opened.

3. The Regents' action changing registration from a yearly occurrence to a semester occurrence. This increases our work in February very appreciably, as can well be understood.

4. The recently adopted change in record form so as to make possible the new procedure of giving each student a photographic copy of his record at least once a year. This was an additional load expected and provided for, but two results followed which we did not anticipate. First, the fact that we are now equipped to furnish such copies readily and quickly has brought an enormous increase in requests for such copies; a few high schools, several private schools, and some junior colleges are now regularly requesting transcripts of their students' records, and these requests in general we grant. Advisers and advisory committees are making more use of these copies. Second, these records furnished to students (who frequently pass these copies on to their parents), to schools, and to other advisers have increased our correspondence and our personal interviews tremendously. Furnishing such copies of student records has proved to be a very much worth-while procedure, but has incidentally proved much more time-consuming than we anticipated.

5. The greater demand for official transcripts. By official transcripts we do not mean the copies of student records which we furnish to students and to their advisers; such prints bear no signature and no seal, so they are not in any sense official transcripts, and that work is not to be confused with the demand for transcripts mentioned in this paragraph. Formerly we had to furnish official transcripts for such purposes as the transfer of students from one school to another, or as supporting credentials accompanying applications for a teacher's certificate, or a medical certificate, or admission to the bar. Now an official transcript is required by businessmen almost as a passport is required in Europe. If a man wants to borrow money or to handle money, the bonding house very frequently looks up his college record. If he is on relief, the social investigator often wants to see his transcript. If he gets into trouble in court, attorneys investigate his record. If he wants a job in a chain store, several such companies ask that a transcript of his college record accompany his application. The variety of requests for transcripts almost approaches humor; for example, the city police force in one of the largest cities in the world actually requested us to furnish them with the transcript of a former student who was applying to them for a position as garbage collector. The growth of transcript requests is indicated by the fact that last year we issued over 7,000 officially signed and sealed documents, which is an increase of approximately 25 per cent over the preceding year, and an increase of over 100 per cent in the last six years.

6. In addition, as has been mentioned in former reports, there have been transferred to this office the records and the record-keeping of students in music, extension, architecture, education, and forestry and conservation; and for the year 1934-35, at least, the records of many hundred Freshman

College students. In some of these cases an increase in our budget accompanied the transfer of work; on the whole, the relative increase in budget has been much less than the relative increase in work taken over.

All in all, the Recorder's Division of this office handled last year the records of approximately 8,000 students, with a working staff of 5 full-time and 1 half-time assistants, together with 4 part-time student assistants. This has meant, on the average, a load of approximately 1,100 student records per full-time assistant; in most offices from 400 to 600 records is considered a normal load for 1 assistant.

The greatly increased use, by advisers and other faculty members, of the records in our office has made it highly expedient that our records be kept strictly up-to-date. In former years, the posting of first-semester grades, for example, was a task to be done in March, April, and May, and the posting of second-semester grades a task for summer vacation. Now the prints of records are wanted promptly, at the close of each session, with everything appearing thereon, so our peak loads have increased very noticeably. With some units using these prints for classification, prints have to be out two days after the last final examination. With other units specifying that no course may be taken up after the third week of a semester, all posting of grades, checking of elections, and changes of elections must be completed before the end of that third week. Inasmuch as we usually cannot check finally to know what students we have until at least one week of a session has elapsed, the complete checking and posting of records in the remaining time available makes a strenuous job.

Our experience has been that the more we do the more we are expected to do; and the quicker we get it done the quicker we are expected to have it done. FERA helpers enabled us to get our files in more accessible form, and several changes have been inaugurated to speed up the work, so that now we are, as a matter of routine, furnishing faculty, advisers, and students with greatly increased service, and very much more prompt service.

The work of notifying instructors of the permanent withdrawal of a student from classes or a temporary absence due to confinement in the Health Service Infirmary is handled through this office in the case of College of Architecture, School of Education, and School of Forestry and Conservation.

New vault needed.—The vault now used for records in the Registrar's Office is entirely inadequate both as to size and as to fire protection. More space and better protection should be provided at the earliest time possible.

Transcripts.—The year 1934-35 shows a decided increase over that of 1933-34 as far as this division is concerned. During the previous year a total of 5,611 official transcripts were sent from this office; this last year a total of 7,079 were sent—an increase of 1,468. The total receipt for the previous year was \$577; this last year, \$854—an increase of \$277.

Some of the reasons for this increase are due to the fact that more prospective employers are requesting transcripts; also more high schools and colleges seem to be following up on their former students and are making

surveys and studies. The North Central Association now requires an official transcript of the record of each new teacher; and the different Emergency Relief Associations are continually writing for transcripts of the records of applicants who are being considered.

This increase in the requests for transcripts and verification of records brings a still greater need for centralization of records. There were 593 requests received in this division alone during the past year which had to be referred to other schools on the Campus, an increase of 107 over that of last year.

The following shows the number of seal-bearing statements and official transcripts issued each month for the period July 1, 1934, to July 1, 1935:

July	568	November ..	431	March	714
August	489	December ..	211	April	616
September ..	851	January ...	405	May	449
October	494	February ..	842	June	1,009
				Total	7,079

Degree programs.—In September, 1935, there were 1,464 students admitted to candidacy for a degree. Each record was checked carefully at the end of the student's sophomore year to determine if the requirements for the first half of the program had been satisfactorily completed. For those eligible for admission to candidacy for a degree, the records were next checked to determine the amount of credit in excess of the 60 hours, if any may be transferred to the degree program.

Students who cross the first half of the 60-hour line (*a*) with a total record of C average or better; and (*b*) with a record for the semester, or summer session of crossing of C average or better, have all hours in excess of 60, and the points accompanying these excess hours, credited to the degree program.

Students who cross the 60-hour line with a total record below C average, or students who have a semester record below C average for the semester in which they become eligible to apply for admission to candidacy, may divide the work when they become eligible subject to the following restrictions:

- a*) The credit for a course (both hours and points) cannot be split.
- b*) Each course elected (both hours and points) must be counted in one program or the other.
- c*) Courses applied on the Degree Program must average at least C grade.

Triplicate forms are then made for each student eligible for admission to candidacy, this being given to the student at the time of classification. The adviser in the field of concentration the student chooses to enter checks the student's record to find whether the student is eligible to be admitted to the particular field. If so, the adviser signs the triplicate, retaining one copy. The student keeps one copy, and one is filed with the office.

Next, the field of concentration is posted to each student's record. The cards are then coded for the different fields of concentration, of which there are 44.

After the admission to candidacy slips have been coded and separated into the different fields, a list is typed for the advisers, accompanied by a print of each student's record.

FERA assistants.—The Registrar's Office availed itself of the opportunity offered under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for student office help. During the period from September, 1934, through June, 1935, there were 40 student names on our rolls. Some of these students withdrew or were transferred, but we averaged about 25 workers each month. By the end of the year they had put in 6,940 hours.

With the aid of these students a number of projects were carried on which the regular staff did not have time to undertake. The majority of the workers were in the Recording Division and accomplished a great deal in the way of rearranging the records and systematizing the files.

Honor Societies and Honors Convocation.—Tentative lists for various honor societies are prepared in this office. In the fall Mr. Swinton, Secretary of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary senior society, requests a list of seniors comprised of the highest 10 per cent of the February and June graduating class for schools whose records are on file in this office. At the same time lists for Alpha Lambda Delta, society for scholarship recognition for freshman women, and Phi Eta Sigma, a similar society for men of the freshman class, are made. In February Assistant Professor Orma Butler, Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa, and Associate Professor Swinton are furnished with lists of candidates for degrees in the calendar year whose average falls within the highest 10 per cent. Again lists for the freshman societies are compiled. Dr. Butler is also furnished with the names of the highest ranking juniors in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts and the School of Education. This office prepares the lists of freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior honor students for the Honors Convocation.

General checking of senior work.—Final lists of candidates for degrees in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, College of Architecture, School of Education, School of Forestry and Conservation, and the School of Music are prepared for the Board of Regents by this office. Degrees are granted only at the February, June, September, and October meetings unless there is some extenuating circumstance which would warrant a name being sent other than at the above-mentioned meetings. In the fall the records of those students who are tentative seniors are separated from the other records. All are checked for graduation requirements very early in their senior year. Tentative lists are made and submitted to the deans and directors of the schools concerned. Such lists are posted on conspicuous bulletin boards in the divisions as well as in Room 4, University Hall. In this way the students can point out any omissions or may correct any spellings of names which are to appear on the diplomas.

College of Literature, Science, and the Arts. The present advisory system, whereby a designated adviser is responsible for the elections of students

in his department, has been in some cases of great help to this office on the checking of senior records for graduation. If the student is correctly advised, it means that much time is saved for him, in that he is present in classes from the very start. It also saves time for the office, especially in February, a time when there are many things to be done within a definitely limited period, since the number of seniors who need to be summoned to make changes in their elections is reduced. For instance, the final check for courses elected must be completed within the first three weeks of the semester because no new course may be added after that time.

College of Architecture. Before the opening of the second semester, the June seniors are checked. Lists of courses yet to be completed by the students are prepared and sent to the advisers in time for use during the second-semester classification.

School of Education. During the summer session the graduation requirements of those students who, in the following calendar year, may complete the work for a degree, are checked. The information thus obtained is turned over to the School of Education and is incorporated by them into a senior letter, which contains a statement of the student's hours and points and list of required work to be completed for graduation.

This early checking has been found to be beneficial to all concerned, viz., the student, the adviser, and this office. Various errors can be eliminated and adjustments made before the "rush" period in the fall. It has been found to be especially helpful to those students, chiefly teachers, whose attendance is necessarily limited to summer sessions or nonconsecutive semesters. These students can plan ahead so that they will be able to meet all the requirements.

The help to the adviser is obvious. When the student makes his elections his program of courses yet to be completed is made available to his adviser through the senior letter and the print of the record.

School of Forestry and Conservation. Candidates for the master's as well as the bachelor's degrees are checked by this office. Faculty action is taken by the School of Forestry and Conservation before a student is recommended for any degree. For these meetings all necessary information concerning the students' records is provided by this office.

School of Music. The records of students in the School of Music who are candidates for the various bachelor's degrees in February and June are checked within the first three weeks of the first semester. This procedure is followed because many of the courses in this unit are offered only one semester of the year. Names of candidates for the master's degrees are submitted to this office in February by the Director of Music after departmental approval has been given.

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Enrollment.—As in previous years, a count of registration cards was made and daily reports issued during the enrollment period. On November 1, 1934, a count of all students registered to date, except those who received a complete refund of fees, was made. There were 6,496 men and 2,519

women. This was a gain of 9.2 per cent men, 8.8 per cent women, and a total increase of 9.1 per cent over the November 1, 1933, figures. Of these, 889 men and 251 women had also been enrolled in the Summer Session of 1934.

November 1 is too early a date to obtain any figures that are dependable for use in predicting final enrollment in the Extension Division, but an attempt was made at that time to get some idea of the number of students enrolled in these courses. There were 430 men and 763 women enrolled in credit courses and 52 men and 121 women in noncredit courses. An education credit course which was expected to have an enrollment of approximately 350 and one credit and one noncredit course with a combined registration of about 50 were to be organized about one week after November 1. For final enrollment figures see page 21.

In accordance with the plan inaugurated last year, a second semester registration took place in February. A comparison of first and second semester enrollments will be found on page 20. This shows that 9.4 per cent of the men, 13.2 per cent of the women, and 10.5 per cent of the total students enrolled first semester did not remain for the second and that the second semester enrollment was 4.3 per cent smaller than the first among the men, 5.1 per cent among the women, and 4.5 per cent in the total number of students. This corresponds to 10.2 per cent of the first semester students who did not remain for the second in 1933-34 and a decrease of 4.4 per cent from the first semester to the second semester in this same year.

Federal Emergency Relief Administration work was again available for approximately 1,000 students. This is, no doubt, responsible for some of the increase in enrollment. Another portion of the gain might be attributed to the authorization by the Board of Regents and the Executive Board of the Graduate School of the establishment of Centers for Graduate Study in certain parts of the State. In 1934-35, the only Graduate Study Center in which residence credit was given was in Detroit, where 86 men and 133 women were enrolled. General improved business conditions throughout the country are probably responsible for the remaining gain. Reports from 34 other Michigan educational institutions of collegiate grade showed that 24, or slightly more than 70 per cent, experienced increases in enrollment.

Grade study.—A grade study for the entire student body was not made during 1934-35. Freshman entrants from Michigan high schools in September or February of 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, 1933-34, and September, 1934, were grouped according to high schools from which they were graduated, the percentage of students with "C" average or better from each school was determined, and the grade point average by schools figured. It was realized that, for a great many schools, the experience is too limited to be of much significance as an aid in connection with evaluating Michigan applications. However, it does seem to be a start toward something which we hope may constantly increase in value, as each year's experience is added.

The Honors Convocation.—The twelfth annual Honors Convocation was held Friday, April 26. As in previous years, copy of the program was pre-

pared and other arrangements were made through the Registrar's Office. Mr. Henry Sturgis Dennison, President of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, delivered the Convocation address.

This year, for the first time, all juniors with averages of at least one-half "A" and one-half "B" were invited to be guests at the Convocation. Prior to this year, only those juniors who received special awards or who were eligible for and accepted membership in Phi Beta Kappa were included.

Another change made in 1934-35 was the inclusion for the first time of all graduate students eligible for membership in Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, and Phi Beta Kappa, under an "Other Honor Student" grouping.

The number of students honored at the Convocation follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Seniors, with at least a "B" average and holding rank in the highest 10% of the class	118	60	178
Students with at least ½ "A" and ½ "B" averages:			
Juniors	49	17	66
Sophomores	44	29	73
Freshmen	73	30	103
Graduate School:			
Fellowships and scholarships	95	25	120
Other honor students	114	22	136
Recipients of special scholarship awards	104	32	136
Total Citations	597	215	812
Duplicates*	77	19	96
Total Students Honored	520	196	716

The Scholarship Chart.—No changes in method were made in figuring the averages for the 1934-35 scholarship chart. General sororities again led the general groups, with an average of 79.5 per cent. This average is 1.5 per cent higher than the next general group and the highest general average since 1925-26, when general sororities reached 79.7 per cent.

Phi Alpha Kappa led the general fraternities with an average of 82.2 per cent. This group was not organized at the University of Michigan until 1929-30 and it has a somewhat smaller membership than most of the fraternities, numbering only 20 in 1934-35.

Delta Zeta, with 83.0 per cent, was the highest among the general sororities. There were only 10 girls in this group and the largest sorority had a membership of 59. The comparison of groups of such great difference in size is not satisfactory but we have not, as yet, found any good method for introducing a factor for size which would make more equitable comparisons possible. It is obviously more difficult for a large group of 59 to change greatly its relative position among the sororities than for a small one numbering only 10 members. Delta Zeta advanced from seventeenth position among 21 sororities in 1933-34 to first among 20 in the year 1934-35.

Among the professional groups, Nu Sigma Nu, with 81.9 per cent, led the medical fraternities; Phi Delta Phi, with 75.4 per cent, was high for the law fraternities; and Xi Psi Phi led the dental fraternities with an average of 77.9 per cent. Comparative averages for the past two years follow:

* Seventy-one men and 19 women received 2 citations each and 3 men received 3 each.

Group	RANK*		
	1934-35	1933-34	Improvement
General sororities	79.5%	78.7%	.8%
Women students†	78.0	78.5	-.5
Independent women students†	77.9	78.9	-1.0
Women's dormitories and league houses	77.1	77.2	-.1
General fraternities and sororities	76.8	77.0	-.2
Independent men and women†	76.3	76.8	-.5
Men and women†	76.1	76.4	-.3
Independent men students†	75.7	75.9	-.2
General fraternities	75.6	76.2	-.6
Men students†	75.3	75.6	-.3
Medical fraternities	79.7	79.0	.7
All medical students	79.7	78.8	.9
Independent medical students	79.6	78.7	.9
Law fraternities	74.0	73.4	.6
Lawyers Club	72.6	71.9	.7
All law students	72.6	72.1	.5
Independent law students	72.3	71.9	.4
Independent dental students	78.9	80.5	-1.6
All dental students	77.3	78.5	-1.2
Dental fraternities	76.4	77.7	-1.3

FACULTY STATISTICS

1934-1935

TABLE I

UNIVERSITY STAFF BY RANKS

1. Officers and Faculty Emeritus—

Dean Emeritus of Women	1
Dean Emeritus of the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture	1
Dean Emeritus of the Medical School	1
Dean Emeritus of the School of Education	1
Professors Emeritus:	
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts	5
College of Engineering	2
Medical School	5
Law School	2
College of Pharmacy	1
School of Dentistry	1
School of Education	1
Library	2
Associate Professor Emeritus:	
College of Literature, Science, and the Arts	1
	<hr/>
	24
Duplicate (Dean Emeritus of the School of Education, and Professor Emeritus of the School of Education)	1
	<hr/>
Net Total	23

* The rank is figured on the basis of A—100%; B—85%; C—70%; D—50%; E—20%.

† Medical, law, and dental students are not included in this group. Because of lack of uniformity between the grading systems in the professional and those of the nonprofessional schools of the University, it seems advisable to consider medical, law, and dental students as separate groups. The comparison of these schools, either with each other or with the rest of the University, is not significant. Graduate students are also excluded.

2. Teaching Faculty

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>*Regular Session:</i>			
Professors	208	3	211
Associate Professors	117	7	124
Assistant Professors	168	9	177
Instructors	174	28	202
Total	667	47	714
<i>1934 Summer Session:</i>			
Professors	119	2	121
Associate Professors	62	3	65
Assistant Professors	92	7	99
Instructors	49	11	60
Total	322	23	345
<i>Net Total, Regular Session and 1934 Summer Session:</i>			
Professors	223	3	226
Associate Professors	120	8	128
Assistant Professors	170	9	179
Instructors	177	28	205
Total	690	48	738
<i>†Extension Division:</i>			
Credit Courses	66	7	73
Noncredit Courses	31	2	33
	97	9	106
Duplicates	1	0	1
Net Total	96	9	105

* Based upon the budget as originally adopted.

† Nine men and one woman teaching noncredit courses taught in the Extension Division only.

TABLE II
1934-35
DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING FACULTY BY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Rank	L., S., & A.	Eng.	Arch.	Med.	Law	Pharm.	Dent.	Ed.	Bus. Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music	Hyg., P. H., & Phys. Ed.	Mil. Sci.	Lab. of Vert. Gen.	Museums	Total for Academic Year*	1934 Summer Session	Net Total 1934-35
Professors	84	41	3	23	15	1	7	13	7	6	0	7	6	1	0	0	211	121	226
Associate Professors	60	20	3	16	2	2	0	9	4	3	0	2	2	0	0	1	124	65	128
Assistant Professors	80	37	9	24	0	1	5	5	2	2	0	6	3	4	0	2	177	99	179
Instructors	76	10	5	61	0	0	11	4	1	0	11	8	14	0	0	2	202	60	205
Total	300	108	20	124	17	4	23	31	14	11	11	23	25	5	0	5	714	345	738

* The following duplicates have been deducted from these totals: Professors: L., S., & A.—Ed., 2; L., S., & A.—Bus.Ad., 1. Assistant Professors: L., S., & A.—Ed., 1; Ed.—Hyg. & Pub. Health, 2. Instructor: Ed.—Hyg. & Pub. Health, 1.

STUDENT STATISTICS

TABLE III
ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
REGULAR SESSION RESIDENT STUDENTS

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	1934-35 ENROLLMENT			GAIN OR LOSS FROM 1933-34		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.	2,883	1,675	4,558	13.3%	14.7%	13.8%
Engineering	1,411	6	1,417	10.9	100.0	11.1
Medical	448	32	480	5.4	-13.5	3.9
Law	526	16	542	5.4	14.3	5.7
Pharmacy	60	13	73	22.4	62.5	28.1
Dentistry	194	25	219	12.8	13.6	12.9
Architecture	144	59	203	-12.7	51.3	- .5
Education	114	158	272	16.3	0	6.3
Business Administration .	110	9	119	- 6.8	125.0	- 2.5
Forestry and Conservation	75	0	75	50.0	0	50.0
Nursing	0	168	168	0	-15.6	-15.6
Music	80	112	192	27.0	0	9.7
Graduate	987	502	1,489	- 4.1	10.3	.3
Gross Total	7,032	2,775	9,807			
Duplicates between Schools and Colleges ..	197	38	235			
Net Total	6,835	2,737	9,572	8.7%	10.1%	9.1%

1934 SUMMER SESSION STUDENTS

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	1934 ENROLLMENT			GAIN OR LOSS FROM 1933		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.	334	243	577	- 8.7%	34.3%	5.5%
Engineering	249	1	250	- 1.2	-100.0	- 1.6
Medical	205	20	225	-11.3	- 13.0	-11.4
Law	158	7	165	- .6	75.0	1.2
Pharmacy	20	4	24	11.1	- 20.0	4.3
Dentistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Architecture	38	2	40	- 2.6	- 71.4	-13.0
Education	25	169	194	-16.7	32.0	22.8
Business Administration .	23	1	24	43.8	- 75.0	20.0
Forestry and Conservation	32	0	32	100.0	0	100.0
Nursing .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Music	56	45	101	21.7	18.4	20.2
Graduate	992	653	1,645	18.8	15.6	17.5
Gross Total	2,132	1,145	3,277			
Duplicates between Schools and Colleges ..	5	0	5			
Net Total	2,127	1,145	3,272	6.1%	19.6%	10.5%

1934-1935
REGULAR SESSION
FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER ENROLLMENT

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	FIRST SEMESTER ENROLLMENT			FIRST SEMESTER ONLY			SECOND SEMESTER ONLY			SECOND SEMESTER ENROLLMENT		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.	2,770	1,602	4,372	262	165	427	113	73	186	2,621	1,510	4,131
Engineering	1,352	6	1,358	145	0	145	59	0	59	1,266	6	1,272
Medicine	440	31	471	13	3	16	8	1	9	435	29	464
Law	523	16	539	24	1	25	3	0	3	502	15	517
Pharmacy	54	12	66	9	2	11	6	1	7	51	11	62
Dentistry	175	25	200	15	2	17	19	0	19	179	23	202
Architecture	133	53	186	17	7	24	11	6	17	127	52	179
Education	102	133	235	12	21	33	12	25	37	102	137	239
Business Administration ..	102	8	110	8	0	8	8	1	9	102	9	111
Forestry and Conservation.	71	0	71	4	0	4	4	0	4	71	0	71
Nursing	0	156	156	0	38	38	0	12	12	0	130	130
Music	73	102	175	8	10	18	7	10	17	72	102	174
Graduate	828	398	1,226	178	113	291	159	104	263	809	389	1,198
Total	6,623	2,542	9,165	695	362	1,057	409	233	642	6,337	2,413	8,750
Duplicates	118	10	128	5	0	5				113	10	123
Enrolled in another School or College at U. of M. in other semester				79	28	107	79	28	107			
Net Total	6,505	2,532	9,037	611	334	945	330	205	535	6,224	2,403	8,627

EXTENSION DIVISION STUDENTS*

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	1934-35 ENROLLMENT			GAIN OR LOSS FROM 1933-34		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
L., S., and A.	519	1,071	1,590	5.5%	18.5%	13.9%
Engineering	71	1	72	- 42.7	- 66.7	- 43.3
Architecture	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Education	318	239	557	488.9	24.5	126.4
Business Administration .	20	4	24	- 60.0	- 33.3	- 57.1
Music	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Gross Total	928	1,315	2,243			
Duplicates between Schools and Colleges ..	9	10	19			
Net Total	919	1,305	2,224	30.0%	16.4%	21.7%

With the exception of 7 men and 29 women who were enrolled in both Credit and Noncredit courses, the following numbers of students have not been counted in the above total:

	Men	Women	Total
Noncredit	159	288	447
Home Study	0	7	7

TABLE IV

ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGES OF RESIDENT REGULAR SESSION STUDENTS AND
1934 SUMMER SESSION STUDENTS†

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	1934-35 ENROLLMENT			GAIN OR LOSS FROM 1933-34		
	Men	Women	Net Total	Men	Women	Net Total
L., S., and A.	3,019	1,807	4,826	12.9%	15.4%	13.8%
Engineering	1,482	6	1,488	10.5	20.0	10.5
Medical	569	42	611	- 1.7	-12.5	- 2.6
Law	597	20	617	4.9	17.6	5.3
Pharmacy	74	14	88	32.1	16.7	29.4
Dentistry	194	25	219	12.8	13.6	12.9
Architecture	153	59	212	-13.6	37.2	- 3.6
Education	131	307	438	17.0	15.0	15.6
Business Administration .	121	9	130	- 3.2	28.6	- 1.5
Forestry and Conservation	77	0	77	54.0	0	54.0
Nursing	0	168	168	0	-15.6	-15.6
Music	124	144	268	24.0	2.1	11.2
Graduate	1,755	1,058	2,813	6.8	13.0	9.1
Gross Total	8,296	3,659	11,955			
Duplicates between Schools and Colleges ..	269	48	317			
Net Total	8,027	3,611	11,638	9.3%	11.9%	10.1%

* Extension students have been grouped according to Schools and Colleges from which instructors offering courses have been drawn. This does not indicate enrollment of the Extension Division students in the Schools and Colleges.

† Duplicates within each School or College between sessions have been deducted.

TABLE V

 ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGES OF ALL STUDENTS—RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT
 REGULAR SESSION STUDENTS AND 1934 SUMMER SESSION STUDENTS*

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	1934-35 ENROLLMENT			GAIN OR LOSS FROM 1933-34		
	Men	Women	Net Total	Men	Women	Net Total
L., S., and A.	3,537	2,868	6,405	11.8%	16.5%	13.9%
Engineering	1,549	7	1,556	6.1	-12.5	6.0
Medical	569	42	611	-1.7	-12.5	-2.6
Law	597	20	617	4.9	17.6	5.3
Pharmacy	74	14	88	32.1	16.7	29.4
Dentistry	194	25	219	12.8	13.6	12.9
Architecture	153	59	212	-14.5	-16.9	-15.2
Education	449	544	993	170.5	19.3	59.6
Business Administration ..	141	13	154	-19.4	0	-18.1
Forestry and Conservation ..	77	0	77	54.0	0	54.0
Nursing	0	168	168	0	-15.6	-15.6
Music	124	144	268	22.8	-10.0	2.7
Graduate	1,755	1,058	2,813	6.8	13.0	9.1
Gross Total	9,219	4,962	14,181			
Duplicates between Schools and Colleges ..	357	133	490			
Net Total	8,862	4,829	13,691	10.7%	12.5%	11.3%

* Duplicates within each School or College between sessions have been deducted. Extension students have been grouped according to Schools and Colleges from which instructors offering courses have been drawn. This does not indicate enrollment of the Extension Division students in the Schools and Colleges.

TABLE VI
MICHIGAN STUDENTS BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES IN MICHIGAN	POPULATION 1930 CENSUS	PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1933-34	MICHIGAN HIGH SCHOOLS ACCREDITED BY THE UNIVERSITY				UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN FRESHMEN, 1934-35	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN STUDENTS, 1934-35*
			Number of Schools 1933-34		Graduates 1933-34			
			Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic		
Alcona	4,989	175	1	0	22	0	4	5
Alger	9,327	488	4	0	86	0	0	8
Allegan	38,974	1,516	8	0	324	0	1	32
Alpena	18,574	598	1	2	82	35	3	15
Antrim	9,979	478	5	0	89	0	1	9
Arenac	8,007	306	2	0	48	0	0	4
Baraga	9,168	581	2	0	52	0	0	4
Barry	20,928	1,030	5	0	206	0	3	27
Bay	69,474	2,880	2	4	468	78	3	109
Benzie	6,587	383	4	0	64	0	2	7
Berrien	81,066	3,794	14	3	705	33	13	91
Branch	23,950	1,523	4	0	174	0	1	24
Calhoun	87,043	4,538	7	1	704	30	13	134
Cass	20,888	979	4	0	164	0	4	27
Charlevoix	11,981	753	4	0	156	0	1	12
Cheboygan	11,502	417	2	0	63	0	3	9
Chippewa	25,047	1,079	4	1	150	15	2	26
Clare	7,032	407	3	0	79	0	0	4
Clinton	24,174	847	6	0	181	0	4	22
Crawford	3,097	176	1	0	21	0	0	2
Delta	32,280	1,553	4	1	303	38	5	30
Dickinson	29,941	1,977	7	0	383	0	7	42
Eaton	31,728	1,543	9	0	301	0	0	21
Emmet	15,109	439	4	0	158	0	7	22
Genesee	211,641	10,550	16	2	1,685	77	17	338
Gladwin	7,424	395	2	0	98	0	0	9
Gogebic	31,577	2,530	5	1	488	17	2	35
Grand Traverse	20,011	925	2	1	166	29	6	22
Gratiot	30,252	1,629	7	0	252	0	1	30
Hillsdale	27,417	1,400	10	0	278	0	1	84
Houghton	52,851	3,208	8	1	582	21	4	62
Huron	31,132	1,365	12	0	250	0	3	34
Ingham	116,587	6,158	12	1	1,114	62	12	101
Ionia	35,093	1,535	7	1	256	14	2	31
Iosco	7,517	511	4	1	103	11	0	8
Iron	20,805	1,594	5	0	319	0	8	33
Isabella	21,126	692	3	1	135	23	1	16
Jackson	92,304	4,819	11	3	693	102	2	152
Kalamazoo	91,368	4,590	11	3	641	125	4	122
Kalkaska	3,799	153	1	0	24	0	0	2

COUNTIES IN MICHIGAN	POPULATION 1930 CENSUS	PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1933-34	MICHIGAN HIGH SCHOOLS ACCREDITED BY THE UNIVERSITY				UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN FRESHMEN, 1934-35	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN STUDENTS, 1934-35*
			Number of Schools 1933-34		Graduates 1933-34			
			Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic		
Kent	240,511	8,915	19	5	1,804	339	13	473
Keweenaw	5,076	8	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lake	4,066	180	2	0	21	0	1	3
Lapeer	28,348	1,151	5	0	200	0	2	27
Leelanau	8,206	308	2	1	30	6	0	4
Lenawee	49,849	2,460	12	4	535	69	4	83
Livingston	19,274	983	5	0	191	0	10	43
Luce	6,528	301	1	0	66	0	1	6
Mackinac	8,783	236	2	0	37	0	2	5
Macomb	77,146	3,313	16	2	559	37	11	83
Manistee	17,409	884	7	0	159	0	4	16
Marquette	44,076	2,381	9	2	483	68	6	74
Mason	18,756	976	3	1	184	29	9	31
Mecosta	15,738	813	4	1	175	24	0	18
Menominee	23,652	1,151	3	0	197	0	5	24
Midland	19,150	967	2	0	178	0	3	35
Missaukee	6,992	272	2	0	42	0	0	0
Monroe	52,485	1,525	6	1	247	51	11	95
Montcalm	27,471	1,399	10	1	285	33	5	32
Montmorency	2,814	164	2	0	20	0	0	0
Muskegon	84,630	3,841	6	2	574	34	1	72
Newaygo	17,029	781	4	0	120	0	3	8
Oakland	211,251	7,654	22	6	1,581	209	61	412
Oceana	13,805	582	5	0	130	0	0	17
Ogemaw	6,595	261	3	0	37	0	0	1
Ontonagon	11,114	582	6	0	125	0	0	3
Osceola	12,806	680	6	0	136	0	1	11
Oscoda	1,728	146	1	0	41	0	0	0
Otsego	5,554	226	2	1	32	9	2	4
Ottawa	54,858	2,255	6	2	433	56	8	90
Presque Isle	11,330	499	2	0	59	0	1	6
Roscommon	2,055	132	2	0	30	0	0	2
Saginaw	120,717	4,940	6	4	851	130	14	197
Saint Clair	67,563	2,612	7	2	500	60	8	85
Saint Joseph	30,618	1,548	7	0	275	0	6	30
Sanilac	27,751	1,194	8	0	233	0	1	25
Schoolcraft	8,451	442	2	0	92	0	2	13
Shiawassee	39,517	1,881	10	1	360	17	8	41
Tuscola	32,934	1,704	10	0	381	0	3	37
Van Buren	32,637	1,700	10	0	359	0	6	46
Washtenaw	65,530	3,312	8	3	458	138	155	1,618
Wayne	1,888,946	87,100	37	43	11,047	1,545	280	3,029
Wexford	16,827	912	4	0	167	0	2	11
Total	4,842,325	223,885	509	109	35,501	3,564	789	8,580

* Including Regular Session, Extension, and 1934 Summer Session.

TABLE VII
1934-35 ENROLLMENT BY STATES

STATES*	REGULAR SESSION													Net Total Regular Session	1934 Summer Session	Extension Division	Net Total Entire University
	L., S., & A.	Engineering	Medicine	Law	Pharmacy	Dentistry	Architecture	Education	Business Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music	Graduate				
Alabama	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	16	15	..	29
Arizona	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	..	8
Arkansas	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	10	6	..	15
California	12	4	5	8	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	12	44	27	..	59
Colorado	5	2	..	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	4	21	7	..	28
Connecticut	58	18	1	5	4	2	2	1	1	3	..	1	3	97	25	..	110
Delaware	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
Dist. of Col.	10	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	30	9	..	37
Florida	7	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	19	12	..	29
Georgia	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	12	20	..	31
Idaho	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	2	..	8
Illinois (4)	254	65	2	36	3	..	8	20	2	4	..	7	34	424	152	..	532
Indiana (6)	126	16	4	24	1	2	11	6	8	..	13	11	18	236	98	..	309
Iowa	22	6	1	5	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	7	45	34	..	75
Kansas	6	5	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	29	37	..	56
Kentucky	9	4	2	9	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	9	37	35	..	62
Louisiana .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	19	..	22
Maine .....	..	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12	5	..	16
Maryland	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	17	23	..	38
Massachusetts (8)	91	15	12	2	4	..	1	5	4	1	..	..	13	144	28	..	162

Michigan (1)	2,628	728	313	270	43	181	110	169	82	33	130	128	947	5,604	1,663	2,220	8,580
Minnesota	18	3	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	11	44	21	..	58
Mississippi	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	7	7	..	13
Missouri (10)	26	16	..	7	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	16	66	47	..	111
Montana	4	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	13	6	..	18
Nebraska	6	2	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	17	..	32
Nevada	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
New Hampshire	4	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	5	..	14
New Jersey (7)	124	32	25	4	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	1	11	208	36	..	228
New Mexico	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	..	8
New York (2)	533	237	42	22	7	13	24	28	6	2	..	6	69	975	171	..	1,061
North Carolina	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	16	11	..	25
North Dakota	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	15	6	..	20
Ohio (3)	289	87	28	52	..	6	7	9	5	10	9	7	63	560	248	..	742
Oklahoma	7	5	2	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	6	28	19	..	41
Oregon	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	1	..	6
Pennsylvania (5)	153	40	21	34	3	1	2	11	2	3	3	3	21	290	146	..	398
Rhode Island	1	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	10
South Carolina	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	11	..	13
South Dakota	7	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	16	17	..	30
Tennessee	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	7	23	34	..	53
Texas	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	22	29	..	49
Utah	4	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	10	3	..	11
Vermont	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	13	7	..	18
Virginia	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	14	28	..	40
Washington	6	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	17	1	..	18
West Virginia	11	4	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	2	1	6	29	37	..	59
Wisconsin (9)	33	15	2	8	..	1	8	2	1	6	1	..	12	87	42	..	120
Wyoming	7	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	11	4	..	12
Total, U. S.	4,528	1,361	472	538	71	217	194	270	114	74	168	192	1,363	9,332	3,184	2,220	13,420

* The ten states sending the most students are indicated by figures in parentheses.

TABLE VIII
1934-35 ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRIES, PROVINCES, ETC.,
OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

COUNTRIES, PROVINCES, ETC.	L., S., & A.	REGULAR SESSION											Net Total Regular Session	1934 Summer Session	Extension Division	Net Total Entire University	
		Engineering	Medicine	Law	Pharmacy	Dentistry	Architecture	Education	Business Ad.	For. & Con.	Nursing	Music					Graduate
Argentina .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Australia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Brazil	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Canada:																	
Alberta	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	5
British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	3
Manitoba .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
New Brunswick .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Ontario	9	14	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	27	15	4	37
Quebec	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
Canal Zone .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
China	1	16	1	1	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	88	114	35	..	..	120
Colombia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Denmark .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
East Indies	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	3
England .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	4
France .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Germany	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	4
Guatemala .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Hawaii	2	2	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	..	10

Hungary	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
India	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	..	7
Iraq	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	3
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2
Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	4
Mexico	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Panama	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Persia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2
Philippine Islands	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	7	1	..	7
Russia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Scotland	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	4
Siam	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
South Africa	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Syria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Turkey	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	1	..	6
West Indies	..	8	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	19	5	..	21
Total	..	30	56	8	4	2	2	9	2	5	1	0	0	126	240	88	4	271
Total U. S.	..	4,528	1,361	472	538	71	217	194	270	114	74	168	192	1,363	9,332	3,184	2,220	13,420
Total Students	..	4,558	1,417	480	542	73	219	203	272	119	75	168	192	1,489	9,572	3,272	2,224	13,691

TABLE IX
ENROLLMENT FROM 1843 TO 1935

Year	Total	Year	Total
1843-44	53	1889-90	2,153
1844-45	53	1890-91	2,420
1845-46	70	1891-92	2,692
1846-47	67	1892-93	2,778
1847-48	89	1893-94	2,659
1848-49	77	1894-95	2,864
1849-50	72	1895-96	3,014
1850-51	159	1896-97	2,975
1851-52	216	1897-98	3,223
1852-53	222	1898-99	3,192
1853-54	244	1899-1900	3,441
1854-55	288	1900-01	3,712
1855-56	390	1901-02	3,709
1856-57	480	1902-03	3,792
1857-58	449	1903-04	3,957
1858-59	430	1904-05	4,136
1859-60	519	1905-06	4,571
1860-61	674	1906-07	4,746
1861-62	615	1907-08	5,010
1862-63	652	1908-09	5,223
1863-64	856	1909-10	5,383
1864-65	953	1910-11	5,381
1865-66	1,205	1911-12	5,582
1866-67	1,255	1912-13	5,805
1867-68	1,273	1913-14	6,258
1868-69	1,114	1914-15	6,857
1869-70	1,112	1915-16	7,214
1870-71	1,110	1916-17	7,517
1871-72	1,207	1917-18	6,734
1872-73	1,163	1918-19 (Not including 2,258	
1873-74	1,105	Sec. B., S.A.T.C.)	7,288
1874-75	1,191	1919-20	9,401
1875-76	1,129	1920-21	10,623
1876-77	1,111	1921-22	11,120
1877-78	1,230	1922-23	11,450
1878-79	1,372	1923-24	12,291
1879-80	1,427	1924-25	12,312
1880-81	1,534	1925-26	12,690
1881-82	1,534	1926-27	13,257
1882-83	1,440	1927-28	13,593
1883-84	1,377	1928-29	13,769
1884-85	1,295	1929-30	15,154
1885-86	1,401	1930-31	15,500
1886-87	1,572	1931-32	14,826
1887-88	1,667	1932-33	13,257
1888-89	1,882	1933-34	12,301
		1934-35	13,691

NOTE.—This table includes regular session students, summer session students, and those taking extension courses, where credit is given. For enrollments in short or non-credit courses, see the tables at the back of the Register of Students.

TABLE X
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED IN 1934-35

	Years of University Study Required	Men	Women	Total
<i>College of Literature, Science, and the Arts:</i>				
Bachelor of Arts	4	419	322	741
Bachelor of Arts in Library Science	5	6	25	31
Bachelor of Science	4	51	11	62
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	4	8	1	9
Bachelor of Science in Medicine	5	1	0	1
<i>College of Engineering:</i>				
Bachelor of Science in Engineering—	4 plus 1 S.S.	1	0	1
Aeronautical Engineering	4 plus 1 S.S.	30	1	31
Chemical Engineering	4 plus 1 S.S.	61	0	61
Civil Engineering	4 plus 1 S.S.	28	0	28
Electrical Engineering	4 plus 1 S.S.	47	0	47
Engineering Mechanics	4 plus 1 S.S.	2	0	2
Geodesy and Surveying	4 plus 1 S.S.	3	0	3
Law	4 plus 1 S.S.	3	0	3
Mathematics	4 plus 1 S.S.	8	0	8
Mechanical Engineering	4 plus 1 S.S.	79	0	79
Mechanical and Industrial Engineering	5 plus 1 S.S.	3	0	3
Naval Architecture and Marine Engi- neering	4 plus 1 S.S.	15	0	15
Physics	4 plus 1 S.S.	7	0	7
Transportation	4 plus 1 S.S.	6	0	6
<i>Medical School:</i>				
Doctor of Medicine	8 { or 7 on the com- bined Lit.-Med. }	102	5	107
<i>Law School:</i>				
Bachelor of Laws	} 7 { or 6 on the com- bined Lit.-Law }	111	3	114
Juris Doctor		26	1	27
Master of Laws	8 { or 7 on the com- bined Lit.-Law }	1	0	1
<i>College of Pharmacy:</i>				
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	4	12	3	15
<i>School of Dentistry:</i>				
Doctor of Dental Surgery	5	29	1	30
Doctor of Dental Science	6 plus 1 S.S.	1	0	1
<i>College of Architecture:</i>				
Bachelor of Science in Architecture—				
Architecture	4	15	1	16
Architectural Engineering	4	10	0	10
Bachelor of Science in Design	4	1	2	3
<i>School of Education:</i>				
Bachelor of Arts in Education	4	7	43	50
Bachelor of Science in Education	4	12	16	28
<i>School of Business Administration:</i>				
Master of Business Administration	6 { or 5 on the combined Lit.-Bus.Ad. }	34	0	34

	Years of University Study Required	Men	Women	Total
<i>School of Forestry and Conservation:</i>				
Bachelor of Forestry	4 plus 1 S.S.	2	0	2
Bachelor of Science in Forestry	4 plus 1 S.S.	14	0	14
Master of Forestry	5 plus 1 S.S.	11	0	11
Master of Science in Forestry	5 plus 1 S.S.	1	0	1
<i>School of Music:</i>				
Bachelor of Music—				
Piano	4	0	6	6
Voice	4	1	1	2
Violin	4	0	1	1
Violoncello	4	0	1	1
Organ	4	2	1	3
Theory	4	1	0	1
Composition	4	1	0	1
Music Literature	4	0	1	1
Public School Music	4	10	12	22
Master of Music—				
Piano	5	0	3	3
Voice	5	0	3	3
Violin	5	1	0	1
Organ	5	1	0	1
Composition	5	1	0	1
Musicology	5	2	1	3
Public School Music	5	4	2	6
<i>Graduate School:</i>				
Master of Arts	5	181	158	339
Master of Arts in Library Science	6	8	8	16
Master of Arts in Municipal Administration	5 plus 3 mos. pract. exp.	1	1	2
Master of Landscape Design	5	2	0	2
Master of Public Health	5 plus 3 mos. pract. exp.	0	1	1
Master of Science	5	123	28	151
Master of Science in Architecture	5	1	0	1
Master of Science in Chemistry	5	2	0	2
Master of Science in Engineering	5 plus 1 S.S.	33	0	33
Master of Science in Industrial Engineering	5	3	0	3
Master of Science in Public Health	5 plus 3 mos. pract. exp.	10	11	21
Electrical Engineer	4 undergrad. yrs. plus 5 yrs. prof. exp. plus 1 grad. yr.	2	0	2
Naval Architect		1	0	1
Doctor of Philosophy	7	64	13	77
Doctor of Public Health	7	2	1	3
Doctor of Science	7	9	1	10
<i>Special Certificates and Diplomas:</i>				
Certificate in Anesthesia	1 calendar year	0	7	7
Certificate in Dental Hygiene	1	0	19	19
Certificate in Journalism	4 granted with degree	10	6	16
Certificate for Proficiency in Postgraduate Medicine	varies	18	1	19
Certificate in Public Health Nursing	1½	0	4	4
Certificate in Social Work	4 plus 1 yr. pract. exp.	1	20	21

Teacher's Certificate—

College of Literature, Science, and the Arts	} 4 granted with degree	18	77	95
Engineering and Architecture		2	0	2
School of Education		15	45	60
School of Music		0	1	1
Graduate School		13	12	25
Registered Nurse's Diploma	3 calendar yrs.	0	31	31

Commissions, Officers Reserve Corps:*

Infantry	33	0	33
Ordnance	24	0	24
Signal Corps	21	0	21
Engineers	1	0	1
Chemical Warfare Service	1	0	1
Commission, United States Marine Corps ..	1	0	1

Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts:

George Barclay Wallace

Master of Engineering:

William Henry Meese

Master of Science:

Howard Walter Blakeslee

Doctor of Engineering:

Ernest Payson Goodrich

Doctor of Science:

Donald Dexter Van Slyke

Walter Robert Parker

Doctor of Letters:

Arthur Graves Canfield

Doctor of Laws:

Herbert Watson Clark

Orie Leon Phillips

Lewis Ralph Jones

Charles Edward Merriam

George Linus Streeter

Alvan Macauley

Cordell Hull

Summary of Degrees and Certificates Conferred in 1934-35:

	Men	Women	Total
Total Degrees in Course	1,633	689	2,322
Special Certificates and Diplomas	77	223	300
Commissions, Officers Reserve Corps	81	0	81
Honorary Degrees	14	0	14

NOTE.—2,348 degrees in course, 324 special certificates and diplomas, 66 commissions, and 13 honorary degrees were conferred during 1933-34.

* Seven of these candidates completed work in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, making them eligible to receive commissions immediately upon becoming of age.

TABLE XI
FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS WITHOUT AND WITH DEFICIENCIES, SEPTEMBER, 1934, AND FEBRUARY, 1935

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	WITHOUT DEFICIENCIES					WITH DEFICIENCIES					TOTAL				
	Mich. H. S.	Non-Mich. H. S.		Total		Mich. H. S.	Non-Mich. H. S.	Total		Mich. H. S.	Non-Mich. H. S.	Total			
L., S., and A.		514	614		1,128		7	12	19		521	626	1,147		
Men	303	450		753	5	4	9		308	454		762			
Women	211	164		375	2	8	10		213	172		385			
Engineering		105	137		242		25	21	46		130	158	288		
Men	104	137		241	24	21	45		128	158		286			
Women	1	0		1	1	0	1		2	0		2			
Architecture		8	5		13		6	4	10		14	9	23		
Men	3	4		7	3	2	5		6	6		12			
Women	5	1		6	3	2	5		8	3		11			
Pharmacy		8	3		11		1	0	1		9	3	12		
Men	8	3		11	1	0	1		9	3		12			
Women	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0		0			
Dental Hygiene		15	0		15		0	0	0		15	0	15		
Women	15	0		15	0	0	0		15	0		15			
Education		11	16		27		1	0	1		12	16	28		
Men	9	11		20	1	0	1		10	11		21			
Women	2	5		7	0	0	0		2	5		7			
Music		25	6		31		0	1	1		25	7	32		
Men	11	1		12	0	0	0		11	1		12			
Women	14	5		19	0	1	1		14	6		20			
Total		686	781		1,467		40	38	78		726	819	1,545		
Men	438	606		1,044	34	27	61		472	633		1,105			
Women	248	175		423	6	11	17		254	186		440			

NOTE.—5.5 per cent of all Michigan freshmen and 4.6 per cent of all non-Michigan freshmen entered with deficiencies.

TABLE XII
FRESHMAN DEFICIENCIES BY COLLEGES AND SUBJECTS, SEPTEMBER, 1934,
AND FEBRUARY, 1935

Schools and Colleges	Mathematics	Science	Languages	History	Totals*
L., S., & A.	2	12	5	0	19
Mich.	1	2	4	0	7
Non-Mich.	1	10	1	0	12
Engineering	32	12	6	1	51
Mich.	17	5	5	0	27
Non-Mich.	15	7	1	1	24
Architecture	4	6	1	0	11
Mich.	2	4	1	0	7
Non-Mich.	2	2	0	0	4
Pharmacy	0	1	0	0	1
Mich.	0	1	0	0	1
Non-Mich.	0	0	0	0	0
Dental Hygiene	0	0	0	0	0
Mich.	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Mich.	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	1	0	1
Mich.	0	0	1	0	1
Non-Mich.	0	0	0	0	0
Music	0	1	0	0	1
Mich.	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Mich.	0	1	0	0	1
Total	38	32	13	1	84
Mich.	20	12	11	0	43
Non-Mich.	18	20	2	1	41

* Some freshmen entered with deficiencies in more than one subject and therefore these totals do not agree with the number of freshmen admitted with deficiencies.

TABLE XIII
FRESHMAN DEFICIENCIES BY COLLEGES AND UNITS, SEPTEMBER, 1934,
AND FEBRUARY, 1935

Schools and Colleges	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit		1 unit		$1\frac{1}{2}$ units		2 units		Total
L., S., & A.		1		13		0		5	19
Mich.	1		2		0		4		7
Non-Mich.	0		11		0		1		12
Engineering		25		12		3		6	46
Mich.	13		5		1		6		25
Non-Mich.	12		7		2		0		21
Architecture		3		5		0		2	10
Mich.	1		3		0		2		6
Non-Mich.	2		2		0		0		4
Pharmacy		0		1		0		0	1
Mich.	0		1		0		0		1
Non-Mich.	0		0		0		0		0
Dental Hygiene		0		0		0		0	0
Mich.	0		0		0		0		0
Non-Mich.	0		0		0		0		0
Education		0		0		0		1	1
Mich.	0		0		0		1		1
Non-Mich.	0		0		0		0		0
Music		0		1		0		0	1
Mich.	0		0		0		0		0
Non-Mich.	0		1		0		0		1
Total		29		32		3		14	78
Mich.	15		11		1		13		40
Non-Mich.	14		21		2		1		38

TABLE XIV
STUDY OF FRESHMAN GRADES
SEPTEMBER ADMISSIONS

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	STUDENTS GRADED	SEMESTER HOURS							GRADE POINT AVERAGE*
		A	B	C	D	E	I & X	Total	
<i>First Semester, 1934-35</i>									
L., S., and A. %	1,047	1,509 9.7	4,108 26.4	7,381 47.4	1,487 9.5	818 5.2	280 1.8	15,583	2.26
Engineering %	276	530 12.0	1,325 30.0	1,675 37.9	582 13.2	257 5.8	55 1.2	4,424	2.30
Architecture %	22	58 17.3	133 39.7	101 30.1	14 4.2	16 4.8	13 3.9	335	2.63
Pharmacy %	10	11 7.2	35 23.0	70 46.1	25 16.4	8 5.3	3 2.0	152	2.11
Dental Hygiene %	14	12 5.7	70 33.3	124 59.0	4 1.9	0	0	210	2.43
Education %	25	23 6.4	65 18.0	188 52.1	67 18.6	18 5.0	0	361	2.02
Music %	30	78 17.7	126 28.6	181 41.1	20 4.5	16 3.6	19 4.3	440	2.54
Total %	1,424	2,221 10.3	5,862 27.3	9,720 45.2	2,199 10.2	1,133 5.3	370 1.7	21,505	2.28
<i>Second Semester, 1934-35</i>									
L., S., and A. %	973	1,415 9.8	4,220 29.3	6,654 46.2	1,296 9.0	486 3.4	340 2.4	14,411	2.34
Engineering %	267	621 14.7	1,196 28.2	1,542 36.4	484 11.4	278 6.6	113 2.7	4,234	2.34
Architecture %	20	41 13.4	100 32.7	112 36.6	35 11.4	15 4.9	3 1.0	306	2.39
Pharmacy %	9	30 23.1	20 15.4	50 38.5	25 19.2	0	5 3.8	130	2.44
Dental Hygiene %	14	6 2.3	63 23.7	174 65.4	23 8.6	0	0	266	2.20
Education %	23	20 5.8	61 17.7	172 49.9	50 14.5	38 11.0	4 1.2	345	1.93
Music %	27	61 15.7	129 33.2	134 34.5	17 4.4	10 2.6	37 9.5	388	2.61
Total %	1,333	2,194 10.9	5,789 28.8	8,838 44.0	1,930 9.6	827 4.1	502 2.5	20,080	2.34

* The scale for figuring averages is A=4; B=3; C=2; D=1; E=0; I and X disregarded.

TABLE XV
FRESHMAN WITHDRAWALS

The following tables show the date and reason for withdrawal of September, 1934, and February, 1935, freshman entrants:

Date	L., S., & A.	Eng.	Arch.	Pharm.	Dent.	Ed.	Music	Total
Oct. 8-13.....	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
15-20.....	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	4
22-27.....	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
29-Nov. 3.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Nov. 5-10.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
12-17.....	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	9
19-24.....	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
26-Dec. 1.....	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Dec. 3-8.....	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	3
10-15.....	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
17-22.....	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
24-29.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Jan. 7-12.....	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	3
14-19.....	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	6
21-26.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Feb. 4-9*.....	51	8	5	1	.	3	2	70
Mar. 4-9.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
11-16.....	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
18-23.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
April 1-6.....	2	2	.	.	.	.	1	5
22-27.....	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
29-May 4.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
May 6-11.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
13-18.....	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2
20-25.....	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
June 10-15†.....	77	34	.	.	.	3	.	114
Total.....	175	51	5	2	1	8	5	247

* At the close of the first semester, the following transfers from one division of the University to another were made. They have been included in the above figures.

L., S., & A. to Eng.	5
L., S., & A. to Arch.	5
L., S., & A. to Ed.	1
L., S., & A. to Music	1
Eng. to L., S., & A.	6
Eng. to Arch.	1
Arch. to L., S., & A.	4
Music to L., S., & A.	1
Ed. to Eng.	1

Total..... 25

† Withdrawals in June which were not accompanied by a "Home" action have been disregarded.

Cause of Withdrawal	L., S., & A.	Eng.	Arch.	Pharm.	Dent.	Ed.	Music	Total
1. Poor health	21	3	.	.	.	.	1	25
2. Financial difficulties	3	1	.	.	.	1	1	6
3. Employment	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	4
4. Family illness and need	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	7
5. Going elsewhere to school	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
6. Discipline	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
7. Transfer within U. of M.	12	7	4	.	.	1	1	25
8. Not to return without the consent of the Administrative Board .	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
9. Home action	94*	36	.	1	.	4	.	135
10. Other reasons	13	4	1	.	1	1	1	21
11. Other reasons accompanied by poor scholarship	8	.	.	1	.	.	.	9
Total	194	52	5	2	1	8	5	267
Combined Causes†	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	20
Net Total Withdrawals	175	51	5	2	1	8	5	247

EDITORIAL OFFICE

The publications issued by the Editorial Office during 1934-35 consisted of the 78 numbers of Volume XXXVI of the "University of Michigan Official Publication" and 50 nonserial publications. The preceding volume (XXXV) contained only 55 numbers as a result of a jump in serial dates in order to reconcile each serial date more nearly to the date of issue. A list of the numbers in Volume XXXVI, together with many of the nonserial publications, appears in Appendix III of the *President's Report*.

Some of the new publications, as well as some of those that have not been issued for two or three years, are: The University of Michigan, What It Is, What It Does; University of Michigan Council and Senate Records, 1932-34; University of Michigan Early Records, 1817-1837; The Lichen Flora of the United States; The Hungarian Partridge in the Great Lakes Region; Plays for High-School Production; College of Engineering Descrip-

* In February, 37 freshmen in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts received a "Home" action because of poor scholarship. For certain reasons, they were allowed to enroll for the second semester with the understanding that, unless they were able to make a "C" average and no "E" grades during the semester, they would be required to withdraw permanently from the University. Of the 37 who remained, 28 were asked to withdraw permanently in June. Six were continued on "special probation." Two withdrew during the semester with no action. One was informed in June that he would not be allowed to return without the consent of the Administrative Board. These cases have been included in the above table under their final status.

† Combined Causes		No.
L., S., & A.	1-11	1
	1-8	8
	2-8	2
	3-11	1
	4-8	2
	11-8	4
	10-11	1
Eng.	1-7	1

It is realized that in many cases the student does not, in all probability, give the correct and complete reason for his withdrawal. The foregoing table merely shows the reasons specified at the time of departure.

tive Bulletin; Courses in Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering; Graduate School Intersession Courses, 1935; The Institute of the Health and Social Sciences, 1935-36; Relations Between Vocational and Educational Guidance; and A Vocational Follow-Up of Postgraduate and Regular Commercial Graduates of the Detroit High School of Commerce.

Two issues of the following bulletins appear in Volume XXXVI: Graduate School Announcement, Library Extension Service, Michigan High School Forensic Association, Annual Report of the Bureau of Coöperation with Educational Institutions, and the Graduate Study Center Announcement. Two-year bulletins were as follows: Graduate Programs in Public Health, Courses in Hygiene, Public Health, and Preventive Medicine, University Extension Lectures, 1935-37, and School of Education Announcement, 1935-36, 1936-37.

IRA M. SMITH, *Registrar*

APPENDIX A

SCHOLARSHIP STUDY OF FRESHMEN FROM MICHIGAN HIGH SCHOOLS

Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34*	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory†	Grade-Point Average‡	Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34*	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory†	Grade-Point Average‡
Addison	3	1	50	1.7	Bloomfield Hills:				
Adrian	7	.	100	2.4	Cranbrook School	36	1	69	2.4
Alanson:					Kingswood School	10	.	90	2.4
Littlefield Twp.	1	.	0	1.3	Bloomington	1	.	0	1.7
Albion:					Boyer City	5	.	60	1.9
Gardner	1	.	100	3.0	Breckenridge	1	.	100	2.3
Algonac	7	2	60	2.1	Brethren:				
Allegan	4	.	50	1.7	Dickson Rural Ag-				
Alpena:					ricultural	1	.	0	1.7
St. Anne	1	.	0	1.8	Brighton	1	.	100	2.5
Alpena	16	1	67	2.2	Brooklyn	4	.	100	2.3
Ann Arbor:					Buchanan	4	.	100	2.7
Ann Arbor	423	9	72	2.4	Byron	1	.	100	2.5
St. Thomas	31	4	30	1.6	Cadillac	7	.	57	2.0
University	141	2	88	2.6	Caledonia	1	.	0	1.5
Augusta:					Calumet	10	.	80	2.3
W. K. Kellogg	1	.	100	1.9	Camden	3	1	0	1.0
Bad Axe	6	.	67	2.1	Carleton	2	.	100	2.5
Baldwin	2	.	50	1.9	Caro	7	1	67	2.3
Bangor	1	.	100	2.0	Carsonville	1	.	0	1.6
Battle Creek:					Cass City	2	.	100	2.3
Battle Creek	58	.	78	2.5	Centerville	1	.	100	3.3
Lakeview	6	.	33	1.7	Central Lake	1	.	100	3.0
St. Philip	2	.	50	1.4	Champion	3	.	100	2.5
Bay City:					Channing	3	.	67	2.0
Central	27	2	64	2.1	Charlevoix	5	.	67	1.9
St. James	1	.	0	1.8	Charlotte	6	1	80	2.7
Bay Port	1	.	0	1.8	Cheboygan	6	.	83	2.2
Bear Lake	1	.	0	1.8	Chelsea	14	.	64	2.2
Belding	4	.	50	2.0	Chesaning	2	.	50	2.2
Belleville	2	.	50	2.5	Clayton	3	.	33	0.8
Benton Harbor:					Clinton	1	.	100	2.3
Benton Harbor	14	1	54	2.0	Coldwater:				
St. John's	1	.	0	1.0	Roosevelt	4	.	50	1.5
Benzonia	2	.	100	2.5	Coloma	4	.	75	2.0
Berkley	4	.	50	1.9	Colon	1	.	0	1.7
Berrien Springs	2	1	100	2.3	Constantine	2	.	100	2.2
Bessemer:					Corunna	5	1	75	2.0
A. D. Johnston	3	.	67	2.2	Croswell	2	.	0	1.0
Big Rapids:					Crystal Falls	1	.	100	2.3
Central	2	.	100	2.9	Custer	1	:	100	2.6
Ferris Institute	14	1	62	1.9	Dearborn:				
Birmingham-Baldwin	63	2	84	2.6	Dearborn	37	3	53	2.1
Blissfield	8	.	63	2.1	Fordson	31	.	81	2.3

* September and February entrants 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, 1933-34, and September, 1934.

† Students with "C" average (2.0 grade points) or better.

‡ The grade-point average for all students in the University enrolled in courses normally pursued by freshmen, for the years under consideration, is approximately 2.35.

Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average	Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average
Decatur	4	.	100	2.5	East Jordan	1	.	100	2.2
Detroit:					East Lansing	4	1	100	2.4
Academy of Sacred Heart	1	.	100	2.7	Eaton Rapids	1	.	100	2.0
All Saints	1	.	0	1.3	Ecorse	2	1	100	1.9
Annunciation	1	.	0	0.7	Edmore	1	.	0	1.2
Cass Technical	30	.	73	2.2	Elsie	1	.	100	2.0
Catholic Central	3	.	0	1.1	Escanaba	14	.	57	1.9
Central	182	.	78	2.3	Evart	3	.	67	1.9
Convent of the Sacred Heart	1	.	100	1.9	Farmington	2	.	0	1.5
Cooley	32	.	72	2.3	Fennville	2	.	100	2.6
De La Salle Collegiate	4	.	75	2.0	Fenton	5	.	60	2.3
Edwin Denby	1	.	100	2.1	Ferndale:				
Detroit Country Day	9	.	78	2.1	Lincoln	23	3	60	2.2
Eastern	49	1	88	2.8	Flat Rock	2	.	50	1.8
Holy Name	1	.	0	1.2	Flint:				
Holy Redeemer Boys' School	2	1	100	2.5	Central	40	3	54	2.0
Holy Redeemer Girls' School	2	.	100	2.5	Northern	19	1	50	1.9
Holy Rosary	1	1	..	..	Flushing	4	1	100	2.4
Hudson School	7	.	14	1.5	Fowlerville	3	.	67	2.2
Inst. of Technology Men's Evening	1	.	100	2.2	Frankfort	4	.	50	1.6
Liggett School	23	2	86	2.7	Fremont	4	.	25	1.4
MacKenzie	2	.	50	2.3	Galesburg	1	.	0	1.7
Miss Newman's School	21	.	71	2.2	Gaylord	3	1	67	2.7
Northeastern	17	.	71	2.2	Gladstone	2	.	50	2.1
Northern	130	3	76	2.4	Gladwin	1	.	100	2.0
Northern Evening	5	.	80	2.4	Glen Arbor:				
Northwestern	123	.	86	2.5	Leelanau for Boys	1	.	0	1.5
Pershing	1	.	0	1.7	Gobles	2	.	50	1.9
Redford	24	.	67	2.2	Grand Blanc	5	.	40	2.0
St. Ambrose	1	.	0	1.5	Grand Haven	13	.	77	2.5
St. Catherine	1	.	100	4.0	Grand Ledge	1	.	100	2.6
St. Cecilia	1	.	100	2.8	Grand Rapids:				
St. Gregory	1	.	0	1.3	Boys' Catholic Central	2	.	0	0.8
St. Joseph's	1	.	100	2.5	Creston	2	1	100	2.8
St. Theresa	1	.	100	2.5	Central	27	.	93	2.6
St. Vincent	1	.	0	1.1	Marywood Academy	3	.	33	1.4
Southeastern	40	3	95	2.6	Ottawa Hills	27	.	70	2.2
Southwestern	17	1	69	2.1	South	7	.	57	2.2
U. of Detroit High School	12	.	58	2.2	Union	5	.	80	2.4
Visitation	2	.	50	1.3	Grant	1	.	0	0.7
Western	18	.	89	2.7	Grass Lake	2	1	0	1.5
Dexter	1	.	100	2.4	Grayling	1	.	100	2.3
Dowagiac	10	.	40	1.5	Greenland	1	.	100	2.0
E. Grand Rapids	6	.	100	2.7	Greenville	10	1	78	2.2
					Grosse Ile	11	.	73	2.4
					Grosse Pointe:				
					Convent Sacred Heart	4	.	75	2.5
					Detroit University School	16	1	67	2.3
					Grosse Pointe	62	.	77	2.3
					Hamtramck	6	.	67	1.9

Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average	Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average
Hancock	6	.	83	2.4	Leslie	1	1	..	..
Harbor Beach	1	.	100	2.0	Lincoln Park	1	.	100	3.1
Harbor Springs	2	.	100	3.4	Lowell	2	.	0	1.4
Harrisville	3	.	0	1.1	Ludington:				
Hart	3	.	67	2.6	Central	16	.	69	2.4
Hartford	2	.	50	1.8	St. Simons	2	1	0	2.5
Hartland	5	.	40	1.8	Lake Linden:				
Hastings	8	.	63	2.4	Lake Linden-				
Hazel Park	4	2	0	1.5	Hubbell	1	.	0	1.7
Hermansville	1	.	100	3.0	McBain	1	.	100	2.0
Highland Park	68	.	84	2.6	Mackinaw City	1	.	100	2.4
Hillsdale	8	1	57	2.0	Mancelona	1	.	0	1.2
Holland	8	.	63	2.2	Manchester	6	1	60	2.3
Holly	9	1	63	1.9	Manistee	16	.	50	1.6
Houghton	3	.	67	2.0	Manistique	7	.	86	2.5
Howard City	2	.	100	2.5	Manton	1	.	100	2.0
Howell	13	.	69	2.2	Marcellus	2	.	100	2.3
Hudson	4	.	75	2.0	Marlette	1	.	100	2.3
Imlay City	1	.	100	2.4	Marquette:				
Ionia	7	.	100	2.6	Graveraet	2	.	100	3.1
Iron Mountain:					Marshall	2	.	50	2.5
Iron Mountain	10	1	89	2.1	Mason	1	.	0	0.7
Kingsford	4	.	25	1.7	Mayville	2	.	50	1.3
Iron River	8	.	75	2.2	Menominee	10	.	80	2.4
Ironwood:					Middleville:				
Wright	6	.	67	2.0	Thornapple-				
Ishpeming	9	.	67	2.3	W. K. Kellogg	1	.	100	3.0
Ithaca	1	.	0	1.5	Midland	15	.	53	2.0
Jackson:					Milan	2	.	100	2.5
Jackson	13	2	73	2.1	Milford	2	.	0	1.3
St. John	1	.	0	0.5	Monroe:				
St. Mary	2	.	0	1.3	Monroe	42	1	81	2.5
Jonesville	6	.	100	2.6	St. Mary Academy	6	.	50	2.2
Kalamazoo:					Morenci	2	.	100	2.5
Central	12	.	92	2.4	Mt. Clemens	27	2	68	2.2
Western State	11	1	100	2.5	Mt. Morris	1	.	100	2.5
Kalkaska	1	.	0	1.2	Mt. Pleasant	3	.	100	2.5
Kent City	1	.	0	1.1	Munising:				
Kingston	1	.	100	2.5	W. G. Mather	6	.	83	2.4
Kenton	1	1	0	0	Muskegon	11	.	64	2.3
Lake Orion	3	1	0	1.1	Muskegon Heights	5	.	20	1.6
Lakeview	1	.	0	1.7	Napoleon	2	.	100	2.1
L'Anse	3	1	50	1.6	Negaunee	2	.	100	2.2
Lansing:					Newaygo	1	.	100	2.5
Central	30	.	77	2.5	Newberry	6	.	50	2.0
Eastern	6	.	33	1.7	New Buffalo	1	.	100	2.3
Parker Collegiate					New Hudson Con-				
School	1	.	100	4.0	solidated	1	.	0	1.5
St. Mary's	1	.	100	2.3	Niles	9	1	75	2.3
Lapeer	5	.	60	2.3	North Branch	1	.	100	2.0
Laurium:					Northport	1	.	100	3.1
Sacred Heart	1	.	100	2.0	Northville	11	.	46	1.6
Lawton	5	.	60	2.6	Norway	7	.	71	2.6

Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average	Michigan High School	No. of Students 1930-34	Withdrawal Without Grades	Percentage Satisfactory	Grade-Point Average
Onaway	1	.	0	1.5	St. Clair	9	.	89	2.4
Onekama	1	.	100	2.8	St. Johns:				
Orchard Lake:					Rodney B. Wilson	13	1	75	2.3
St. Mary's	1	.	0	1.2	St. Joseph	9	2	71	2.3
Ortonville	2	1	0	1.7	St. Louis	1	.	100	2.5
Otisville	1	.	100	2.3	Saline	6	.	50	1.7
Ovid	3	.	67	2.1	Sand Creek	2	1	0	0
Owosso:					Saugatuck	4	.	25	1.7
Owosso	21	.	81	2.4	Sault Ste. Marie	28	1	93	2.7
St. Paul	1	.	100	2.5	Scottville	5	1	25	2.0
Oxford	3	.	67	2.8	Sebewaing	1	.	100	2.7
Painesdale:					Shelby	2	.	50	2.8
Adams Twp.	1	.	..	1.7	South Haven	12	1	55	2.3
Palmer	1	.	100	3.2	South Lyon	3	1	50	1.9
Parma	1	.	..	.8	Stambaugh	9	1	88	2.4
Paw Paw	3	1	100	2.1	Stephenson	2	.	100	2.4
Peck	1	.	100	2.4	Stockbridge	3	.	100	2.7
Pellston	1	.	100	2.0	Sturgis:				
Pentwater	2	.	50	1.7	Central	11	.	36	1.6
Petersburg	2	.	50	1.9	Tecumseh	2	.	50	1.8
Petoskey	10	.	50	1.6	Three Oaks	2	.	50	2.7
Pinckney	5	.	80	2.2	Three Rivers	4	.	25	2.0
Plainwell	1	.	100	2.7	Traverse City:				
Plymouth	16	.	69	2.3	St. Francis	1	.	100	2.0
Pontiac	73	1	74	2.4	Traverse City	20	1	95	2.5
St. Frederick	1	.	0	1.3	Trenton:				
Port Huron	13	1	50	2.1	Slocum Truax	8	1	57	1.8
Quincy	1	.	100	2.2	Trenton	1	.	100	2.7
Reed City	1	.	100	2.1	Trout Creek	1	.	0	1.7
Reese	1	.	100	2.0	Utica	1	1	..	..
Republic	1	.	0	1.8	Van Dyke:				
Richmond	1	.	100	3.5	Lincoln	1	.	100	2.5
River Rouge:					Vermontville	3	1	50	1.8
Our Lady of					Vernon	1	.	0	0
Lourdes	1	.	0	0	Vicksburg	4	.	50	2.1
River Rouge	2	.	0	1.2	Wakefield	1	.	100	2.3
Rochester	10	.	80	2.2	Watersmeet	1	.	0	1.7
Rogers City	3	.	100	2.9	Watervliet	3	.	0	.6
Romeo:					Wayland	1	.	0	1.8
Paton Hall	6	1	40	1.3	Wayne	9	2	71	2.0
Romeo	4	.	75	2.4	Williamston	2	.	100	2.4
Rómulus	1	.	100	2.8	Wyandotte:				
Royal Oak	34	.	71	2.2	Roosevelt	26	1	76	2.4
Saginaw:					St. Patrick	2	.	0	1.6
Arthur Hill	21	.	71	2.5	Yale	1	.	100	2.3
Saginaw	58	1	70	2.3	Ypsilanti:				
St. Andrews	1	.	100	2.5	Lincoln	3	1	100	3.3
Sts. Peter & Paul	1	.	100	2.2	Roosevelt	6	.	67	2.2
St. Clair Shores:					Ypsilanti	12	1	46	1.8
Lake Shore	2	.	50	1.9	Zeeland	4	1	0	2.4
Lakeview	1	1	..	..			