1920 September Xavier University Course Catalog Department of Commerce and Sociology - Monthly

Xavier University, Cincinnati, OH

Follow this and additional works at: http://www.exhibit.xavier.edu/coursecatalog

Recommended Citation
Xavier University, Cincinnati, OH, "1920 September Xavier University Course Catalog Department of Commerce and Sociology - Monthly" (1920). Course Catalogs. Book 96.
http://www.exhibit.xavier.edu/coursecatalog/96

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives and Library Special Collections at Exhibit. It has been accepted for inclusion in Course Catalogs by an authorized administrator of Exhibit. For more information, please contact exhibit@xavier.edu.
St. Xavier College Bulletin

Published monthly from May to October by St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio

New Series. Vol. IV. September, 1920 No. 5 B

School of Commerce and Sociology

Sociology, Social Service. Lay Apostolate

1919-1920
### Calendar 1920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
<th>APRIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</td>
<td>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
<td>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</td>
<td>13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</td>
<td>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
<td>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</td>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Calendar 1921

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
<th>APRIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</td>
<td>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
<td>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</td>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</td>
<td>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
<td>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</td>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEPTEMBER</th>
<th>OCTOBER</th>
<th>NOVEMBER</th>
<th>DECEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</td>
<td>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
<td>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</td>
<td>18 19 20 21 22 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Calendar ................................................................. 2
General Information .................................................. 5
Location and Time of Sessions ....................................... 9
Entrance Requirements ................................................ 9
Registration ............................................................. 9
Hours of Consultation and Registration ............................ 9
Opening Exercises .................................................... 10
Fees ............................................................................ 10
Other Expenses .......................................................... 10
Attendance ..................................................................... 11
Curriculum ..................................................................... 11
Field Work ..................................................................... 12
Special Lectures .......................................................... 12
Opportunities in Cincinnati ........................................... 12
Special Opportunities for Catholic Students ..................... 13
Library and Reading Room Facilities ............................... 14
Examinations .................................................................. 14
Diplomas and Certificates .............................................. 14
Student Activities ........................................................ 15
Officers and Faculty ...................................................... 18
Special Lecturers and Instructors .................................... 19
Outline of Courses ....................................................... 22
Social Principles .......................................................... 22
    The Ethical Groundwork of Social Service .................... 22
    The Economic Groundwork of Social Service ................ 22
    Psychological Groundwork of Social Service .................. 22
    General Sociology or the Science of Society ................. 23
    Problem of Present Day Society ................................. 24
    The Social Question and Non-Catholic Solutions .......... 24
    The Catholic Solution of the Social Question ............... 25
Social History ............................................................. 25
    Ancient and Medieval Social Movements ..................... 25
    Modern and Contemporary Social Work ........................ 25
Social Practice ............................................................ 26
    Lay Apostolate ........................................................ 26
    Child Welfare ......................................................... 27
    Delinquency .......................................................... 28
    Case Work and Record Keeping .................................. 29
    Agencies and Methods of Relief .................................. 29
    Home Economics in Social Work ................................. 29
    Citizenship ............................................................. 30
Certificates Conferred .................................................. 32
Register of Students .................................................... 32
GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization and Purpose

The need of men and women conversant with the Catholic viewpoint on Social Problems, as well as of trained Catholic Social Workers, has become very urgent throughout our country, especially here in Cincinnati, and without the least doubt will become still more urgent as the post-bellum problems demand a satisfactory solution. Many of those generous men and women who have been actively engaged in Social Work in the past have felt the need of acquiring a better knowledge of the fundamental principles involved and of the best methods to be employed.

To meet this much-felt need the courses in Sociology at St. Xavier were started in September, 1918, and met with immediate and gratifying success. There practical character is attested to by the fact that several of the students are already actively engaged in the different local organizations as professional Social Workers.

The courses include a study of Social Principles, Social History and Social Practice, so correlated as to give the student a thorough theoretical and practical training in Social Service.

Social Service is in general any service which tends to promote the social well-being. It may be considered under two aspects; as remedial, in healing the wounds and sores of society, such as ministering to the sick and poor; or preventive, in so ordering and regenerating the social forces as to ward off as far as possible such conditions. The first deals mainly with effects, the second with causes—the first is the work of Charity—the second, Social Work proper.
Social Problems and the social activities connected with these problems mark especially the present age. With all the evidence of industrial progress, social life is not happy and healthy—and there is everywhere felt an acute sense of trouble and mal-adjustment. It is for this reason that Social Service has become of primary importance, both as a serious study and as a generous vocation. Moreover, apart from the inspiring Apostolate which it affords, it holds out sufficiently ample rewards to those who make it their life work.

Scientific Method in modern social service is a necessity. Men and women have always rendered social service in one form or another. The new form is distinguished from the old in requiring professional standards of scientific method and technique, for the work of charity has now passed over to a stage wherein system, cooperation, principles, methods, instruction and literature appear.

A social worker to be successful today must possess a wide range of theoretical and practical knowledge of social work. A single case is quite likely to offer problems which will require dealings with Church, court, hospital, school authorities, charitable organizations, city departments, employers and labor unions.

There is need of systematic study if one is to obtain adequate knowledge of the charity resources of a city, of laws and their administration, of the factors determining wage conditions, and of the advance made in the medical resources of relief work. No social worker is fully equipped until he is in possession of the results of past experience in social work in its various forms.

Catholic Social Workers ought to be in the forefront in the field of social work. There is no work which appeals so strongly to all their high ideals and sympathies. It is the great commandment of the Gospel—the splendid evidence of faith—the glory of the Church's history. The
Church is the mother of private and organized social service and has ever shown a genius for organization in every domain of social effort and welfare.

The words of the illustrious Pontiff Leo XIII calling us to concerted social study and concerted social action are an urgent summons to rouse ourselves to the great problems and the great responsibility of the new world of social and industrial relations in which we live.

As a Profession Social Service enjoys the uncommon advantage of not being overcrowded.

The supply of trained workers is insufficient to meet the need. There is a constant demand for graduates of Schools of Social Service to fill such State and Municipal positions as Probation Officers, Parole Officers, Social Investigators, Institutional Inspectors and Superintendents of various bureaus, with salaries ranging from $900 to $4,000 per annum. In rating educational attainments in the examinations for these and other Civil Service positions special credit is given for college education or for special training along technical lines.

In public and private organizations are unnumbered opportunities for such graduates.

The development of welfare work in mills and factories and in many large corporations calls continually for expert service.

Cultural Value. The courses primarily aim at fitting the student for active Social Work. Their appeal, however, is not confined to this class alone. The subjects treated are of interest and educational value also to those who do not contemplate Social Service as a profession. The pertinent and troublesome social questions of the day, with which broad minds are conversant, are essential parts of the matter discussed. The lectures will be found invaluable for their general information on current topics of interest and importance. The compre-
hensive views they convey serve as liberal knowledge supplementary to a general academic education or in lieu thereof.

Fulfilling Sacred Obligations. Over and above personal considerations of profession and culture that impel many to take up social studies are the considerations of the seriousness of the social problem for the well being of our Church and our country. The Popes have striven to awaken in Catholics a realization of their obligation and have repeatedly urged them to take an active interest in the Social Problem. They wrote:

"The Social Question deserves to have all the Catholic forces applied to it with the greatest energy and constancy."

"It is for Catholics to take the initiative in all true social progress, to show themselves the steadfast defenders and enlightened counsellors of the weak and defenseless, to be the champions of the eternal principles of justice and Christian civilization.

"I forbid the Catholic laity to be inactive."

Catholic Lay Apostolate. Social Service in its broadest meaning includes all activities in behalf of our neighbor for the welfare of Church and society. It is similar in meaning to the expressive and beautiful term "lay apostolate." There are thousands among the Catholic laity of every community who are aflame with as sincere and ardent a love of Christ as are priests and religious and who are as eager as their ecclesiastical leaders to devote of their personal ability and talent, of their time and energy to the extension of Christ’s kingdom. It is particularly for the benefit of such that a course in “Lay Apostolate” has been added to the curriculum. The course in “Lay Apostolate” is likewise recommended to officers and members of Catholic lay organizations for men and women that are seeking ways and means of developing and using to the best advantage the limitless
resources of energy that lie dormant in their membership, that are ambitious to make their societies important factors in religious and secular social movements.

LOCATION AND TIME OF SESSIONS

Sessions are held at St. Xavier High School Building, Seventh and Sycamore streets, from 7:30 to 9:45 p.m.
The School is conveniently located in the heart of the city, within two minutes walk of all city and over-the-river car terminals.

REGISTRATION

Students are required to register during the week September 20th to September 25th. A transcript of their credits should be filed by them when registering.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for a diploma, who are styled regular students, must have finished a high school training or its equivalent.

Special students must have attained the age of eighteen years and must give evidence of sufficient mental ability to follow the courses with profit.

HOURS OF CONSULTATION AND REGISTRATION

During registration week, September 20-25, the office of the School of Commerce and Sociology which is in the St. Xavier High School Building at Seventh and Sycamore streets will be open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

During the school year, September 27th to June 15th, 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., on Tuesday and Thursday; from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Saturday.

During the summer holidays, June 15th to September 12th, the office will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
OPENING EXERCISES

The opening exercises of the school will be held on Friday evening, September 24th, at 8:00 o'clock, in the large auditorium of the High School Building. Addresses will be made by prominent speakers. The purpose of this initial meeting is to revive "the spirit of 'Old St. Xavier'" in the old students and kindle it in those joining for the first time; it helps prospective students to become acquainted with their fellow students as well as with their professors.

This meeting is open to the public. Those who are enrolled or who contemplate enrolling are strongly urged to attend.

FEES

Tuition for regular students will be thirty dollars per annum, payable semi-annually. Special students, i.e., those taking one or more courses, will pay ten dollars per course.

All fees are payable in advance.

Fees are in no case refunded, but students who have paid tuition and have become unable, through sickness or any other unavoidable cause, to attend classes, will be credited the amount on any subsequent session for which they may enroll.

OTHER EXPENSES

The expenses for books and stationery vary considerably according to the group of subjects taken. In no case should they exceed $6.00 per year. Books can be obtained at the Students' Co-operative Store on the first floor.

Membership in the Social League is $2.00 per year entitling the student to membership in "The Xaverians," an inter-departmental organization of St. Xavier students. It publishes a bi-weekly publication, The Xaverian News, which is sent free to all members.
ATTENDANCE

No credit can be allowed a student who has not faithfully attended the various courses for which he enrolled and who has not satisfactorily passed the examinations.

Attendance records are kept and absence from twenty per cent. of the lectures deprives the student of the right to examination.

It is understood that for every hour of class-room work two hours of outside study is expected.

CURRICULUM

The training offered by St. Xavier College in Social Service occupies two academic years and covers the full field of social work.

Collateral reading in connection with the various subjects as suggested by the lecturers is required of students. Generally speaking two hours of outside study will be expected for every hour of class-room work.

Each student is expected to provide himself with a note book which will be examined from time to time by the teacher and will form part of the basis for giving grades at the end of the semester.

In all the courses the Catholic viewpoint is stressed and Catholic texts are given preference wherever possible. Among the more notable Catholic texts used are the following:

Political Economy .................. Rev. E. J. Burke, S.J.
Laborers in God's Vineyard .......... Madame Cecilia
Psychology Without a Soul .......... Rev. Hubert Grunder, S.J.
Industrial Democracy ................. Rev. Joseph Husslein, S.J.
The Catholic's Work in the World ... Rev. Joseph Husslein, S.J.
The World Problem ................. Rev. Joseph Husslein, S.J.
Backgrounds for Social Workers,
Edward J. Menge, M.A., Ph.D., M.Sc.

Some Social Problems Viewed in the Light of the
Christian Ethics .................... Rev. J. Elliott Ross, C.S.P., Ph.D.
A Living Wage ...................... Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D.
Distributive Justice ................ Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D.
The Church and Socialism ............ Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D.
SPECIAL LECTURES

In order to render the largest possible measure of service to its students and to social agencies, the school aims to identify itself closely with the social movements and endeavors of the community.

Besides the regular lecturers leading representatives of the several agencies of the city engaged in philanthropic and humanitarian work will be invited to address the students so that they may become acquainted with the various phases of social work. These lectures will be arranged so as to correlate with the work of the classes. A glance at the list of special lecturers will reveal to what extent this policy is carried out.

FIELD WORK

The importance of practical work in the field of Social Service is recognized and insisted upon everywhere today. Lectures alone are not sufficient to make the student an efficient social worker, nor will mere observation of the methods of others bring about this result. Actual case-work must be done by the student under careful and expert supervision.

OPPORTUNITIES IN CINCINNATI

Social agencies and institutions of every description may be found in Cincinnati or in close proximity to the city. Cincinnati stands pre-eminent among the cities of the world for its socially-minded citizenry and the number and efficiency of its social agencies. "Many of the best-informed social workers in America will tell you that the most efficiently organized social work, and the social work with the most effective channels of good will, is to be found in Cincinnati. They will tell you that here is the closest approach to social work that is scientific almost to mathematical precision, and yet rich in consideration for those in need—the consideration which emanates from
a spirit of good will rather than from a spirit of patron-age.” (Guy Emery Shipler, “The Outlook,” July 28, 1920.)

The ninety-seven organizations affiliated with the Council of Social Agencies offer an unexcelled field for study, observation and practical field work. Every cordiality is shown students who wish to inspect these institutions and every facility is offered to familiarize themselves with the methods employed.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CATHOLIC STUDENTS

Cincinnati abounds particularly in Catholic Social agencies perhaps to a greater extent than any other city in the United States. It is generally conceded that Cincinnati has the best equipped and most efficiently administered Bureau of Catholic Charities. The Bureau has been the main laboratory for St. Xavier students in the past, and very nearly all the members of its staff are identified with the school either as teachers, lecturers or students.

The exceptional opportunities offered by the Bureau for the student to acquaint himself with Catholic social and charitable activities may be gathered from the fact that more than fifty Catholic social institutions and organizations co-operate with the Bureau, among which may be mentioned the following: Society of St. Vincent de Paul (40) Conferences, Kenton Street Welfare Center, National Catholic Community House, Catholic Big Brothers’ League, Catholic Big Sisters’ League, Friars’ Gym and Athletic Club, Santo Bambino Day Nursery, Christ Child Day Nursery, St. Xavier Day Nursery, Santa Maria Institute, Fenwick Club, Mt. Carmel Home, St. Vincent Home for Boys, Boys’ Home, Pioneer Street; St. Joseph Infant Asylum, St. Joseph Orphan Asylum,
St. Aloysius Orphan Asylum, Good Shepherd Convent, Price Hill; Good Shepherd Convent, Carthage; House of Mercy, St. Rita School for the Deaf, Protectory for Boys, Mt. Alverno; Sacred Heart Home, Homes of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Good Samaritan Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, St. Joseph Maternity Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Seton Hospital, St. Teresa's Home for the Aged, Catholic Charities League, Catholic Visitation and Maternity Society, Dorcas Society (colored), etc.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM FACILITIES

A library containing well selected books on social subjects is at the disposal of the students. Those wishing to spend time between working hours and class periods in surroundings helpful to study are invited to avail themselves of the splendid opportunities offered by the spacious reading room on the second floor of the school building.

The main building of the Cincinnati Public Library is a short distance from the College. Every courtesy is extended students by the librarians and every facility is offered for taking home books, for consulting works of reference and for private study. The library building on Vine street contains 560,000 books, a large percentage of which treat of sociological and allied subjects.

EXAMINATIONS

In order to receive credit for their work all students must take the examinations which are held at the close of each semester. Students who are unavoidably absent from the regular examinations may arrange with the Regent for a special examination. A fee of two dollars is charged for such special examination.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

Diplomas will be given to those students who shall have satisfactorily completed the full two years course of the Department.
Students satisfactorily completing the full work of one year, and students in special courses, if they so desire, may receive a certificate stating what work they have done.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

SOCIAL LEAGUE

Every effort is made to cultivate friendly relations among the students of the School of Commerce and Sociology. Organizations in individual classes, as well as among the students generally, contribute largely to bring about this effect. Principal among these is the Social League which, as its name indicates, is an organization for social purposes.

Purpose. It brings members of the various classes into close contact with one another, provides a common meeting ground for the entire school, enables the students as a body to wield an influence in the social and civic affairs of the community, is their instrument for promoting undertakings, conducting affairs of interest or importance to the student body. The League is affiliated with such important organizations as the Co-operative League of America, the Consumers’ League, Better Housing League, etc., and co-operate with social organizations such as the Big Brothers’ and Big Sisters’ Leagues, community centers, etc.

Meetings. Meetings are held monthly. The evening is devoted to routine business, to an address by some prominent person on a topic of vital interest, to discussions by students of problems concerning themselves and their school to entertainment and amusement.

Employment Bureau. The Social League conducts an employment bureau for the benefit of its members and the convenience of employers. Members are urged to refer to the secretary of the League all worth while vacancies that come to their attention. It is a slight,
but all important means of exercising the spirit of service. A very marked degree of willingness to co-operate in this respect has been evidenced in the past and has been productive of most gratifying results.

**Co-operative Store.** All text books and materials needed by the students can be bought at the Students’ Co-operative Store conducted by the Social League. The store serves as a modest type and exemplification of co-operation. The Co-operative Movement is enthusiastically advocated by professors of Economics and Sociology as an important element in the solution of the Social Problem.

**Committee on European Relief.** Moved by reports of the dreadful suffering and want so general in Central Europe, a committee undertook to collect funds for their relief. More than $2,000 were forwarded to the stricken people.

**Committee on Reiner Library Section.** In order to develop the Students’ library and create greater interest in it a committee was formed and instructed to collect funds for the purchase of new books. Thanks to the enthusiasm of the committee members and the generosity of students and friends of the School a considerable number of valuable books have been procured. This new collection of books is to be known as “The Reiner Library Section,” the students’ token of appreciation of the Regent’s efforts in their behalf. The committee is composed of the following: James R. Favret, Chairman; Charles Hagedorn, Secretary; Miss Florence Topmiller, Treasurer; Ellard B. Duane, Miss M. Catherine Carter, Edward Knecht, Mrs. Loretta E. Heitz.

**The Annual Banquet.** The most important social function of the school year is the annual banquet conducted by the League. The Ninth Annual Banquet held at the Gibson, on May 20, 1920, surpassed its predecessors in numbers attending, splendid spirit prevailing,
galaxy of notables present. The climax of the evening was the oration delivered by Mr. James A. Dalton, president of the Dalton Adding Machine Company. The inspiration of the evening will be felt by all those who were present for many years to come.


OFFICERS AND FACULTY

JAMES McCABE, S.J., A.M. .......... President of the College
FRANCIS A. GRESSLLE, REV. ............... Dean
JOSEPH S. REINER, S.J., A.M. ............ Regent
EDWIN A. MEANEY ................ Director of Field Work
EDWIN J. ANTHONY .................... Secretary

ELENORE M. ALBERS, R.N. .............. Home Hygiene
Ranly Health Center, Bureau of Catholic Charities.
MURTHA J. BOYLAN, S.J., A.M. .......... Ethics and Psychology
Professor of Philosophy.

ELMER L. CONWAY, A.M., LL.B. .......... Citizenship
Williams & Ragland; Secretary, St. Xavier College of Law.
NELLE DOWD, B.A., B.Pd. ................. Home Economics
Director, Cincinnati Branch, National Catholic War Council.
FRANCIS A. GRESSLLE, REV. ............ Social Practice
Director, Bureau of Catholic Charities.
JOSEPH REINER, S.J., A.M. ............... Social Principles
Professor of Social Sciences.
EDWINA A. MEANEY .................... Case Work and Record Keeping
Director, Home Service Section, American Red Cross.
HENRY S. SPALDING, S.J., A.M. ........ Social History
Professor of Social Science and Ethics.
MARCELLUS WAGNER, REV. .............. Child Welfare
Assistant Director, Bureau of Catholic Charities.
MRS. H. T. WOOLLEY, Ph.D.,
Psychological Background of Social Service
Director, Vocational Bureau and Psychological Laboratory,
Public Schools of Cincinnati.
SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. CHARLES E. BADEN,
Director, Fenwick Club.

C. M. BOOKMAN,
Director, Council of Social Agencies.

PHILIP D. BOOKSTABER,
Instructor, Social Service, Hebrew Union College.

HORTENSE BRECKLER,
Welfare Worker for Jewish Girls; Director, The Jewish Big Sisters.

CHARLES H. BROWN,

MRS. H. BROYLES,
Director, Juvenile Protective Association.

COL. P. H. CALLAGHAN,
President, Louisville Varnish Co., Louisville, Ky.

EDITH CAMPBELL,
Director, Schmidlapp Scholarship Fund, Director, Bureau of Industrial Counselling, Chamber of Commerce.

DR. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL,
Secretary, Social Hygiene Society.

MARIE CARTER,
Director, Kenton Street Welfare Center.

MARY M. CONWAY,
Director, Continuation Department, Cincinnati Public Schools.

GEORGE CARREL,
City Auditor, City of Cincinnati.

RICHARD CRANE,
Member of Board of Directors, Fenwick Club.

A. C. CROUSE,
Chief Probation Officer, Juvenile Court.

REV. PETER A. DIETZ,
Director, American Academy of Christian Democracy.

COURTENAY DINWIDDIE,
Executive, National Occupational Council, The Social Unit.

JOHN FREY,
Editor, International Molders' Journal; Member of the Reconstruction Committee of the A. F. of L.
FRANK GOODWIN,
Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati.

REV. JOHN HARBRECHT, S.T.L.,
St. Lawrence Church.

THOMAS P. HART, A.M., M.D., Ph.D.,
Managing Editor, The Catholic Telegraph.

HARRY HARTKE,
Summit Farms.

MAX HIRSCH,
War Camp Community Service.

EDWIN L. HITCHENS,
Author, Labor Leader.

HON. CHAS. W. HOFFMAN,
Judge, Court of Domestic Relations.

MRS. H. H. HOPPE,
Director, Christ Child Day Nursery.

HONORA KEATING,
State-City Free Employment Bureau.

CHARLES LAMOTT,
Deputy Auditor, City of Cincinnati.

ANNIE LAWS,
Institute for Vocational Training of the Blind.

R. A. LONGMAN,
Secretary, Ohio State Bureau of Children’s Welfare.

MARY EDNA McCHRISTIE,
Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Juvenile Court.

ANNETTE MANN,
Secretary, Consumers’ League.

BLEEKER MARQUETTE,
Executive Secretary, The Better Housing League.

ANTHONY MEES,
Superintendent, The Anti-Tuberculosis League.

JOSEPH MULVIIHILL,
Cincinnati Deputy-in-Charge, Industrial Commission of Ohio.

DR. WILLIAM H. PETERS,
City Health Officer.

GEORGE RILEY,
Manager, National City Co.

ALICE E. RICHARD,
Assistant Superintendent, Associated Charities.
HARRIET RYAN,
Secretary, Placement Bureau, Public Schools, Cincinnati.

JAMES H. ROBINSON,
Director, Negro Civic Welfare Committee, Council of Social Agencies.

REV. G. W. SCHMIDT,
Director of Catholic Parochial Schools.

W. F. SHAW,
District Vocational Officer, Federal Bureau for Vocational Education.

MRS. ADA S. STOKES,
Director, Hospital Social Service, City Hospital.

J. O. WHITE,
Superintendent, Union Bethel Settlement.

JAMES WILSON,
General President, Pattern Workers’ League of North America.

WILLIAM C. WOLKING,
Metropolitan Council, St. Vincent de Paul Society.

MRS. RUTH I. WORKUM,
Ohio Humane Society.

L. J. ZOELLER,
Manager of Service Department, Procter & Gamble Co.
OUTLINE OF COURSES

I. SOCIAL PRINCIPLES

1. THE ETHICAL GROUNDWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE.
Social questions in all their aspects have necessarily a moral issue and a moral basis. We can not, therefore, safely undertake any methods of adjustment and reorganization in Social Service without a clear and definite moral viewpoint. The aim of this course is to give to the student this viewpoint so that he may be thoroughly acquainted with the laws that govern normal human life in the direction and correlation of its complex social forces.


M. J. Boylan, S.J.

2. THE ECONOMIC GROUNDWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE.
To do intelligent work for the social welfare, it is essential to know the fundamental principles of Political Economy. Hence the course will embrace lectures on the principal subjects that come under that science, such as: Wealth, value, price, the factors of production—nature, labor, capital. Money, depreciation of money. Credit. Banking. Trade. Transportation. Corporations. Taxation. Insurance. Consumption of wealth. Distribution of wealth. Rent. Interest or profits. Wages.

Joseph Reiner, S.J.

3, 4. PSYCHOLOGICAL GROUNDWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE.
3. Physiological Psychology. Beginning with the explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous life; sense perception, imagination, and memory, sensuous appetite, emotions, instincts. Practical applications to social problems will be made throughout. Importance of psychology in the proper analysis of cases will be shown. Illusions, delusions and hallucinations as applied to social work will be discussed together with problems like crowd psychology, phenomena of imitation and suggestion.
4 Rational Psychology. Phenomena of rational life. The origin and development of intellectual concepts; rational appen
tency; free will and determinism. The Origin, nature and
destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body.
Among the practical phases of the source are the following:
mental age, physical age, determining factors. Mental disa
bilities. Nature of mental tests. Methods of measuring
abilities. Army mental tests, extent, methods, results. Applica
tion of experimental results of education. Application of
mental tests to social service problems. Mental disabilities and
their influence upon social conditions. Relation of mental
ability to delinquency and dependence. Social program which
ought to be adopted with regard to mental defectives.

M. J. Boylan, S.J.

5. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY OR THE SCIENCE OF SOCIETY.
This course aims to help the student interpret and explain present
day society thru a study of its origin, development, structure,
activities, limitations, deficiencies and by referring to the causes
and factors bringing them about.

General Principles. Sociology and other social sciences. Its
scope, purpose and method. Human instincts, impulses and
fundamental tendencies leading to human association. En
vironment, heredity, racial characteristics, industrial condi
tions, religious, philosophical, psychological and physiological
factors influencing human association. Spencer's animal society.
Adam Smith's sympathy. Gidding's consciousness of kind.
The biblical explanation. Extreme of Individualism and
Socialism. Scholastic theory.

Primary Social Institutions. The family, importance; the
marriage bond, early forms of marriage, Christianity and mar
riage. The sacrament and contract inseparable. Unity and
indissolubility. The state, nature, origin, evolution, develop
ment; state theories, Social Contract, divine origin, authority,
rights, duties, optional functions, limitations. The Christian
state. Church and state. Property and wealth. Jesus' atti
dtude toward the rich and poor. Foundations. Indissolubility
of individual wealth from social wealth. The Bible and private
property. Inheritance. Production. Consumption. Ex
change. Labor, moral obligation, religious means of sanctifica
tion and social duty, economic necessity. Religion and ethics.
Influence upon society inculcating justice, charity. Early forms.
Society dependent upon religion. Social laws. Social control.
Social ideals in social, economic relations. Equalization in
political, economic, social opportunities. Joseph Reiner, S.J.
6. PROBLEMS OF PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.
During the second semester vital problems that confront modern society are studied in their causes, character, effects, interrelations, remedies. General Causes. Decay of Religion. False principles of extreme individualism of the reformers; rationalism, materialism, liberalism, philosophy of the nineteenth century. Social inequalities. Inequalities arising from individual characteristics, from physical and social environment, from accident, defective government, defective education.


Joseph Reiner, S.J

7. THE SOCIAL QUESTION AND NON-CATHOLIC SOLUTIONS.
The Social Question stated: Widespread poverty, misery, suffering; unequal distribution of wealth; industrial slavery; inequality of income; unemployment; child labor; woman
labor; industrial accidents and diseases; housing conditions; denial of justice; laws circumvented, not enforced; unequal burdens in peace and war; agrarian problem.

Solutions: Liberalism; Socialism; Syndicalism; I. W. W.; Reconstruction Program of the British Labor Party; other programs; philosophical, economical and social principles and theories.

Joseph Reiner, S.J.

8. THE CATHOLIC SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL QUESTION.


Preventive measures: workless capital and usury laws; regulation of stock issues; co-operation; operative ownership of industries.

Protection of the working classes. The right to organize, to bargain collectively, to strike. A living wage. Employment bureaus. Improvement of working conditions. Woman and child labor restricted. Sunday rest. Health of the laborer to be safeguarded at home and in the place of work.


Joseph Reiner, S.J.

II. SOCIAL HISTORY

21. ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS.


Henry S. Spalding, S.J.

22. MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK.

Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Effects of the invention of machinery on social life. The rise of modern cities. Impoverishment and degradation of the masses in
England. Laws for the improvement of the laboring classes.
The social work of Bishop von Ketteler. The Encyclical of
Leo XIII. Frederic Ozanam and the St. Vincent de Paul
Society. American Social History.
The beginning of social problems in the United States. The
colonial period, labor conditions, slavery, evolution of capitalism.
American Federation of Labor movement; monopolies,
radicalism, socialism, single-tax agitation, the I. W. W. Co-
literature. Catholic charities, character, extent, organization.
Ideals and hopes of Catholic charities.

Henry S. Spalding, S.J.

III. SOCIAL PRACTICE

31, 32. LAY APOSTOLATE.

General Principles. Need, obligation, excellence of the Lay
Apostolate. Types in Europe. Apostolate of the individual
in private and public, as member of secular organizations, unions,
co-operative societies, Chambers of Commerce, clubs, etc.
Apostolic occupations. Organized lay apostolate. The parish
the logical unit. History of the parish. Advantages, limita-
tions. The laity and their parish. Canon Law. Lay organi-
Parliamentary law. Election of officers. Installation. Board
of Directors, executive committee, cabinet, council; importance
of standing and special committees or sections.
Organizations for men: Parish society. Holy Name So-
ciety. Pious organizations. Fraternal organi-
izations. St. Vincent de Paul Society, its history, extent, character,
spirit; benefits; its need in our day; characteristics of a true
Vincentian.
Activities. Parish welfare: Pastor’s helpers, sexton’s and
sacristan’s assistants, parish surveys, parish choir, parish retreat,
closed retreat.
Education: Parochial school, vocational guidance and higher
education of boys, night schools, continuation schools, lectures,
public forum, classes in citizenship, the platform.
Social and charitable: Social action, social legislation, civic
obligations, co-operation with Catholic and non-Catholic,
public and private social and charitable organizations and
institutions, public morality, (movies, theatres, dance halls
places of amusement, posters, divorce,) wholesome recreation, Big Brothers, Boy Scouts, Boys' Club, visiting inmates of institutions for the sick, needy, defective, delinquent, assisting new Americans, employment bureau.

Press and Literature: Support of Catholic periodicals thru subscriptions and contributions, dissemination of Catholic books and pamphlets, pamphlet rack, church door library, barrow brigade, colportage.


Organizations for Women. Parish societies for mothers, young ladies, girls; sodalities; fraternal organizations.

Activities. Parish welfare: Altar society, sexton's and sacristan's auxiliaries, parish entertainments and amusements, parish sociability, musical clubs, parish surveys; teaching catechism.

Education: Parochial school, vacation school, higher education for girls, vocational guidance for girls, continuation schools, night schools, lectures, reading and study clubs, classes in domestic science and home economics, citizenship.

Social and Charitable: Social action, social legislation as affecting the home and women, co-operation with Catholic and non-Catholic, public and private charitable and social organizations and institutions; public morals (divorce, movies, theatres, dance halls, play grounds, places of amusement, posters, etc.); wholesome recreation; Big Sisters, girls' clubs, traveler's aid; maternity visitation, Christ Child Society, friendly visiting among the poor, sick, neglected, needy in homes and institutions; assisting new Americans.

Press and Literature: Support of Catholic periodicals and publications; public library.

Missions: Home and foreign missions, arousing interest and obtaining support for them.


Francis A. Gressle.

33. CHILD WELFARE.

[a] Eugenics: birth-control, pre-natal care, birth registration, maternal mortality, infant mortality, infant welfare sta...
tions, baby clinics, milk stations, "baby farming," maternity visitation, nurseries.

[b] Training: prayer, sacred pictures and statues, church and ceremonies, school age, kindergarten, its equipment, school hygiene, school lunches, open air schools, dental clinics, continuation schools, manual training, sex hygiene, school attendance laws, pensions for school children, vocational guidance, placement office.

[c] Recreation: playgrounds, gymnastics, appliances, team games, athletics, folk dances, hand work, music, community singing, the children's hour, vacation homes, fresh air farms, boy scouts, girl scouts.

[d] Protection: dependent children, boarding and placing out, child-caring agencies, congregate institutions, cottage institutions, private families, orphanages, protectories, support and protection of illegitimate children; delinquent children, Juvenile Court, probation officers, reformatories, training schools, opportunity farm, Houses of the Good Shepherd; defective children, blind, deaf, dumb, crippled, their care and training; feeble-minded, state and private institutions for feeble-minded, subnormal, separate and special training; state, county, municipal, private agencies. Marcellus Wagner.

34. DELINQUENCY.

Juvenile delinquency. Laws relating to juveniles. Discovery and protection of the neglected and dependent child. Probation officers: powers, duties and aims. The diagnosis of a delinquent, its purpose and value. Probationary program for juvenile delinquents. Methods that succeed and causes of failure. Volunteer workers; how to aid both the course and the child. Juvenile case records and statistics: why they are kept; what they should contain; their value. Institutions for juvenile delinquents; methods and training; discharge and after care.

35. CASE WORK AND RECORD KEEPING.
The case worker's task; skill in discovering social relationships shaping personality, ability to get at the core of a social difficulty, power to utilize the direct action of mind upon mind in their adjustment. The nature and uses of social evidence. Types of evidence. Inferences. The first interview. The family group. Outside sources: relatives, physicians, schools, employers, documents, neighbors, miscellaneous. Comparison and interpretation. Social disabilities and the questionnaire plan of presentation. Standard records. Methods. Terminology.

35a. AGENCIES AND METHODS OF RELIEF.
This course will offer the student a broad and practical knowledge of the principles and aims of standard agencies and methods of relief, as applied to individuals and families. The experience of specialists in the field of social service will be utilized to give the class an acquaintance with the organization and technique of these societies by means of special lectures on correlated topics. As far as possible this schedule of lectures will include the executives of the various public and private organizations of this vicinity.

Special attention will be paid to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Bureau of Catholic Charities, Red Cross, Home Service Section, Associated Charities, United Jewish Charities, Immigration and Americanization, Employment Agencies.

Edwina A. Meaney.

36, 37, 38. HOME ECONOMICS IN SOCIAL WORK.
Note.—The aim of the course is to promote efficient homemaking by enabling those who take the course to apply the things learnt to their personal problems and to take charge of classes in homemaking at community and parish centers.

36. Foods. Their value and relation to health and social welfare. This course will consist of ten practical lessons and five theoretical lessons. The practical work will be based upon the preparation and serving of means which will include a study of cereals, beverages, fruits, meats and meat substitutes, milk and eggs, salads and salad dressings, pastries, breads, cakes, soups, preparation of vegetable and desserts. The use of left-overs, canning, preserving and jelly-making. The theoretical work will cover elementary food principles, methods of serving and decorating foods, food and health, infant feeding and invalid feeding with reference to outside reading.

Nelle Dowd.
37. Clothing, Textiles and Household Management.
This course will consist of practical and theoretical work. Clothing Principles of garment construction, including currying, fitting and finishing with the view of teaching and assisting others. Textiles—Fundamental textiles, their properties, uses, combinations, adulterations, weaves tests, methods of purchasing. Dyes and design. Economic influences. Household Management—Efficiency in the management and maintenance of the home; labor saving devices, commercial and home-made. Planning and budget making. Nelle Dowd.

38. Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick. This course, consisting of theory and laboratory work, will be conducted at the Ranly Health Center, Bureau of Catholic Charities, Ninth and Main streets. It will include the following: Cause and Prevention of Sickness, Health and the Home, Babies and Their Care, Indications of Sickness, Equipment and Care of the Sick Room, Beds and Bedmaking, Baths and Bathing Appliances and Methods for the Sick Room, Feeding the Sick, Medicines and Other Remedies, Application of Heat, Cold and Counter-Irritants, Care of the Patients with Communicable Diseases, Common Ailments and Emergencies, Special Points in the Care of Children, Convalescents, Chronics, and the Aged. Elenore M. Albers.

39. CITIZENSHIP.
"The Fundamentals of Citizenship" issued by the National Catholic War Council will be reviewed rapidly serving as an introduction to the course. The publication treats the following topics: American Democracy's Debt to Europe, The Obligations of Citizens, American Bill of Rights, Education in a Democracy, Protection of Health, Laws and Their Making, The People's Work, The Work of the Courts, Dealing with Foreign Countries, Military Power, Protecting Against Fraud, Insurance as a Protection, Taxation, The Citizen's Duty, Naturalization. This cursory review will be followed by a more detailed and thorough study of our government and American politics. It will include the following:


Elmer L. Conway

Courses in the School of Commerce in English, Effective Speaking, Parliamentary Procedure, etc., are open to the students of Sociology. Further information will be furnished upon request.

The College reserves the right to discontinue temporarily any course for which the number of applicants is too small.
CONFERRING OF CERTIFICATES
JUNE 16, 1920
A Certificate of Sociology was awarded to
CATHERINE CROTTY.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Barnhorn, Clement J.
Basler, Val P.
Bergman, Josephine
Berssenbruegge, Emma C.
Bertram, Alvina A.
Birnbreyer, Eleanor
Bloemer, Gertrude
Brauer, Florence
Burns, Hannah
Carr, Mrs. Henrietta
Conroy, Anna
Crotty, Catherine
Delaney, Nellie
Duane, Ellard B.
Dunn, Jane
Dwyer, Thomas
Eische, Estelle
Fallon, Kate
Favret, James R.
Flamm, Helen
Flanagan, Elizabeth M.
Fols, Lucille
Fox, Helen T.
Gilligan, Mary
Gutting, J. George
Hardig, John B.
Heitz, Mrs. Loretto E.
Hempelmann, Gertrude
Higgins, Marie
Janszen, Bernardina
Johnston, Clara C.
Keiser, Anna E.
Kelley, Catherine
Kelly, Anna C.
Leahy, Dora G.
Lee, Theresa
Lord, Lyle C.
McKeon, Helen
Meagher, Katherine
Moran, Sallie
Murphy, Catherine A.
Noe, Mrs. Bessie Parnell
Nolan, Margaret E.
O'Brien, Mae
O'Leary, Nell
O'Malley, Theresa
O'Meara, Joseph, Jr.
O'Neill, Evelyn M.
Patton, Mary
Pressler, Mrs. Clara M.
Roll, Rose Agnes
Sauer, Luella
Schaefer, Frank
Schindhelm, Clara K.
Schultz, Anna
Schwenn, Emma
Smith, Bertha M.
Topmiller, Florence
Twenhofel, Emma
Vogelpohl, Cecilia
Willenborg, Loretto
Wuebling, Eleanor
Wuest, Charles O.
Wuest, Elsie
Zurlage, Alvina
Zurlage, Marie