Pursuant to notice duly given, a meeting of the Board of Governors of Youngstown College was held in Youngstown College Building, Monday evening, June 13th, 1932 at 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. James L. Wick, Jr., presided as Chairman, with Mr. Herman Hurd as Recording Secretary. The following members were present.

James L. Wick, Jr. W. E. Bliss C. Snelling Robinson Philip Schaff Thos. H. Murray H. M. Hurd W. C. McKain Franklin Powers J. C. Barrett J. Russell McKay J. C. Argetsinger Felix Bruner Wm. F. Maag Harry Levinson Sidney Collins Philip Frieder Walter D. Griffith Oscar Gayton Dr. Wm. H. Bunn John R. Rowland N. B. Folsom Donald Lynn Leonard T. Skeggs Howard W. Jones Judge George Gessner

A second



Mr. Wick gave a brief history of Youngstown College, then called on Mr. Powers to explain the duties of the Board of Governors as provided in the amended bylaws of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Powers suggested that in Article VII, Section II., the fourth line be corrected after the words "ex-officio members" to read as follows: "Of Youngstown College, and of the Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose of closer supervision than would be possible by the Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association".

Mr. Wick called on Mr. Jones for a report of the work which the College has done, which Mr. Jones gave, and which is made a part of these minutes.

Mr. Wick called for remarks, and Mr. Robinson made some very interesting remarks regarding endowments. Mr. Skeggs also made some very complimentary remarks regarding the work which Mr. Jones has done as head of the College.

Mr. Wick then brought up the matter of reconsidering the action of the Board of Directors in discontinuing the Law School. Judge Gessner was called upon to give the views of those who wish the Law School continued. Mr. Skeggs then gave some inside history leading up to the action of the Board last year.

Judge Gessner made the recommendation that we continue the Law School this year without taking in a Freshman class, and graduate the present students. Next year, reorganize the school; that no students be taken into the school without an examination, and that only selected students be accepted.

Motion made by Mr. Argetsinger, seconded by Mr. Bliss that a small committee be appointed to look into the matter and make a report. There was a discussion of this matter by Mr. Schaff, Mr. Skeggs, Mr. Frieder, Mr. Jones and Mr. McKay. Motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

MYWWW Recording Secretary.

### BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING. JUME 13, 1932.

#### Remarks by H. J. Jones.

In spite of the depression, the past year has seen many important developments in our entire program. Instead of a decrease in enrollment as one would expect, some of JUN 28 1932 departments of the school are larger than they have ever been, while others are smaller.

Our work is divided into seven departments or divisions. They are as follows:

- 1. Liberal Arts College.
- 2. College of Law.
  3. College of Business Administration
- 4. Business School
- 5. High School
- 6. Elementary School
- Technical School.

During the past year 1238 students have attended our institution.

Liberal Arts College: Our Liberal Arts College has had six full time teachers and twelve part time teachers, making a total of eighteen teachers, with an enrollment of 572.

College of Law: The College of Law has had four part time teachers with an enrollment of forty three students.

College of Business Administration: This Department has had fifteen part time teachers with an enrollment of 125 students.

Business School: The Business School has had five full time teachers with an enrollment of 310.

High School has had six part time teachers High School: with an enrollment of 141.

Elementary School: Has had one part time teacher and an enrollment of 18.

Technical School: Technical School has had one part time teacher with an enrollment of 19.

This makes a total number of teachers - fifty; and 1238 students.

From our College of Law which has been run for many years, we grant the degree of Bachelor of Law - LLB. The graduating class has varied in size from 7 to 27. The right to grant the LLB degree was given to this school in 1920.

In our College of Business Administration we grant the title of "Associate of Business Administration". The title is given to students when they have completed 48 hours of work of

collegiate rank. It is evident that this should eventually be changed and the work lengthened so that 120 hours of work is required for graduation, the same as in the Liberal Arts College; then it would be possible for us to grant them a degree rather than a title. The degree of BCS - "Bachelor of Commercial Science" was formerly given, but two years ago the right to grant this degree was taken away, and now only the title "Associate of Business Administration" is given.

While the work in our Liberal Arts College was started in 1921, it only consisted of evening school work - until four years ago, at which time it was deemed advisable to start day classes. The Executives of the Young Men's Christian Association felt that the school had been making a distinct contribution to the vocational life and adult life of the city, but that the cultural life of the young people who were graduating from high school was being neglected. This resulted in the day Liberal Arts College being formed. The right to grant the AB degree was given to the school three years ago, by the State Department of Public Instruction. At the time they granted the right to give the AB degree, they took away from the school the right to give educational courses. It is this day Liberal Arts College - known as Youngstown College of the Young Men's Christian Association - which has made real, phenominal growth.

In 1930 there were 75 students enrolled in this school.

In 1932 - the past year - there were 275, and we are expecting next year - an enrollment exceeding 300 students.

The radius from which Youngstown College draws its students is increasing each year. During the past year students have come from Struthers, Girard, Hubbard, Poland, Campbell, Mineral Ridge, New Middletown, Columbiana, Canfield, Nutwood, Lowellville, Farmdale, Canton, North Lima, Beverly Hills, Calif., Sharon, Penna., Hillsville, Penna., Niles, Lithuania (Europe) Warren, Boardman, Lisbon, North Jackson, West Hiddlesex, Penna., Leetonia, Brookfield, Newton Falls, Salem and Spokane.

Like some other small colleges, there is always the question as to whether other institutions will accept the credits of Youngstown College and allow our students to transfer. Other colleges and universities are beginning to give Youngstown College cooperation and recognition. As yet we are not accredited by any accrediting agency, except being given the right to grant the AB degree by the Department of Education at Columbus, however, already 265 students have transferred from Youngstown College to 71 different colleges and universities, and have received in the main - credit for their work. Occasionally these credits have been cut down some, but usually they have been accepted at their face value.

When I say accepted - I mean this. That until we are members of some of the accrediting agencies, they will not

accept our credits as they do those from other institutions which are members of these accrediting agencies. Our students are accepted on probation; that simply means that a student can transfer from Youngstown College to other institutions but he is put on probation for either his first semester or first year's work there. If he has taken two years work at our institution he is allowed to begin the junior year's work in the institution to which he transfers, and if he makes good in the first semester of the junior year, then they automatically give him credit for the two years work which he has taken at Youngstown College, or if he has taken one year's work at Youngstown College, he immediately begins his sophomore year, and if he makes good in the first semester he automatically gets credit for the first year's work at our institution.

While we would rather not have our students placed on probation, yet no real material harm is done to the student; in fact, sometimes they will do a better piece of work in the institution to which they transfer when they know that unless they do creditable work there they cannot remain at the institution.

Thile I have explained in considerable detail this matter of accreditation, I am doing so because it is so vital in the school. In summary, I might say that if a student will come to our institution and do good work - I mean A or B work in his class - (we consider B work only ordinary work) - we will unquestionably be able to transfer him to other institutions, and in the meantime we can be continually working toward proper accreditation.

I might add here that we have been inspected a number of times during this past year, and in the main the inspectors have been very much pleased with the work which we are doing; in fact they have been astonished. They have, however, pointed out a number of facts - of which we were already aware existed - but we felt somewhat helpless to rectify at the present time. The criticisms are these:

- 1. We really have no library.
- 2. Our teaching load is too heavy; that is, too many students per teacher.
- 3. Teachers are teaching too many hours.
- 4. Lack of endowment.
- 5. Students are allowed to carry too heavy a load.

We have taken steps to rectify most of these conditions which have been pointed out.

For a library we are assessing the students \$\frac{a}{4.00}\$ per year per student, and in this way we are receiving some funds to build up a library. We, however, still need more funds. In addition to this our students are using the public library to

such an extent that we are placing two girls part time at the library - at the students disposal.

We hope to cut down the teaching load of our teachers by making one or two additions to our staff this fall. One addition could be made at no extra expense - by first eliminating two part time teachers and having the new man take over the load of these two men, and in addition do some extra teaching.

We are putting a new regulation into effect this fall which will limit the number of hours which a student can carry, so the limit will be comparable to that used by many other colleges and universities in good standing.

We, likewise, are putting into effect a point system whereby a student will not be able to graduate from our institution unless he receives an average grade of C throughout his entire college program.

We thus are able to answer all of the criticisms which have or can be made of our work - excepting that of lack of endowment, and that will probably have to stay as it is for some time.

I feel when we are able to show these agencies that we have an endowment of some form back of us that we will have no trouble getting accreditation, because this fall - after putting in force some of the regulations which I have explained above, we will be meeting practically all of their standards except that of endowment.

Another forward step which has just recently been taken is that the State Department of Education has now granted to Youngstown College the right to offer courses in education. For the past two years from 25 to 30 students left Youngstown College in the fall each year to go elsewhere for educational courses in order that they might get these educational courses to be applied toward teachers certificates. Practically all of these students would have continued here if we had this work to offer them. There is no question but that these educational courses will be a force to hold upper classmen here to continue their work.

I have not as yet mentioned the most important factor which has helped Youngstown College to push ahead this year, and that has been our new building and equipment. We now have an educational plant which is comparable to that in which other educational institutions are housed. This new building and equipment has made a great impression upon other educators who have visited us here this year, and I feel that it has likewise made a pronounced impression upon this whole community.

This past year 54 teachers who are teaching in city or suburban schools have been taking work at our institution.

While I have dwelt at some length on the work of collegiate standing, it must be remembered that we are offering work in other fields, which - while the schools are not nearly as large in

number of students - yet they are doing work which is equally as important.

Our Technical School, while a small division, yet there are great possibilities in this field of education. We have in mind offering a regular curriculum in this field of either two, three or four years in length — one type of training to be called Mechanical Crafts; another — Building Construction.

Our High School for a number of years has been a member of the North Central Association, and while it is not as large in size now as it formerly was, yet it was recently inspected by the State and North Central Association representative, and he had very favorable comment to make upon the work which we are doing.

It was deemed advisable last summer to close the Trade School due to the fact that the graduates were unable to secure employment, and also because of the large financial loss which the school was suffering because of the small enrollment and great expense.

The Business and Secretarial School - while the enroll-ment is down now considerably to what it has been in former years, this undoubtedly is due to the fact of our inability to place the graduates in positions.

Our Employment Department, which is nun in connection with the Business School, consists of one lady spending perhaps two thirds of her time in that work - has functioned, I think very well. She has secured 37 permanent positions and 44 temporary positions; some of the temporary positions have become permanent.

We really have been constantly endeavoring to change our curriculum so as to make it meet the needs of this city. Due to the fact that Youngstown is essentially an industrial city, it seems to some of us as though there is a place here for a school of cooperative engineering.

We have been making a study to ascertain if possible if a program of this nature would be in demand, and we find many students are interested in it.

This program would consist of a student attending school six weeks, working six weeks and then returning back to school for six weeks. If we follow the present plan which we have in mind it would consist of the following:

Two years of straight academic training, and at the beginning of the third year the student would begin on the cooperative plan. He would continue on the cooperative plan for three years, making a total of five years to complete the engineering program. There are several reasons why it is not deemed advisable to begin a student in his first year of engineering on the cooperative basis.

- By attending school two years and following the normal academic engineering schedule, a student could transfer at the end of two years to some other school, providing he so desired.
- The experience of a number of schools has been that the adjustment is too great for a student who has just graduated from high school to go directly into the cooperative plan, and after he has had a two year regular engineering program he is then able to adjust himself and carry on the cooperative plan far more satisfactor ily.
- 3. There seems less financial risk in beginning a student on the cooperative plan in the third year rather than the first.

Perhaps you have come here this evening expecting to hear a long drawn out financial report. The only statement which I expect to make to you will be very brief.

We expect to finish the year's operation with a surplus of between \$3000 and \$4000. We have at the present the actual expense and income for eleven months operation, and an estimate for the twelfth month - that is the month of June. Our fiscal year closes June 30th.

Our actual & income to date has been Estimated income for June

\$ 85,322.32 4.500.00

Total income for 12 months ending June 30th 89,422.32

Our actual expense up to first of June Estimated expense for month of June

80,423.46 6,000.00

Total expense for 12 months ending June 30th 86,423.46

This will give us a surplus of operation for the year of \$**33**98.86.

Of course, this does not include any overhead which the school might rightfully have charged to it from the Main Building of the Young Men's Christian Association.

# MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION JUNE 6, 1932.

Pursuant to notice duly given, a special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at 4:30 P.M. on Monday, June 6, 1932, in Mr. Skeggs' office.

Mr. Philip Wick, 1st Vice President acted as chairman; Mr. Walter Stitt was appointed Recording Secretary.

Those present were as follows:

Mr. Philip Wick
R. M. Bell
Walter Stitt
James L. Wick, Jr.
N. B. Folsom
William Gutknecht
Claude Johnson
J. C. Barrett
Franklin Powers
Howard Jones
L. T. Skeggs

Motion was made by Mr. Renick Bell, seconded by Mr. Walter Stitt that the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting be dispensed with. Motion carried.

Mr. James L. Wick, Jr., stated that through Mr. Powers the Executive Committee of the College was presenting a suggested method of giving to the educational department a proper set of bylaws under which the community could be served best, and that a previous meeting held in August 1931, when the Board of Directors of the Educational Department was named, Mr. Powers was named as counsel with authority and power to go ahead and bring up to date the articles of incorporation of the Youngstown Institute of Technology.

Mr. Powers explained that it seemed to be the spirit of the Executive Committee of the college that instead of proceeding with the incorporation - the amendment be added to the by-laws governing the Young Men's Christian Association. He then read the suggested amendment to the by-laws of the Young Men's Christian Association which was unanimously accepted. Copy of the proposed amendment is herewith attached.

Mr. Skeggs requested that it be put on record that everyone knows exactly what the recommendation is so there will be no question about it.

Motion made by Mr. Stitt, seconded by Mr. Barrett that the suggested amendment be recommended to the Board of Trustees for adoption at their next regular meeting. Motion carried.

Mr. Skeggs stated that he was authorized to vote the proxies of Messrs. Bliss and Schaff in favor of the suggested amendment.

Motion made by Mr. Gutknecht, seconded by Mr. Johnson that a Board of Governors according to the amended bylaws of the Young Men's Christian Association be appointed as follows, with terms expiring as stated.

#### Expiring June 18,1932

# Expiring June 18,1933 Rev. Dr. W. F. Hammaker Philip Frieder

## Expiring June 18, 1934.

W. E. Bliss James L. Wick, Jr. C. Snelling Robinson Clarence J. Strouss R. J. Wysor Philip Schaff Thomas H. Murray 4. M. Hurd . C. McKain Franklin Powers J. C. Barrett

Julius Kahn J. Russell WcKay J. C. Argetsinger R. M. Bell Felix Bruner War. F. Maag Harry Levinson Hugh Hanchester Henry Butler Sidney Collins

Jay Ogram Walter A. Griffith Oscar Gayton I. L. McKelvey Dr. Vw. H. Bunn John R. Rouland Hugh Grant Varne J. Wilson H. S. Varwick N. B. Folsom

That the group those terms expire June 18, 1932 be further appointed for a three year term expiring June 18, 1935; that the Board of Directors appointed at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Association held July 25, 1931 to merged in the new Board of Governors and that all action taken by that Bourd of Directors in connection with the operation of the school be effirmed and approved as if that action had been taken by the neal; constituted Board of Governors. Motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

(SIGNED)

Walter C. Stitt. RECORDING SECRETARY