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THE LIAISON COMMITTEE'S POSITION
ON POSTWAR EDUCATION

GRAYSON N. KEFAUVER, who withdrew as
chairman of the Liaison Committee for Inter-

national Education at the meeting of the com-
mittee, January 31-February 1, submitted a re-
port summarizing the work of the committee.
A copy of the report was sent to SCHOOL AND

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SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

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SOCIETY and included the following statement of the "position with reference to education and cultural relations," which was adopted at the meeting:

1. Adequate planning for the rapid re-establishment of educational and cultural services in the liberated countries and for permanent co-operative action on educational and cultural relations requires prompt establishment of a temporary United Nations educational organization by Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China, the United States, the other United Nations, and other nations associated with them in the conduct of the war.

2. The most urgent problem for immediate consideration by such an organization is the restoration of educational and related services in (a) nations now occupied by the Axis, and (b) nations where such services have been severely damaged by war.

3. In dealing with this problem, the organization should observe the following principles:

(a) Each nation should have the right to determine its own program of education.

(b) One of the important functions of this organization, nevertheless, is so to influence educational and cultural development [as] to make for greater mutual understanding and co-operation between nations.

(c) The provision of books, teaching supplies, and school facilities is an essential element of a total program of relief and rehabilitation. Since there will be a shortage of these facilities at the end of hostilities, a program of sharing in relation to need will be required.

4. While the immediate problem of educational reconstruction should be kept in the foreground of attention, the organization should consider such other educational questions as may arise, including such important matters as (a) the educational policy of the military forces in liberated areas, (b) educational treatment of the defeated Axis countries, (c) education in non-self-governing areas, and (d) plans for the structure and functions of a permanent, inclusive, international organization for educational and cultural matters.

5. The structure of the temporary United Nations organization for education may well include (a) a policy-making assembly in which each participating nation has one vote, (b) a smaller executive committee to be elected by the assembly from its membership, (c) subcommittees for the study of special problems of educational policy, (d) a budget jointly subscribed by the participating nations in terms of their respective national income and economic resources, and (e) an international secretariat.

ANOTHER TYPE OF "EDUCATIONAL
INVASION"

CERTAIN types of "degree"-granting institutions, once operating freely (and often profitably) in several of our states but now fairly well suppressed, are apparently seeking to transfer their services (?) under American charters to other shores. A member-subscriber has sent to SCHOOL AND SOCIETY a clipping from a recent issue of an outstanding British weekly that is widely circulated throughout the Empire, which reads as follows (the author is apparently a columnist):

A new university, about which a little more information might be of interest, has swum into my ken. It appears under the title of University of the Eastern United States of America (Union), British Section, and its domicile, St. Peter's Collegiate Church House, Attlebridge, Norwich. In company with the late stillborn University of Sulgrave, it seems to have been incorporated in the State of Delaware. The president of the British Section is a Reverend H. Yorke, M.A., Ph.D., of St. Peter's Church, Attlebridge—of what denomination, I am not clear; apparently not Anglican. He is at any rate a master of the English language, for in an official letter to the American University Union he informed the governing authorities of that well-known and valuable organization that they were "a gang of impudent, libelous (though perhaps 'humorous') dirty rascals and cads." This seems good, vigorous English, ecclesiastical or otherwise. The precise sphere of activity of the UEUSA (Union), British Section, I have not yet discovered.

THE ANNUAL LUNCHEON-FORUM OF
TUITION PLAN, INC.

THE fourth annual luncheon-forum of Tuition Plan, Inc. (New York City), was held February 17, with Florence McConnell Rogers, president of the plan, as hostess. Rudolf Neuburger, director of the plan, was in charge of the program and introduced the speakers, Frank S. Hackett, headmaster, Riverdale Country School (New York City), and Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, New York City.

The theme of the conference was "Education in a Postwar World." Mr. Hackett outlined the history of early education in the United States and traced the growth of the principle of educational freedom. In the belief that this principle is essential to educational progress,