

Attention should be directed especially to A (6) and B (8) as apparently the most fundamental. They pre-suppose, however, the existence of a clear idea of the occupational needs of the country and of the goals of education such as is contemplated in the Program of the American Committee on *The Care and Education of Youth*.

In almost every country school curricula and school ideals tend to favour professional careers. This is a most important consideration.

Finally, is the university to be treated only as a training ground for the professions? How are we to provide for the legitimate aspirations for intellectual enlightenment in the non-professional man. Is there to be place for him in the university of the future, or is he to be provided for extra-murally?

The following reports and documents have been consulted:—

(1) *American Council on Education*. "A Proposal for the Development of a Comprehensive Program for the Care and Education of American Youth."

(2) *Berggren*. "University and Student Life in Sweden." "More Facts," April, 1936. Summary of the Report by Professor Wicksell's Committee.

(3) *Commissie ter Bestudeering van de Toenemende Bevolking van Universiteiten en Hoogschulen*. "De Toekomst der Academisch Gegradueerden." Groningen, 1936.

(4) *Kiritzesco*. "Rapport sur le Surpeuplement des Universités en Roumanie." Bucarest, 1935.

(5) *Kotschnig* (Edit.). "Rapport de la Conférence d'Experts sur le Surpeuplement des Universités." Geneva, 1933. (International Student Service.)

(6) *Kotschnig*. "Planless Education." Geneva, 1935.

(7) *Maurette*. "Overproduction in the Intellectual Professions." Student Self-help No. 1. Dresden, 1927.

(8) *Mosolff*. "Enquete über Begabtenförderung in den einzelnen Ländern." Freiburg Conference. Berlin, 1935.

(9) *Rosier*. "Du chômage intellectuel. De l'encombrement des professions liberales." Paris, 1934.

(10) *Rosier*. "Plan d'action contre le chômage intellectuel."

(11) *Sanseverino*. "Le chômage des travailleurs intellectuels." (About women workers.) Rome, 1929.

(12) *Walters*. "Should the number of Professional Students be Restricted?" The Educational Record, October, 1935.

(13) Individual reports regarding restriction of student entry from the Universities of Basel, Cape Town, Edinburgh, Jerusalem, McGill, Nagpur, Riga, Sydney, Warsaw and Witwatersrand.

The Section was addressed by Dr. P. de Prez, the Secretary of the Committee set up in Holland, by the Universities and International Student Service in concert, to study the problem of overcrowding. The report of this Committee has so far only appeared in the Dutch language, and as it is a very large and important document, a summary of its principal findings, prepared by Dr. de Prez, is given as Appendix II.

The report of the Dutch Committee is probably the most extensive study of the problem of university and professional overcrowding yet made in any country, though a number of other studies of great merit have been made, to which reference is given in the bibliography attached to the above memorandum. Attention should also be drawn to the Report of the Conference of Balkan Countries, organized by International Student Service in 1935, which will shortly be published in Geneva. (See also Kiritzesco (1935), above.)