CRITERIA
OF A
STANDARD COLLEGE

Compiled by
N. Gist Gee, M.A.
Adviser on Premedical Education
China Medical Board, Peking

SHANGHAI
CHINA CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION
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## PART I. CRITERIA OF A STANDARD AMERICAN COLLEGE

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Standard</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Council on Education</td>
<td>North Central Ass’n. of Colleges and Secondary Schools</td>
<td>Ass’n. of Colleges and Secondary Schools of Southern States</td>
<td>Ass’n. of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of Middle States and Maryland</td>
<td>University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Basis of Estimates</strong></td>
<td>On an enrollment basis of at least 100 of which 25% are juniors and seniors.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Admission to College</strong></td>
<td>4 years in an approved high school. Curriculum of high school correlated with college curriculum.</td>
<td>Not less than 15 secondary units.</td>
<td>4 year course in high school not less than 15 units.</td>
<td>4 years of high school or academic preparation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Requirements for Graduation</strong></td>
<td>120 semester hours.</td>
<td>120 semester hours.</td>
<td>Minimum of full 120 semester hours of credit, or their equivalent.</td>
<td>4 full years of approved grade in liberal arts and sciences; not less than 34 weeks of academic work per year.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty—Size</strong></td>
<td>8 heads of departments—full time.</td>
<td>8 departments with one teacher giving full time to each.</td>
<td>8 departments with at least one teacher giving full time.</td>
<td>8 distinct departments in liberal arts and sciences.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty—Training</strong></td>
<td>At least two years graduate work. Heads of departments with training equivalent to Ph. D.</td>
<td>Graduate work equal to M.A. degree. Ph.D. urged.</td>
<td>2 years graduate work. Head of department should be Ph.D.</td>
<td>Graduate work of M.A. degree grade. Ph.D. degree recommended for heads of departments.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty—Teaching Schedule</strong></td>
<td>More than 16 hours per week or classes of more than 30 students endanger efficiency.</td>
<td>15 hours recommended as a maximum—never more than 15.</td>
<td>16 hours considered as endangering efficiency.</td>
<td>Should not exceed 16 hours per week.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries</strong></td>
<td>Full professors $2,500, by 1923-24 not less than $3,000.</td>
<td>Adequate, governed by local conditions.</td>
<td>Adequate, governed by local conditions.</td>
<td>$2,500 or more for heads of departments.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Source of Standard</td>
<td>I North Central Ass'n of Colleges and Secondary Schools</td>
<td>II Ass'n of Colleges and Secondary Schools of Southern States</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIZE OF CLASSES</td>
<td>Classes (exclusive of lectures) not more than 30.</td>
<td>Recitation or laboratory section not more than 30.</td>
<td>Recitation and laboratory section of more than 30 students endangers efficiency.</td>
<td>Maximum of 30 students.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CURRICULUM</td>
<td>Character of curriculum, efficiency of instruction, and standards for degrees must be considered.</td>
<td>Must prepare graduates to enter recognized graduate schools as candidates for advanced degrees.</td>
<td>Character of curriculum, efficiency of instruction, the scientific spirit, the standard for degrees, etc. are factors to be considered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIBRARY</td>
<td>8,000 volumes and a definite annual appropriation for new books.</td>
<td>Library facilities to develop fully and illustrate each course announced.</td>
<td>8,000 volumes and a definite annual appropriation for upkeep.</td>
<td>10,000 bound volumes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LABORATORIES</td>
<td>Laboratories and apparatus to illustrate each course given.</td>
<td>Laboratory facilities to develop fully and illustrate every course announced.</td>
<td>Adequate laboratory facilities for all courses and annual sustaining fund in keeping with the curriculum.</td>
<td>Laboratory facilities adequate to the work announced and regular annual appropriations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATERIAL EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>Must be considered in rating a college.</td>
<td>Physical plant to insure hygienic conditions for both students and teachers.</td>
<td>Physical plant such as to insure hygienic conditions for both students and teachers.</td>
<td>Equipment in Physics ... $6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNUAL INCOME</td>
<td>Minimum of $50,000, not less than $25,000 from stable sources, endowment, etc.</td>
<td>Minimum of $50,000, half from stable sources. Endowments as follows: 1923-24=$300,000; 1924-25=$400,000; 1926-27=$500,000.</td>
<td>Not less than $50,000. Endowment of at least $500,000.</td>
<td>Equipment in Chemistry $5,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SEPARATION OF COLLEGE AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL</td>
<td>College should not maintain a Preparatory School, except as entirely distinct in every way.</td>
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<td>Equipment in Biology ... $5,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>INSPECTION AND REPORTING</td>
<td>Must be inspected and reported upon before credit is given.</td>
<td>Inspection once and filling out of a blank every three years.</td>
<td>Must be inspected and must report regularly.</td>
<td>Buildings and equipment—$250,000</td>
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<td>Income from endowment—$25,000</td>
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PART II

REGULATIONS RELATING TO ADMISSIONS FROM HIGHER INSTITUTIONS

A.—CRITERIA OF A STANDARD COLLEGE

(As revised by the University Senate, University of Illinois, April 2, 1923, to become effective September 1923.)

1. An enrollment of not fewer than one hundred students of college grade, with an average for a series of years of at least twenty-five percent registered in the junior and senior classes.

2. A graduation requirement of four years (120 semester hours) of collegiate work. The program of studies should have a proper relation to the resources of the institution; there should be advanced work in several fields and a reasonable margin for free electives.

3. A normal entrance requirement of 15 units and a minimum requirement of 14 units (by the minimum requirement is meant the smallest number of units with which a student may be permitted to begin college work, i.e., the nominal requirement minus the number of units of conditions allowed), with the provision that all entrance conditions must be removed before a student may be permitted to begin a second year of work in the same institution.

Note: It is suggested that in doubtful cases the usual plan of admission by certificate be supplemented by an inquiry addressed to the high-school principal as to whether he can personally recommend the student in question as one capable of profiting by college work, or by requiring entrance examinations in English, and possibly in one or two other subjects to be elected by the student, or by both methods. Cases in which such additional evidence might be sought would include those students from unaccredited high schools, students with low grades in their high-school records, and students with more than three units in vocational subjects.

4. Not less than eight distinct departments in liberal arts and sciences, with at least one professor giving full time to college work in each department; preparatory courses, if any, being separate in faculty, students, and discipline.

5. A minimum educational attainment of all college teachers of academic subjects equivalent to graduation from a college of high grade. For faculty members of professorial rank, graduate work equal to that required for the Master’s degree at the
University of Illinois. Further graduate study and training in research equivalent to that required for the Ph.D. degree are recommended, especially for heads of departments.

6. The average salary paid to members of the faculty is a serious factor in determining the standing of any institution. Heads of departments should receive salaries of $2,500 or more.

7. A maximum teaching load for any college teacher of 16 semester hours per week with an enrollment in recitation or laboratory sections not exceeding thirty students. It is suggested that a two-hour laboratory period with more than twelve students enrolled be counted as 1 1/2 hours in figuring the teaching load of science teachers.

*Note:* The maxima indicated in this criterion should be reduced in case of programs involving a wide range of subjects or several sections approximating the maximum number of students.

8. Buildings and equipment of the value of at least $250,000 for an institution having an enrollment of not more than 200 full time college students in liberal arts and sciences; with an appropriate additional investment in buildings and equipment in the case of an institution having an enrollment above 200 full time college students.

*Note:* The location and construction of the buildings, the lighting, heating, and ventilation of the rooms, the nature of the laboratories, corridors, closets, water supply, school furniture, apparatus, and methods of cleaning shall be such as to insure hygienic conditions for both students and teachers.

9. A net annual guaranteed income for educational purposes, ordinarily from endowment, and apart from tuition, fees, board, room rent, etc., of at least $25,000 for an institution having an enrollment of not more than 200 full time college students; with an appropriate additional income in the case of an institution with an enrollment of more than 200 full time college students.

10. A library of not less than 10,000 bound volumes, in addition to public documents, with a trained librarian in charge. The institution should have a library fund, to be spent exclusively for books, periodicals, and binding, amounting to not less than $5.00 per annum for each full time college student in liberal arts and sciences.

11. Laboratory equipment of a value of not less than $6,000 in Physics ($8,000 if work is offered in advance of a one-year course), $5,000 in Chemistry, and $5,000 in Biology. The institution should provide a fund to be expended annually for laboratory equipment, exclusive of supplies, amounting to not less than $5.00 for each full time college student in laboratory subjects. This fund should be in addition to income received from student laboratory fees.

12. In addition to the foregoing specific requirement the general standards of the administration and faculty shall be considered.
B.—CLASSIFICATION AND RATING

Higher institutions from which students apply for advanced standing shall be grouped for the present in seven classes:

1. **Colleges of Class A** — This class shall include institutions which meet in full all the criteria of a standard college (see Section A above.)

   Graduates of institutions rated in Class A are admitted to the Graduate School as candidates for the master's degree on the basis of one year's work, subject to the completion of the prerequisites for the several departments; and undergraduates receive hour-for-hour credit in the undergraduate colleges.

2. **Colleges of Class B** — This class shall include institutions which approximate the standard set for Class A, but fall short of it in certain particulars. For example, a college which has but six departments instead of eight, or permits two years instead of one for the removal of conditions, or has one or two professors in its faculty with no preparation beyond the baccalaureate degree, or is slightly short of the standard set for the library or laboratory equipment, would fall in this class.

   Graduates of institutions rated in Class B are admitted to the Graduate School subject to the requirement that they take from eight to sixteen hours of work in addition to the year of graduate study that is normally required for the master's degree; and undergraduates receive substantially hour-for-hour credit in the undergraduate colleges up to a maximum of 30 semester hours a year, except in specific departments as may be noted in the rating of the individual institution.

3. **Colleges of Class C** — This class shall include institutions which while of collegiate character and standards fall short in more important particulars of the standards set for Class A.

   Graduates of institutions rated in Class C may be admitted to the Graduate School subject to the requirement that they take one year of work in addition to the year of graduate study that is normally required for the master's degree; and undergraduates receive approximately three-fourths credit in the undergraduate colleges up to a maximum of 24 hours a year except in specific departments as may be noted in the rating of the individual institution.

4. **Colleges of Class D** — This class shall include institutions which while organized and designated as colleges appear to be in reality little more than secondary schools.

   Students from institutions in Class D are not admitted to the Graduate School; they may receive, in departments to be specifically designated in each case, approximately one-half credit up to a maximum of 15 hours per year.

5. **Junior Colleges** — This class shall include schools offering one or two years of work above that of a four-year secondary
school which meet the standards for junior colleges adopted by the Council of Administration (these standards are published in a separate circular).

For each junior college a detailed schedule of credits shall be worked out and credits shall be allowed only in accordance with these schedules.

6. Normal Schools—Credits shall be allowed for the present in accordance with Rule 54 of the "Regulations for the Guidance of Undergraduate Students" (1914 edition); but the Committee shall propose criteria and regulations for the rating of normal schools similar to the above criteria and regulations for colleges, and when these have been duly approved by the Senate shall undertake the rating of these institutions.

Rule 54 is as follows:

(a) Students who have completed the equivalent of the entrance requirements of the University before entering a state normal school, and have been graduated from the two-year professional course, are given 60 hours of advanced standing.

(b) Students who enter normal schools without completing the equivalent of the entrance requirements of the University are allowed entrance credits for their normal-school work on the same basis as that on which they are given credit for similar subjects from accredited high schools, and may receive advanced standing on any work that may remain after the entrance requirements have been satisfied.

7. High Schools—Advanced standing for high-school work offered in excess of entrance requirements shall be given only on the basis of examinations taken at the University; except in the cases of courses open only to seniors which have been specifically recognized by the Committee for collegiate credit. In considering any senior high-school course for such recognition, the Committee will take into account not only the content and organization of the course itself, but also the general standards of the school in question, the prerequisites enforced for admission to the course, the preparation of the teacher, the total amount of work the teacher has to do, and the library and laboratory facilities available for the course in question.

C—REVISION OF CREDITS OF UNDERGRADUATES

Students who receive transfer of credits in the undergraduate colleges under the foregoing regulations shall have these credits confirmed, or revised upward or downward, after one year’s work in this University (or, in the case of students granted senior standing, after one semester), in accordance with the following provisions:

1. A student who carries his year’s work in the University of Illinois with an average grade of between C and B, with not more than one failure, shall have his credits confirmed without change; except that if a failure is received in a subject in which
credit has been allowed, the credit in that subject shall be cancelled and may be retrieved only by special examination.

2. If a student receives more than one failure in his year's work, or makes an average grade of less than C, his credits shall be cancelled, and may be retrieved only by special examination, except in subjects which are prerequisites for courses taken in the University of Illinois and passed with a grade of C or higher.

3. A student from a college of Class B, Class C, or Class D who makes an average grade of B or higher in his first year's work here, without failure in any subject, shall be entitled to have his credits revised on the basis of the rule for the next higher class in each case; i.e., a student from a college of Class B who made such a record would be re-rated as if from a College of Class A, a student from a college of Class C as if from one of Class B, and a student from a college of Class D as if from one of Class C.
BULLETINS OF THE
CHINA CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION
1924

No. 1. College and University Finance in China.
    By E. H. Cressy, B.D.

No. 2. Criteria of a Standard College.
    By N. Gist Gee, M.A.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MONOGRAPHS

No. 1. Education and Chinese Agriculture.
    By Kenyon L. Butterfield, LL.D.

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