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The top women's colleges
and how
they produce scholars

Mademoiselle

- Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
- Barnard, New York
- Radcliffe, Massachusetts
- Vassar, New York
- MacMurray College for Women, Illinois
- Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts
- Smith, Massachusetts
- Siena Heights, Michigan
- Agnes Scott, Georgia
- Hunter, New York
- Seton Hill, Pennsylvania
- Marygrove, Michigan
- Mills, California
- Notre Dame, Maryland
- Goucher, Maryland
- Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Virginia
- Wellesley, Massachusetts

- 40.5
- 25.6
- 20.5
- 17.3
- 12.2
- 11.7
- 11.6
- 11.2
- 8.6
- 8.3
- 8.3
- 7.4
- 7.2
- 6.6
- 6.3
- 6.0
- 5.8

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1953.

Schools of the Future Scholars

America's most promising young scholars are produced by fifty of the nation's 800 colleges and universities, according to a report published by the University of Chicago-Wesleyan University Press. Privately supported educational colleges in the East and Middle West are the main producers of the future "bright young men." The study, called "The Younger American Scholar," was conducted by Drs. Robert H. Knapp and Joseph J. Greenbaum, Wesleyan University psychologists, and was financed by a grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education. This is believed to be the first attempt to identify those students who show promise of future intellectual achievements.

Thirty-one of the fifty schools are liberal arts colleges, twelve are universities and three are primarily technical schools. Only four are publicly controlled. Using a roster of 7,000 students in 562 colleges, the study is based on those students who since 1948 have received doctor of philosophy degrees or university fellowships and scholarships, governmental fellowships, or private-foundation fellowships in open competition.

Leading Institutions

The fifty American institutions, the report notes, produced more than ten male scholars for each 1,000 graduates. Swarthmore College, a liberal arts institution, headed the list with 61.2. Also at the top are Reed College with 53.1, the University of Chicago with 48.4, Oberlin College with 39.8 and Haverford with 39.5.

Other institutions in the humanities, in order, are: Kenyon, Oberlin, Queens, Juilliard, Princeton, Carleton, Trinity, Knox, Reed, Yale, Harvard, Grinnell, Swarthmore, Chicago, Columbia, Antioch, St. Olaf, Hamilton and Amherst.

In the social sciences the top twenty are: Swarthmore, Reed, Chicago, University of the South, Carleton, Oberlin, Antioch, Haverford, Princeton, Yale, Pomona, Harvard, Wesleyan, Yale, Monmouth, Wabash and Amherst. In science California Institute of Technology leads the list. The others are Swarthmore, Chicago, Reed, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Antioch, Oberlin, Johns Hopkins, Auburn, Cooper Union, Carleton, Purdue, Cornell, Brooklyn, Wooster, Princeton, Berea, DePauw, Harvard and Beloit, in that order.

Divided Fields

The North Central states excel in the scientific fields and New England in the humanities. Scholars receiving awards in science tend, the report shows, to come from schools with high tuition.

Women, the report points out, are more frequently attracted to the humanities than to the sciences. They receive doctorates. The schools where women exceed the rate of ten per thousand are in order: Bryn Mawr, Barnard, Radcliffe, Vassar, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, McMurray, Mount Holyoke, Chicago, Siena Heights, University of Carolina and the University of North Carolina.

California Institute of Technology and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of the thirty-eight technical schools sampled, produced 46 per cent of all awards granted in technical institutes.

Geographically, schools in the North Central and New England states are consistently high in the production of promising young scholars. The South, the Mountain and Pacific regions produce relatively few.

E. F.

NATIONAL RATINGS

for

SIENA HEIGHTS

a Catholic college
for women
in

Adrian, Mich.