

On: 06 October 2014, At: 04:58

Publisher: Routledge

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Religious Education: The official journal of the Religious Education Association

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/urea20>

### FUNCTION OF THE COLLEGE IN THE COMMUNITY

Charles Franklin Thwing LL.D.

Published online: 09 Jul 2006.

To cite this article: Charles Franklin Thwing LL.D. (1918) FUNCTION OF THE COLLEGE IN THE COMMUNITY, *Religious Education: The official journal of the Religious Education Association*, 13:1, 45-46, DOI: [10.1080/0034408180130113](https://doi.org/10.1080/0034408180130113)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0034408180130113>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

persistently until an answer is forthcoming. We should ask, for example, why educational opportunities are still so inequitably distributed; why the proportion of illiterates in some sections of our country is so dangerously high; why the fundamentally responsible work of teaching in the lower schools of this great democracy has not yet been made a respected and attractive career; why the very institutions to which the training of elementary teachers has been delegated are so meagerly supported as to hold the lowest place among professional schools; why the administration of the people's schools is so thankless a task and is so hedged about with personal and partisan factors that the average life of the school superintendent in the typical American community is only about three years; why education of all collective enterprises should still be subject to exploitation by the crank, the faker, and the publicity-seeker. These are a few of the questions that may well direct public attention to the outstanding weaknesses of the public schools.

---

## FUNCTION OF THE COLLEGE IN THE COMMUNITY

CHARLES FRANKLIN THWING, LL.D.\*

1. To present a high ideal of character in the person of the professors—intellectual, ethical, philanthropic. These men and women are the teachers of youth. They should worthily incarnate the purposes and atmosphere which it is desired that youth embody. Any infringement of the cardinal laws of conduct, any lack in the observance of the principles of good breeding and gracious interpretation and dealing, is not for an instant to be suffered.

2. To be leaders in community undertakings, educational, ecclesiastical, ethical. These professors have, or should have, the knowledge necessary for understanding such undertakings. They see the limitations, as well as feel the motives, beyond and in these undertakings. They are able to understand them in their large relations, as well as their unities. Having this knowledge, they should possess an inspiring spirit for beginning and for promoting these movements.

3. To furnish to the community a body of students, youth of high purpose, of great promise, whose place in civilization is to be large. In a small town, the influence of such men and women is great. In a large city, the influence is less great, but yet may be pervasive. The old tradition of the antagonism between the town

\*President Thwing (Western Reserve University) prepared this statement as a part of the basis of discussion on "Functions of Community Agencies" at the next convention.

and the gown, is, under the present conditions of college students, fast passing away. This advantage of the presence of a body of student has two applications: The students may be local, or of a type that comes from abroad. If the students are local, the college gives the best advantage possible for the education of sons and daughters at home. If the students be from outside the community, the presence of these students gives a larger type of thought and of feeling and of vision to all.

4. To offer to the community an example of a historic life. The university, or the college, is the most lasting of all the creations of men. American institutions are new like America herself, but they are, like Harvard, among the oldest of all the intellectual and spiritual works of the new world. Rich is the meaning which such continuity of life may have for a community. This community may have a special relationship in opening opportunities for the abler class of the community to link their life and character with these creations through the establishment of professorships, of buildings, or the laying down of endowments.

It also may be noted that the college gives to the community noble types of architecture and the establishment of libraries, galleries of art and museums of many sorts. In a superficial way the material relationship is significant and impressive.

---

## THE FUNCTION OF COMMERCIAL AMUSEMENTS

NORMAN E. RICHARDSON, Ph.D.\*

In view of present-day conditions in practically all of the communities on the American continent, commercial amusements may be looked upon as a necessary and inevitable development. They are the product of forces which are not superficial or transitory, but which inhere in the very nature of our social fabric. Some of the conditions which have made them both necessary and commercially profitable are as follows:

I. The shortening of the hours of labor—a world-wide movement in the interest of the shorter day is gaining momentum with great rapidity. Every industry has faced the demand of labor for shorter hours of work and almost universally has yielded to these demands. But, to shorten the hours of labor does not reduce the number of hours in the day. It does mean that laborers have more time on their hands. The resulting wide-spread idleness is one of

\*Professor Richardson is head of the Department of Religious Education in Boston University.