

interests, since the number of possible course combinations is almost indefinite and allows students to explore a great variety of fields of study. The experience of the last eight years, during which these distribution requirements have been in effect, has shown that, while many freshmen and sophomores may be opposed to the requirements, the graduating seniors are practically unanimous in their favor. Their mature judgment appreciates and approves the training afforded by them.

#### Current Curricular Trend

In recent years, a rebellion against the elective system has been plainly evident throughout the country. Educators and non-educators alike seem to feel that the pendulum has swung too far from the older, more prescribed curriculum which contained a larger number of subjects common to the training of all students. Back of this trend is the feeling that there are some skills and some areas of knowledge which are an essential part of a liberal education and necessary for the exercise of intelligent citizenship. With this trend and with this feeling your Committee is in partial sympathy. We do not wish, however, to be too characteristically American and swing the pendulum back to the other extreme just because it is nice to take a swing. We believe that the different interests of the many students in a modern state university would not be best served by a too-rigid restriction of our present flexible curriculum. We do not, therefore, propose to go as far in the direction of a fixed curriculum as some other universities are going. We do not find ourselves too enthusiastic about the combined wisdom of those who think they know just what these essential subjects are that every student must take, regardless of what kind of life he is to live or regardless of what part of the world he may live in. In fact, it is quite difficult to find any