**SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.**

**1920-1922. LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

**INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX.**

**INVESTIGATION CO-OPERATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expéditeur.</th>
<th>Sujet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secretary General.</td>
<td>Enquiry into the conditions of intellectual life in various countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date.**

11 December 1922.

**L'usage de cet emplacement est réservé au Registry.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Réponses, &amp;c. (Out Letter Book):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Council. 14/12/23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Rappard 31/12/23.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Document précédent No.**

25131

**Index A.**

×

**Index B.**

θ

**Sommaire.**


**Imprimé.**

**Distribution.**

**Voir les dossiers:**

13 25987 25989

**Index C.**


**A classer.**

**Document suivant No.**

25693

**Copies envoyées pour information préalable à:**

**Prière d’inscrire les commentaires sur la feuille blanche à l’extérieur.**

Voir, pour la Distribution (éventuelle), la feuille bleue à l’intérieur.

[T.S.V.P.]
At its Meeting held on September 13th, the Council, having heard the report by M. Hanotaux, French Representative, on the work of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, adopted a Resolution authorising the Committee to set up an enquiry into the conditions of intellectual work in different countries, into the evils from which intellectual life is suffering and the ways in which these may be remedied.

In this Resolution, the Council stated that "this enquiry cannot be opened until a questionnaire, drafted by the Committee, to be sent to the various Governments, has received the Council's approval."

In conformity with this decision, the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has drafted a questionnaire to be sent to Governments, and a covering letter to accompany it.

The text of these two documents is communicated to the Council for its consideration at the next session.
Your Excellency,

At its first meeting, held at Geneva from August 1st to 5th, 1922, the League of Nations Committee on Intellectual Co-operation adopted the following resolution:

"The Committee requests the Council of the League of Nations to institute an enquiry into the conditions of intellectual work in various countries, the evils from which intellectual life is suffering and the remedies suggested. This enquiry would deal more particularly with the economic position of intellectual workers."

In its Report, which was submitted to the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, the Committee drew their attention "to the importance and enduring value of an enquiry of this nature; it would furnish a scientific basis for the work of the Committee, but, even more, it would furnish means for forming a correct idea as to the intellectual temperature of the world and the present state of civilisation."

At its meeting on September 13th, 1922, the Council of the League of Nations, guided by these considerations, authorized the Committee to institute the proposed enquiry, and at its meeting on the it approved the questionnaire drawn up by the Committee.

In pursuance of these decisions, in which the Third Assembly of the League of Nations concerned, I have the honour to transmit the attached questionnaire, with the request that your best reply drafted in whatever form you think suited to the case, may be forwarded as soon as possible to the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

I have the honour to be, Your Excellency, etc.
QUESTIONNAIRE.

1) What State administrative organisations, (government departments, local authorities, special offices, committees etc.) take part in any capacity in directing intellectual life (higher education, preparation for such education, science, literature, the fine arts, publication) and what institutions are devoted to the study of educational questions and to that of the intellectual movement?

Please forward any official publications which would provide the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation with information regarding the development and the financial resources of these organisations from 1913 inclusive.

2) What are the laws, or proposed laws, decrees and circulars relating to higher education, science literature, the fine arts and intellectual life in general which have been published from 1912 inclusive?

Please mention the chief Parliamentary debates, if any (including parliamentary bills), which have dealt with these subjects since that date.

3) What are the chief official statistical data relating to higher education, and the output of printed matter during the same period, and to the salaries and wages of intellectual workers?

4) What are the principal scientific, literary and artistic institutions (libraries and bibliographical institutes, record offices, museums, observatories, etc.) in your country? What are the institutions for higher education, the scholarships, prizes and foundations, both private and official, for the encouragement of intellectual work? If a list of these institutions is to be found in any national or international year-book, please give the name of such publication.
5) To what international Conventions relating to intellectual work or to education has the Government adhered?

Please furnish copies of the text of special or regional Conventions, i.e. those concluded with a limited number of States.

6) How has your country organised its intellectual relations with other countries (teaching of foreign languages and literatures, exchange of publications and bibliographical information, exchange of professors and students, standardisation of studies and degrees, schools and research institutes abroad, academic organisations for foreigners, etc.)?