Sir,

The Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has, with the approval of the Assembly and of the Council of the League of Nations, undertaken to enquire into the present conditions of intellectual work. The Committee considers that, before proceeding to carry out the enquiry, it should ask the opinion of a number of well-known personalities in the world of science, literature and art in every country.

I have therefore the honour to submit to you a few questions, to which I should be very glad if you would reply in so far as you think advisable. Your replies would be of the greatest service to us and would assist us in determining the lines upon which our work must proceed.

It is scarcely necessary for me to add that any suggestions you may make, even though they lie outside the field covered by these questions, will be gratefully received. I may remind you that the Committee is endeavouring above all to obtain information on essential matters regarding intellectual work in every country and its most urgent needs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) Henri BERGSON,
of the French Academy,
Chairman of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.
In every country, for every branch of intellectual work, certain well-known specialists will be requested to reply to the following questions, in as detailed a manner as possible, forwarding any statistical information in their possession, giving references of publications and stating the results of their own experiences and their personal opinion. It is naturally expected that the replies will apply more particularly to the specialist’s own country, but any information relating to other countries and any general observations will be gladly received.

1. Have any important changes taken place during the last ten years in the branch of intellectual work in which you are interested? Are the changes, if any, due to the application of new methods, to the influence of public opinion, or to any other causes? Has there been progress or the reverse? Please state the period and the particular points to which your remarks refer. What is required to ensure progress? What is the relationship between this branch of work and the general intellectual work of the country? How much of the work is original and how much is simply making knowledge accessible to the public?

2. To what extent does the public take an interest? How is such interest expressed (attitude of the Press; assistance by the State, by public bodies and private individuals; scholarships, prizes and various endowments)? What, if it can be so expressed, is the commercial success attending this intellectual work? What special facilities or difficulties exist in production and sale?
3. How are specialists recruited for your branch? Is this becoming easier or more difficult? What should be done to improve the situation?

What is the economic condition of workers in this branch? How is their technical education assured? Do they experience any difficulty in obtaining instruments and material for their work?

4. In the branch in which you are concerned, which are the most important and active organisations (associations, research institutes, educational establishments, reviews, periodicals, etc.)? How do these organisations carry on their work? Do they possess sufficient resources? Which of them are in a precarious condition? Do you consider that any are required which do not already exist?

5. What is the influence and what is the part played by foreign countries in your branch of the work? Has your work any influence abroad?

6. What are the sources of your information concerning the work in your branch: (1) in your country; (2) throughout the rest of the world? What should be done to keep you better and more fully informed?

7. What are the relations between workers in your special branch in your country and similar workers abroad or with special organisations? Might such relations be extended or improved? In your opinion, is an international organisation possible and, if so, of what kind?

8. What developments or what new lines of work do you foresee in the branch in which you are interested?

9. Kindly mention to what extent, if any, the state of public morality exercises an influence on the kind of intellectual work in which you are interested, or is influenced by it.
COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Sir,

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, empowered the Committee to institute the proposed enquiry.

In pursuance of this decision, in which the Third Assembly of the League of Nations concurred, I am endeavouring to collect information, as complete as possible, with regard to the condition and the needs of the intellectual life of your country. I have therefore the honour to request you:

(1) To transmit to me all publications which give adequate information on the institution which is under your direction (history, organisation, regulations, activities, finances, staff, numbers and standard of students or members, with comparative statistics since 1913), and to add to these publications any information of a similar nature which is not contained in them;
(4) To inform me of the relations maintained by your institution or association with similar institutions or associations abroad, and to point out any lacunae in these relations, and the means by which they might be filled;

(5) To inform me of any defects, if they exist, in the work of your association or institution which are due to lack of financial resources, to lack of public interest and to lack of adequate national or international organisation;

(6) To inform me of the most noteworthy results which have been obtained by your institution or association, and of the changes which have been brought about in its sphere of activity during the last few years by changes in public opinion;

(7) To inform me of any developments or changes of policy which may be expected in the work of your institution or association;

(8) To inform me, if necessary, of the economic position of the persons attached to your institution or association, so far as that position affects their productive capacity (special expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary income, pensions, etc., and the relation between work and remuneration), and to inform me also of the discussions which have recently taken place on this subject, the changes which have been made since 1913, and the alterations which it is proposed to effect in the present conditions.

In the attached report you will find precise information as to the origin, nature and purpose of the enquiry and, in general, as to the work of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. Should you be prepared to give me more precise and detailed information than I have ventured to ask for in this letter, I should be glad to send you a special questionnaire.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Chairman of the Committee:

Secretary of the Committee.
COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LEARNED SOCIETIES.

I. Organisation.

1. What are the principal historical facts in the development of your Society?

2. What is its present organisation (site and premises; aims; management, administrative organisations; meetings; conditions of admission and categories of members; sections, affiliated organisations, etc.)? Please communicate the text of your Statutes.

3. Does the Society possess a library (number of volumes, periodicals, etc.), archives, museums, laboratories, etc.?

II. Development during the last ten years and plans for the future.

4. State the number of members of the Society in each category during the years 1913 to 1922 (including the number of foreign members according to countries).

5. Please furnish a list of the publications of the Society, especially those issued since 1913.

6. What other work (lectures, courses and congresses; exhibitions, prizes and competitions; expeditions etc.) has been undertaken by the Society, especially during the years 1913 - 1922?

7. What was the amount of the yearly budget of the Society during the years 1913-1922? Please state the principal gifts received by the Society.

8. To what causes are the changes in these respects since 1913 to be attributed?

9. What plans have been made for the development of the Society, new publications or other enterprises?

10. What are the principal financial or other difficulties in the way of the development of the Society?

III. National and International Co-operation.

11. With what national or foreign associations does your Society co-operate or exchange publications?

12. Does it belong to any union or federation of associations or to any international organisation?

13. In what national or international congresses has it taken part?
1. Organisation.

1. What are the principal historical facts in the development of your University?

2. What is its present organisation (division into Faculties, colleges, special schools, etc., administrative and judicial organisations, status of the teaching staff and of students; curriculum, conditions of admission; matriculation, fees, examinations, diplomas, degrees, position of foreigners)?

3. What scientific institutions (seminaries, laboratories, libraries, archives, museums, observatories, botanical gardens, etc.) are attached to the University?

4. In what languages is instruction given in the University?

5. What foreign languages are taught in the University?

6. What foreign civilisations (literature, history, institutions, geography) are studied in the University?

7. Have enquiry offices been established in the University, in particular for foreign students?

8. What scientific or other associations of students and what associations of foreign students have been formed at the University?

9. Are there any organisations for the mutual financial assistance of professors and students?

10. Have you any general organisation connected with the other Universities of your country (bureau, periodical or other conferences)?

11. Development in the last ten years, and plans for the future.

11. State the number of professors, lecturers, assistant lecturers, etc., in each Faculty during the years 1913-1922.

12. State the number of students (including the number of women students and of foreigners classified by countries) in each Faculty during the years 1913-1922.

13. State the number of examinations passed, degrees granted and theses expounded and published (with the number of foreigners classified by countries), in each Faculty during the years 1913-1922.
14. What vacation courses have been held at the University during the same years?

15. What University extension courses have been instituted and what public and popular lectures have been held by the University during the same years?

16. State the annual budget of the University during the same years (with salaries of the staff and amount of the matriculation fees).

17. To what causes are the changes made in these respects during this period to be attributed?

18. What plans have been made for the development of the University in the immediate future (creation of new faculties, chairs, institutes, etc.)?

19. What are the principal material and other difficulties in the way of the development of the University?

III. International Co-operation.

20. With what foreign University or other institutions do you exchange your publications?

21. What foreign professors have taught in the University during the years 1913 - 1922 (length of course, subject, and language in which the course was given)?

22. What professors from your University have taught in foreign countries during the years 1913 - 1922 (length of course, subject, and language in which the course was given)?

23. To what extent do you recognize the equivalence of courses of study and degrees in the case of foreign students?

24. In what international organisations does the University or its students' associations take part?