1. Standards of Admission. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should require for admission to candidacy for its degrees the degree of A.B. from a college which is approved by one of the regional accrediting bodies, or the equivalent of such a degree.

2. Length of Course and Standards for Graduation. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should offer a course leading to the degree of B.D. [later MDiv] or its equivalent. This should be regarded as a professional degree the standards of which in intellectual attainment are those usually required in any other field of graduate professional study. Normally it will require three years of two semesters each, or their equivalent, beyond the A.B. degree, or its equivalent, to complete this course. It is undesirable for a seminary that is not an integral part of a university to grant the Ph.D. or the A.M. degree, but it is legitimate for a seminary affiliated with a university to offer a program leading to the Ph.D. or the A.M. degree in cooperation with a university, the degree to be given by the university. No work done towards the first college degree should be used towards a seminary degree.

3. Fields of Study and Balance of Curriculum. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should have a curriculum predicated upon a broad and sound basis in the arts and sciences and should include adequate instruction in the following four areas: Biblical, Historical, Theological, and Practical. The last should include homiletics, religious education, pastoral theology, liturgics, church administration, and the application of Christianity to modern social conditions.

4. Faculty. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should provide adequate instruction in the four fields of study indicated above and should include at least four full-time professors whose instruction shall be distributed over the four areas. In addition to the necessary moral and religious qualifications, competence as a scholar and a teacher (rather than the possession of degrees) should in all cases be considered the essential characteristics of an acceptable member of a faculty. Such professors together with the administrative officer or officers shall constitute a faculty with effective control over its curriculum and the granting of degrees. A weekly teaching load of more than twelve hours per instructor shall be considered as endangering educational efficiency.

5. Library. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should have a library which is live, adequate, well distributed and professionally administered, with collections bearing especially upon the subjects taught and with a definite annual appropriation for the purchase of new books and the appropriate contemporary periodicals.

6. Equipment. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should have such equipment in lands, buildings and libraries as shall provide adequate facilities for the carrying out of the program of the institutions.

7. Finances. An accredited Theological Seminary or College should have sufficient income from endowment or reliable general gifts or fees to support fully the program which the institution offers, including an adequate support for its staff, its library, and the maintenance of its equipment.

8. General Tone. In accrediting a Theological Seminary or College regard should be had for the quality of its instruction, the standing of its professors, the character of its administration, the efficiency of its offices of record and its proved ability to prepare students for efficient professional service or further scholarly pursuits.

9. Inspection. A Theological Seminary or College desiring accreditation shall upon request be inspected and reported by an agent of the Accrediting Commission of this Conference. Only institutions thus inspected and approved by the Commission shall be accredited. The Accrediting Commission shall review periodically the list of accredited institutions and make recommendations for the revision of the list. [No periodic reaffirmations of accreditation, self-study reports, or peer evaluation visits until 1956.]