Graham Taylor was a leader in the movement for schools of civics and philanthropy. As founder of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, Taylor served as President and Professor. The study focuses on the development of the study of philanthropy through following the pedagogy of Graham Taylor beginning with efforts to develop the instruction of sociology in institutions of learning during the late 1880’s. In 1894 while head of the Department of Christian Sociology at the Chicago Theological Seminary, Taylor initiated the Chicago Commons settlement house. Their School of Social Economics provided presentations of leading issues by academic, settlement, religious and philanthropic speakers. The settlement sponsored early training in philanthropy through providing summer residence for university sociology fellows. In response to the growing need for trained workers, Taylor while a Professorial Lecturer in sociology initiated a “social science center for practical training in philanthropic and social work” with the Extension Division, University of Chicago; which became formalized in 1904 as the Institute of Social Science and the Arts as part of the University College. In 1906, the school operated as the Chicago Institute for Social Science and established a Department of Social Research. Finally the School of Civics and Philanthropy for the “instruction, training, investigation, and publication, the efficiency of civic, philanthropic, and social work, and the improvement of living and working conditions” was established in 1908 until its closure in 1920. The study is contextualized within a historical analysis and examination of the philanthropic, social and educational factors contributing to the development of the School of Civics and Philanthropy. The schools, their directors, instructors and staff developed the scholarship and literature including curriculum in the philanthropic and charitable field and produced studies, books, articles and published journals and magazines. The dissertation relies significantly on their works.