...
Elberfeld, October 20, 1890

Lieber Herr Professor!

Ich freue mich sehr, dass wir bald unserem verehrten Professor einen besonderen Besuch abstatten werden. Ich hoffe, dass wir dort gut aufgenommen werden. Ich freue mich sehr auf die Unternehmung und hoffe, dass wir dort viel Spaß haben werden.

Ich hoffe, dass Sie Ihre Reise gut überstanden haben und dass wir bald wieder in Herrn Professor's Gegenwart sein werden. Ich freue mich sehr auf unser Treffen und hoffe, dass wir viel Zeit zusammen verbringen werden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

[Signature]
Guten Morgen, wie mir in geringer
Dinge, zumindest müssig zu oder
mudern. Darter Jahr ist nicht
zugelassen, daß es bei Homöopäie
herklinge. Jahr spun im mir
in seinem neuen Anblick, als
ich mit freundlichen Anfragen
fließen mußte. Daß es die
Mittelmaße wesentliches Akzeptanz
mit Ostein, Morphin, Hophysch
mit fast selbst ansichtsfähig.

Bin freier nie ung sit, so
war Krankheit das war gleich, und
nichttiv ersicht Krankheit als zu
mindest stark in Amerika mittun,
if wunde. Jungen, mir mit
Dein Jungfrau in. Switzerland.
hinterher. Dunlich ist Augenmaß zu richten, if ein überzeugt, dafs mir auch eine Öffnung in das Gefäss nicht fahnen mühten.


Wie nützlich wären, könnte es
Ihre fünfzehn Korrespondenz-
ungen mit dem fernen Vater gekannt,
in Bräun im Mai einen ganz
aufwendlichen zerstörten Bruch,
das nun wieder einmal Rehbeutel
jedoch unmittelbar besprechbar müsste.
Wie nützlich wären, ob es
diese Briefe aufzutragen hätte.
Möglich wäre nützlich, ob es zumin-
dest von Vorgespräch in München
unterfahren habe? Die Jahre
und zwanzig unzweckmäßig, Jahre
aber von Sie aufgeheftet auf
Kümmern, Jahre mit allerdings, mit
in beständigem Kümmern.
Erstaunliche Sie, daß Sie
mit diesen Dingen beliebige
Für Erklärung von Wilhelm's
großm. Namen in mehrf. und
in zeitg. Spr. 1. Meines gms
mithilfe der Bücher vom Dr. If
Dieselben ganze benutzung
mah.

Ich möchte nicht nur von frühe
ung zugäng. Bücher, sondern
der nachsteh. Bücher, die nicht
den Bed. des Ing. zu erklären.

Indem ich Ihnen unterforest,
meinen Angaben dank für
Den nicht benutzung lange
verständlich ist.

Ihre ergeben
Paul Muthmann.
Dr. [Handwritten text]

Ihr Fachmann: Nachforschungen. Ungültig, zustimmigen Sie öffentlichen Antrag, und ich fordere mit. Zu 

[Handwritten text]
München den 23. Mai 1839.

Lieber Freund,


Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

F. Baeyer.
dit alle dune schleepe fie, dafs er

lange mahrs, seit ich mich erinnere;
de jage i Dr. Jackson und

antwortet, mit sich über das geprüfte

gewordene Material. Dennoch

verzeihen, niemand aus. Ich

betreibe es mir, die fest umstandenen

bei der Briette zu handeln. Ich

möchte, dass ich mir noch ein wenig

mein, dass ich nicht vollständig

über das, was ich in meinem

Nachrichtenbriefe erwähnt habe.

Dieser Brief geht nicht

nicht, dass ich auch ein anderes

sagen, dass ich immer wieder

über meine Reise verzeichnet

schreiben will. Ich habe es

meiner Meinung nach immer

bestehen mit mir, dass ich

diese Reise nicht nur

zurückgehen möchte, sondern

auch, dass ich zurückgehen

möchte, aber ich denke, dass

es viel sicherer ist, wenn ich

nicht mehr geprüft werde.

Grüeze! Herzlichen grüeze!

Ihr erinnerst, dass ich mich

nicht mehr beklagen will.
Elberfeld, den 4. Februar 1891

Lieber Professor,

leichtfertigen Sie, daß ich Ihnen für Ihren in Brief man das Wort und nicht gedankt habe, ich habe Ihnen nicht mit meiner Urgebung verfallen, und ich mein Vater zu die Angaben, der in die Find gekommen.

Zweitens, wir, die auf nicht drängend zu halten, mit der ich darauf meine beständige, manuell dynamisch gegeben, zeit zu haben, von Ihnen fliehen mit die größte Verzögerung ein, der Einfalls gepragt im Magazin, und dafür ich das, ich schieß das Treffsicher angesicht der allerschlechtesten Fähigkeit für die Jahre gefunden.

Ich bitte Sie, sehr dringend meine möglichste eingefallenen Briefe über den Zeitpunkt meiner Entlassung, und sage, ich Ihnen in Norma meinem dränglichen Dank.

Ich wissen auf verhindern, wenn wir eingeschränkt zuweck zur Rückkehr nach kann Ihnen melden, daß ich um mein Kind Wollf getrost.

Mit Ermächtigung halben Grüß,

Paul Muthmann
Ehre geboten, Ihnen Professor.

In Ihrer Frage galt Ihre Bitte, ob es bereits um 3 Uhr vor 300 Dl. zum Verkauf zu seiner Versteigerung und nachmalig zum Zurückerwerben beider Hänse gedruckt für diejenigen, die sich jetzt daran interessieren mögen, habe ich der Meinung nach, dass wir solche Angelegenheiten nicht öffentlich machen sollten. Zur Einsichtnahme wurde der Brief mit einem kleineren Holzstempel versehen, der den Kontaktag von Ihnen nicht erfasst, womit ich Ihnen nun jedenfalls darauf hinweisen möchte, dass das Schreiben von Ihnen übergeben werden soll.

Ehre geboten, Ihnen Professor.

Wilh. Muthmann
Elberfeld, den 18...

Will. Muthmann & Sohn.

Elberfeld, den 18...

[Handwritten text]
Fraulichstes Grundy! \( \beta \) halber ich gelbig ist.


Die Frage, ob ich Ihnen denken, ist wichtig.

Ich finde es schwer, Ihnen zu sagen, dass ich Ihnen denken.

Ich hoffe, dass Sie mir Verständnis entgegenbringen.


Die Frage, ob ich Ihnen denken, ist wichtig.

Ich finde es schwer, Ihnen zu sagen, dass ich Ihnen denken.

Ich hoffe, dass Sie mir Verständnis entgegenbringen.


Die Frage, ob ich Ihnen denken, ist wichtig.

Ich finde es schwer, Ihnen zu sagen, dass ich Ihnen denken.

Ich hoffe, dass Sie mir Verständnis entgegenbringen.
My dear Dr. Nef,

In response to your inquiry of the 28th, I would say that since the radical changes which have occurred in your department since we opened two years ago, the ultimate disposition of laboratory fees has been repeatedly discussed. In some cases they have been remitted, as you know, so the whole matter is at present under advisement again. So soon as it is settled I will inform you.

Do not fail to inform me when the needs of the laboratory become imperative.

Kindly transmit to the Office the report of his work which Dr. Muthmann informs us he has sent you for the University.

Very truly yours,

C. Stanley Hall
1981.03.08

I am not sure if you have been made aware of the situation to which I refer. I have been informed that there is a possibility of the University taking action against me in the near future. I am of the opinion that this action is unjustified and that I have not given cause for such action.

I have tried to explain my position to the University, but I have not been able to do so in a satisfactory manner. I feel that I have been treated unfairly and that my rights have been violated. I therefore request that you investigate the matter and take appropriate action.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Condition of affairs up to October 1891.

From the time when President Hall took charge of the affairs of the University causes of misunderstanding and discontent have occurred and have increased rather than diminished. The Faculty during this time have had four points clearly in mind:—
1st.—The idea of the University is excellent.
2nd.—The Founder is an old man, a benefactor and should be spared trouble.
3rd.—The University is incompletely endowed.
4th.—The President has much to learn evidently, but may improve by experience.

These were the reasons for excusing the condition of affairs as far as possible. The special causes of discontent can be best expressed by the men individually.

From October 1891 to January 13th. 1892.

During this time some of the men were but little interfered with. Nevertheless, general indignation was aroused by the treatment of others, including Fellows. Matters were brought to a crisis when it became known that several men were about to seriously consider offers elsewhere and others expressed themselves as ready to leave so soon as the opportunity should occur. This, together with the general dissatisfaction of all the men who had left the University, demonstrated that the University was in very great danger, the more so because in the face of what had taken place we could not honestly recommend anyone to come here.
Introduction of the Bill on October 1891

From the time when President Hill took charge of the college of the University, the largest amount of its expenditure has been on education and education alone. The President, in his annual report, has given the following summary:

1. The income of the University is excellent.
2. The income of the University is inadequately supplemented.
3. The President must be in a very strong position to preserve and support the University.

There are many reasons for the success of the University, but the main one is the numbers of the University.

From October 1891 to January 1892

Having as the time come of the new era, the President has made:

- Examination of all matters, including all matters, where proper to this year, and the several matters have been reported.
- To allow the University, under the general administration of all the new faculties.
- To allow the University, under the general administration of all the new faculties.
- To allow the University, under the general administration of all the new faculties.
- To allow the University, under the general administration of all the new faculties.

Same page.
Friday January 13th, 1892.

Talk in Dr. Mall’s apartment. — 3 P.M. Lombard and Mall present.
The danger of the University is imminent. Perhaps less secrecy and more frankness will help matters.

Thursday January 14th, 1892.

Talk in Dr. Donaldson’s room in the University. — 11 A.M.
Lombard and Donaldson present. Much the same as above. Donaldson that Whitman shall be spoken with.

Talk in Professor Whitman’s room in the University. 11:30 A.M.
Donaldson, Lombard, Whitman. — Agree that many men are ready to leave the University. Possibly open and frank talks with the President and between ourselves would clear up misunderstanding.
Lombard said that Mall believed that such a course might be of service. It was then and there decided to put this plan into practice with the President, Faculty and heads of Laboratories. Each gave the other permission to use his name if necessary.
They then concluded to speak to other members of the Faculty concerning their determination. The question was then raised whether Professor Story should be spoken to, and it was decided that the success of the attempt depended upon frankness with all.

Talk in Professor Story’s House. Afternoon. Story and Lombard present. Lombard told Story the plan and asked him to suggest some other idea or aid the rest in carrying out this plan. He refused on the ground that he could not see how it would be of service to him to join with others concerning whose complaints he knew nothing. Lombard urged him to talk with others of the Faculty and stated that he should pursue the proposed policy, and to begin with, he authorized him to use his name and to tell President Hall all that had been said. This conversation lasted about two hours during which time the situation had been thoroughly discussed.

During the afternoon Donaldson and Michelson decided that it was desirable that the men should meet together and talk over the situation. Lombard called on Donaldson at 7:30 P.M. and told him what he had told Story. Donaldson and Lombard then decided that
the men ought to meet that evening, and took measures to that effect.

Meeting at Donaldson's House at 9,30 P.M. Donaldson, Michelson, Lombard, Nef and Boas present.—Each man stated some of the reasons which had prepared him to join such a movement. The idea was expressed that none ought to join in the movement who did not think it for the best interests of the University. It was expected that since Story had been spoken with they would hear from the President in the morning. All decided to pursue the policy of frankness and to permit their names to be used. All were impressed with the immediate danger to the University and the necessity of a speedy change in the present conditions.

Friday January 15th. 1892.

Talk between President Hall and Michelson 11,30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Talk in the Physiological Laboratory 4 P.M. President Hall and Lombard. The question at issue not referred to.

Talk in Donaldson's room at the University 5 P.M. President Hall and Donaldson. The President promised to adjust payment of laboratory assistant.

Saturday January 16th. 1892.

Talk in the inner office of President 11,30 to 2 P.M.
President Hall and Lombard. Lombard described the whole situation as clearly as he could.

Meeting at Professor Michelson's House 8,30 P.M. Donaldson, Whitman, Lombard, Mall, Nef, Boas and Michelson present. It was decided in case no faculty meeting was called before Wednesday to ask for a faculty meeting to discuss certain affairs of great importance to the University.

Sunday January 17th. 1892.

Bolza, communicated with by Boas, expresses his desire to join.

Meeting at Donaldson's House 7,30 P.M. Donaldson, Michelson, Whitman, Lombard, Mall, Nef, Boas and Bolza present. Discussion as to action in case a Faculty Meeting was sprung. Request for
Meeting at Donelson's House at 8 p.m. Donelson, Nashville.

Compensation and Royalties. — Except new states some of the line
some who have prepared to join a movement. The idea
was experienced that those who go to join in the movement who find
not think it for the past interests of the University. It was
never expected that since their had been spoken with their work
from the President in the morning. All gathered to announce the
bother of tranquility and to protect their names to be read. All
were impressed with the immediate danger to the University and the
necessity of a speedy change to the present condition.

Trinity Sunday, 11th. 1862.

Talk between President Hall and Nashville, Ill. 90 A.M. To 12 M.
and Company. The dawn of a new day for the University.
Talk in Nashville's home at the University & P.M. President's
Hall and Donelson. The President promising to attend payment of
important matters.

Saturday, Saturday, 11th. 1862.
Talk in the inner circle of President. 11:00 to 2 P.M.
President Hall and Company. Company scattered the whole place
soon to steal as we could.

Meeting at President's Nashville's home 8:30 P.M. Donelson.
Written, Compensate, Mill, Mill, and President's business. It was
necessary in case no faculty meeting was called. Robert W. Meredith

Sunday, Sunday. 12th. 1862.
Bohrs and compensation with Dy Brown. Express the generic to join
Meeting at Donelson's house 8:30 P.M. Donelson, Nashville.
Written, Compensate, Mill, Mill, and proposal. Doctor. Discussion
be to section in case a faculty meeting was opened. Register for
Faculty Meeting formulated and it was decided that this should be shown to Sanford and Story. In case of a sudden meeting Michelson to ask three questions

1st. Are all Rules and Regulations published?
2nd. Concerning the right of Members of the Faculty to request a Faculty Meeting.
3rd. Concerning the right of introducing subjects for discussion in Faculty Meetings.

It was decided that all personalities and past grievances should be avoided at this meeting. The general feeling was that in case the President should express his intention to resign we should express our regret and the hope that he would be able to find some other way out of the difficulty. It was decided to ask President Hall to call a Faculty Meeting in case none was called before Thursday morning. This would give him time to consult the Trustees. It was resolved that only Members of the Faculty and heads of Laboritories should be informed of our proceedings.

Monday January 18th. 1892.

Nothing of importance noted.

Tuesday January 19th. 1892.

Talk in Physical Laboratory. 10 A.M. President Hall and Professor Michelson. In response to request of advice Michelson advised the President to call a Faculty Meeting and assured him that in this meeting no past grievances would be cited.

Talk between President Hall and Whitman 10,30 Whitman told the President that he should be unwilling to attend a Faculty Meeting in which past grievances were discussed.

Faculty Meeting January 19th. 11 A.M.

Entire Faculty present. The President said he understood trouble to exist. He had anticipated it. In a University of this kind with appointments such as we have here these things were likely to arise. He suggested that the whole trouble arose from uneasiness with regard to our positions. He hoped the men would be frank. Several present objected to discussing past grievances. The President insisted that this was the only way and promised to receive what was told him without resentment. This standpoint
Faculty Meeting Announcement

November 27th, 1962

Note: All faculty and representatives must be present.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the recent faculty meeting and to update the faculty on the current status of the academic program.

The meeting will be held in the faculty room at 10:00 AM.

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was essentially that taken when inviting Professor Whitman. The President asked "Who will begin?" Professor Michelson started to speak. The President here inquired whether Professor Michelson was speaking for himself alone or in behalf of others. Professor Michelson replied that he believed he was speaking for others, and asked that anyone present should correct him if needful.

Professor Michelson then proceeded to ask whether all the Rules affecting the relations of the President to the Faculty were printed in the Register of April 1891. The President stated that they were. Dr. Lombard asked concerning the By-Laws enacted by the Corporation September 26th, 1889, and gave as a reason that the duty of the general Faculty was to consider all matters not otherwise provided for and in that case it was desirable for us to know what had been provided for. The President stated that these By-Laws simply determined his relations to the Trustees, or were of a personal nature, for example, that he was -practically - on an annual appointment. The President asked if we wished him to go on. Professor Michelson stated that we did not wish to inquire concerning the private affairs of the President. Professor Michelson submitted the query whether at the request of two or more members of the Faculty the President would call a Faculty Meeting, to which he replied that he did not see the slightest objection to doing so and asked if he had ever failed to do so. The President's attitude seemed to be that of surprise that such unnecessary questions should be asked. Professor Michelson inquired whether Members of the Faculty could bring up subjects for discussion at Faculty Meetings. The President said he could not see the slightest objection to this. The President then stated that he did not understand the cause of this dissatisfaction, that he was completely in the dark and wanted light. He demanded a statement of grievances from individuals. After much side talk, to avoid this matter if possible, he was again and again told that the situation was such as had been stated to him by Professor Michelson and Dr. Lombard in private. Dr. Lombard said: - "Dr. Hall have you not the sense to see that men cannot talk to you here as I did when we were alone? If, as you say, you do not understand the situation"
The President had recently invited the Provisional Minister to return to the workforce after being injured. The President had initially considered switching the Provisional Ministry to another role but had decided to keep the current position. The Provisional Ministry was then approached to work on the future of the Ministry, and the President's initial decision was questioned. It was decided that the Ministry's role should be reassigned to the President, and the Provisional Ministry was to be kept in place until the Ministry was reformed. The President was also considering transferring the Provisional Ministry to the President at the end of the month.
the situation, talk to the men in private! This advice was re-
peated. Professor Michelson said he would speak out if urged to.
Nevertheless the President did not appear to understand these
statements and, finally, Dr. Donaldson, when urged by the Pres-
ident, stated: - "The fact is, Dr. Hall, we have no confidence in
you on account of your twosided statements." The men were then
each asked in turn what they had to say. Each, except Professor
Story, and with the possible exception of Dr. Sanford, stated that
they held the opinion just presented. Each gave a more or less
apt example by way of illustration and Professor Michelson con-
cluded what he had to say by adding that even if all the illus-
trative cases were wrong, the general situation remained the same.
Professor Michelson told the President that it was the multitude of
petty grievances which had caused the discontent of the men,
and of almost all the men who had left here. The discontent of
those who had left was at this point discussed. The President
hinted at his resignation. Dr. Donaldson replied: - "The situ-
tation to our minds has one of three possible endings; The Pres-
ident retires - the Faculty retires - or we make some arrangement
by which the misunderstandings that have occurred in the past
shall be prevented in the future." This statement changed the
attitude of the President considerably. Dr. Donaldson admitted
that he had in his pocket the outline of some propositions pre-
viously mentioned, which were intended to constitute the first
step towards a readjustment. The President urged him to state its
contents. It was replied that the points in it were of a similar
nature to those mentioned by Professor Michelson at the beginning
of the meeting but that they were not yet formulated and the matte
was too important for a misstep to be taken. The propositions
stated by Professor Michelson were then re-stated. President Hall
said: - "Is that all?" The President desired that this conference
be considered informal and proposed that the Faculty should meet
next day at 2,30 P.M. The President then made some remarks in
which he asked whether we wished to see the President of the Uni-
versity humiliated, and stated that he did not know what he should
do, but would try to meet us once more.
The situation" fail to the men in practice. The attitude was to
Professor M'Intosh being my own opinion to contradict these
assertions and "futility." Dr. Donahue, when writing on the place,

"and I repeat, the fact is, it will in no condition be made to
you on account of your supposed assertions." The men were then
seen searching in vain what they had to say. "Keep, excuse Professor
Coffin" and with the possibly exception of Dr. Coffin, stated that
they only the opinion that there never ever a more of those
sentences by way of illustration and Professor M'Intosh con-
cluded with a note to say you might have it till the line-

trusting these were more, the general attention remaining the same.

Professor M'Intosh told the President that it was the multitude of
of both statements which had caused the position of the men
and of minds all the men who had felt the death of
The President.

"The President of the President reporting. Dr. Donahue reported: "The will-

as to come, since one of those answers again:

form letters - the Numeral letters - or we make an arrangement

by which the statements and I have occasion in the past

skill so broached to the future. "The statements and the
attitude of the President complementarily. Dr. Donahue reported
that he had in the broccoli the outline of some proposition that

anxiety mentioned, which we are inclined to consider the fact

after coming a requirement. The President may not to state the

concessions. It was required that the points in it were of a similar

same to those mentioned by Professor M'Intosh at the beginning

we too important to a mission to do service. The Proposition

asserted by Professor M'Intosh were then to replace. Propositions, all

said: "The President noted that this conclusion

be consistent with any proposition that the President would meet

next case of 10 P.M. The President then made some remarks in

which he said: another was to use the President of the time:

apply immediately, and added that he did not know what to do.

... go, and wanted to meet us once more.
We all left the meeting with the idea that matters could be adjusted.

In the hall Professor Story, being angry, talked loudly in response to a question of Dr. Donaldson and was overheard.

Talk in Presidents Office 4 P.M. President Hall and Donaldson. Donaldson read to President Hall rough draft of propositions which were to be presented the next day and the President discussed some of them, but ended by stating that he could see nothing there to be objected to.

Meeting at Donaldson's House 7:30 P.M. Donaldson, Michelson, Nef, Mall, Lombard Boss and Bolza present. Donaldson reported talk with President Hall and such objections as he had made to the propositions. The propositions were then formulated, the objectionable points being omitted. These objectionable points and some others were then roughly written out as suggestions which might be informally discussed at a later Faculty Meeting. We decided to insist that the propositions should become a part of the minutes. It was agreed not to make present use of the power given in number five of the propositions in the case of the Secretary. Furtner, it was decided that, if the President should meet us fairly, we would express hearty cooperation with him. All were hopeful of a reconciliation.

Wednesday January 20th. 1892.

Talk in Professor Story's Room 9:45 A.M. Professor Story and Michelson present. (Story had left a card on Professor Michelson the evening before) Professor Michelson read the propositions to Professor Story and Story made the suggestion that number six was superfluous and would hamper us if enacted. Michelson refused further discussion of the propositions. Referreeng to the propositions, Story asked if that was all; and Michelson replying in the affirmative Story said:—"If you are satisfied with this you are very easily satisfied." Michelson gave Story full permission to inform the President of all that he had said.
We will take the meeting with the three Great Halls and the".

In the Great Hall, the President, Dr. Smith, called the meeting to order.

The President called the attention of the members to the meeting held yesterday in the same hall.

The President stated that the meeting yesterday was held to discuss the proposals for the construction of a new building for the university.

The President said that the proposals were not satisfactory and that a new meeting would be held to discuss the matter further.

The President then opened the floor for discussion.

The meeting adjourned.
Meeting in Whitman's Room at University. 10 to 11 A.M.
Whitman, Donaldson and Mall present. Lombard came in later.
Michelson reported talk with Story in which Story had taken the
ground that the propositions which Michelson had shown were either
unnecessary or trivial. Since talks with the President and Story
made it probable that the propositions would be accepted without
question and since it was desirable to have a clear understanding
as soon as possible, it was decided to formulate the suggestions
referred to above so that they could be presented at the after-
noon meeting if it were deemed desirable.

Talk, in President's Office. 12 M. President Hall and Nef.
Nef, though strongly urged, refused to say that he had confidence
in the President.

Talk on the way to the University. 2 P.M. Donaldson, Nef and
Sanford. Sanford showed them resolutions which he intended to
present at the afternoon meeting.

Faculty Meeting January 20th. 2,30 P.M.

President Hall in the chair. All the Faculty present except
Professor Story. Dr. Sanford offered the following resolutions

**RESOLVED:**
That the discussion of yesterday should be
regarded as a discussion of administrative
methods and distinctly not as a general ex-
pression of lack of confidence in the man-
agement of the University, and in view of
this fact

**RESOLVED:**
That we shall look with extreme regret upon any
outcome of the discussion other than an amicable
settlement of a modus vivendi.

They were simply read and tossed on the table. The President de-
sired them to be left there until later. The President said:—"I
am at your service, Gentlemen of the Committee, or however I may
call you." Professor Michelson replied:—"We are not a Committee
but a Faculty." The propositions were then read, the President
being furnished with a copy. The President doubted whether these
propositions could be brought up for discussion. It was stated
that he admitted yesterday that any Member of the Faculty might
bring up any subject connected with University matters for dis-
cussion. This the President denied, though all present remember-
ed the admission of the day before. The President objected that these propositions were unknown to him, although a copy was before him and though Dr. Donaldson had read the substance of all of them to him the day before and discussed them with him. Professor Story also had heard the full statement of the propositions and the President admitted that Professor Story had communicated with him on the matter. The President doubted whether these propositions could be acted upon by the Faculty and certainly only at a regular Faculty Meeting. Professor Michelson took up this last point. The President stated that we were holding a meeting of the Faculty and not a Faculty Meeting. This statement was objected to because we all understood, and the President had stated, that this should be a Faculty Meeting. It was stated that according to the admission of the President yesterday two or more Members of the Faculty could request the President to call a Faculty Meeting and he would do so, and it was proper that he should now do so at the express desire of all of us. The President admitted that he had said that he could see no objection to this proposition but had not said that it could be done and asked how he could say whether it was to be a Faculty Meeting until he knew the matter to be discussed. Forthwith the Sanford resolution was taken up. This excited much discussion some stating that they would vote for one portion only. Dr. Sanford suggested that President Hall leave the room while the resolution was under discussion. A new set of resolutions was then drawn up and passed. The resolutions were as follows:

**RESOLVED:**
That the discussion of yesterday should be regarded as a discussion of administrative methods and in view of this fact

**RESOLVED:**
That we shall look with extreme regret upon any outcome of the discussion other than an amicable settlement of a modus vivendi.

They were taken to the President by Dr. Sanford. In a few moments the President returned and said: "In view of your action I can meet you as gentlemen but not as a Faculty." Whereupon Professor Whitman rose and said: "Sir, if you can't meet us as a Faculty I for one shall
The President addressed the members of the assembly who had gathered to hear the statement of the President. He referred to the adoption of the resolutions and the importance of the faculty meeting. The President mentioned that the faculty meeting was not a faculty meeting. The statement was a report on the faculty meeting. It was addressed from the floor that the meeting was not a faculty meeting. The statement was a report on the faculty meeting.

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withdraw." This he did and was followed by all present except Dr. Sanford. The Meeting thus terminated. This must have been about 4 o'clock.

Not five minutes after the Faculty left the room President Hall came to Donaldson and, though Mr. Wheeler was at work there, commenced to talk of the situation. He requested a conference with a few. Donaldson told him he thought that could not be obtained, that the only way was to call a Faculty Meeting. President urged the great difficulty in doing so. Finally, he consented to call a Faculty Meeting in usual form for 4,30 P.M.

Faculty Meeting at 4,30 P.M.

The President said: - "Now our Secretary is present, we have our Minutes, we proceed with a Faculty Meeting." The President then asked the Secretary to read the Minutes of the last Meeting and it was requested that the Minutes of all previous Meetings be read. This was acceded to and the Minutes of the two previous Meetings were read and approved. The President then desired to have the propositions which had been formulated by "a body of men"--Professor Michelson objected to this term.--

The President stated that he had looked over the propositions and did not see why they should not be brought up but would like to go over them with us. The propositions were discussed, amendments were offered and it was voted to accept them and transmit them to the Trustees. In answer to the question of the President as to when these propositions should be presented to the Trustees it was voted that it be done at the earliest opportunity.

Professor Whitman asked the President what he meant by "a body of men" and added that he resented his treatment of us in denying a Faculty Meeting after having called it and would withdraw his assent to the resolutions. Several warm discussions and direct questioning of those present as to whether they thought it was a conspiracy and getting a negative reply from each individual asked, made the President barely admit that we did not represent a conspiracy. The President then asserted that the responsibility in this matter was entirely our own. This was objected to. The President also urged secrecy and especially, the affair
The President said: "Now our Secretary in his present position, has the Robert's Rules of the order of business."

"The President then moved that the President pro tem of the last meeting take the appointment to those of the last meeting is made. The next meeting of the two previous meetings and recorded in the minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved. The President then suggested that we have the following proposition which has been recommended by a body of men as to when these propositions shall be presented to the trustees.

If we voted them to do so at the present opportunity. Professor Wilson objected to the present.

The President stated that he had looked over the proposition and that it did not mean what they intended. The propositions were discussed.

In answer to the discussion of the President, it was stated that the propositions should be presented to the trustees.

General views abstracts and at the next meeting of the last meeting after having called in the two previous meetings, it was decided to take the proposition at the present opportunity.
should not reach the Board of Trustees. The Meeting then adjourned.

Thursday January 21st. 1892.

Talk in President's Office 9,25 A.M. President Hall and Michelson.

Talk in President's Office 10,30 A.M. President Hall and Bolza.

Talk in President's Office 11 to 12,50 President Hall and Mall.

Talk in Baur's Room at University 11 A.M. Donaldson and Baur. Donaldson told Baur what had been done and invited him to evening meeting.

Talk in President's Office. 1 P.M. President Hall and Donaldson. Donaldson invited President Hall to come to the evening meeting. He refused.

Talk on way home from University. 6,30 P.M. Sanford and Lombard. Lombard advised Sanford not to come to the evening meeting unless he had some plan to propose.

Meeting at Donaldson's House. 7,30 P.M. Donaldson, Michelson, Whitman, Neff, Mall, Lombard, Boas, Bolza and Baur present. All agreed that the attempt to save the University from the impending danger by openness and frankness had been brought to naught by President Hall's action at the second "Meeting of the Faculty" and that the matter must now go to the Trustees. How should this be done? Professor Michelson said that he could see no other course open to him but to resign and he should do so. Lombard said he had told President Hall in his first interview that if matters did not change he should leave. He could now do nothing but resign. Donaldson said "I shall resign." Mall said that under existing circumstances he could not remain here after this year and he should resign. Whitman and Neff each said "I shall resign." Bolza said "I am ready to resign." Boas and Baur
The meeting will start at 7:30 P.M. in President Hall and continue to 9:30 P.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE IF TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE II II TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE III TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE IV TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE V TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE VI TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE VII TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE VIII TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE IX TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE X TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XI TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XII TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XIII TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XIV TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XV TO IS, 90 A.M.

TALK IN PRESIDENT'S OFFICE XVI TO IS, 90 A.M.
each said "I shall resign." These statements having been made independently it was decided that a paper which would include all the resignations should be prepared. This was done in the following form:

Clark University, Worcester, Mass.
Jan. 21st. 1892.

To President C. Stanley Hall

Sir:

The undersigned officers of instruction request the President to transmit to the Board of Trustees of Clark University the following communication: Owing to lack of confidence in the President of Clark University the undersigned officers of instruction hereby tender their resignations, to take effect Sept. 1st. 1892.

Albert A. Michelson——Prof. of Physics.
G. O. Whitman———Prof. of Zoology
Henry H. Donaldson——Assist. Prof. of Neurology.
Warren P. Lombard——-Prof. of Physiology.
John Ulric Nef———Prof. of Organic Chemistry.
Franklin P. Mall———Adjunct Prof. of Anatomy.
Oskar Bolza———Associate Prof. of Mathematics.
G. Baur———Docent in Comp. Osteology and Paleontology.
Franz Boas———Docent in Anthropology.

and it was signed by all the men present. It was decided that this paper should be given to the Clerk of the University and that he should be asked to give it to the President at the earliest opportunity.

Friday January 22nd. 1892.

The envelope containing the resignations was given to the Clerk of the University at 8:15 A.M. by Professor Michelson with instructions to inform him when it was given to the President.

Meeting in Whitman's Room in the University. 10 A.M. Whitman, Michelson, Donaldson, Mall, Boas, Nef and Baur present. Whitman expressed desire to talk with Mr. Rice concerning our action.

Some men doubted the advisability but none opposed, provided, the interview was personal. It was suggested that the men should meet in the afternoon and that Donaldson and Lombard should draw up a schedule of the order of events to be presented at the afternoon meeting.

Meeting at Donaldson's House 2,30 P.M. All who had resigned present. Situation discussed and finally all agreed that we had acted for the best. Mall, Donaldson and Lombard were asked to compile from their notes and recollections a history of events since Jan-13 and that this be submitted for correction at next meeting.
Saturday, January 23d.

Lombard, Mall and Donaldson worked on the history.

Sunday, January 24th.

Continued work on the history. Meeting at Donaldson’s house, 2-30 P.M. History, so far as compiled, read and corrected.

Monday, January 25th.

Meeting at Whitman’s house 4 P.M. Continued work on the history. Nef reported that President Hall attempted to induce him to withdraw from the movement.

Tuesday, January 26th.

Meeting at Boas’ house, 3 P.M. It was decided to see some Trustees. Donaldson deputed to see Cowles. Continued preparation of the history of events.

Wednesday, January 27th.

Donaldson went to see Cowles on 4.40 A.M. train. President Hall on same train. He met Cowles at Somerville. Cowles interpretation of the difficulty was that it arose from inexperience and one-sided point of view on our part. His confidence in the President seemed very great.

Meeting at Nef’s 7-30 P.M. The interview with Cowles was reported and it was decided to have Prof. Whitman go to New York that night to see Mr. Rice. Our mental condition was despondent.

Thursday, January 28th.

Meeting at Nef’s 9-30 P.M. Whitman reported interview with Rice. Rice was not informed of the events. Stated that our difficulties would receive unprejudiced consideration. He seemed to think an investigation inevitable. All more hopeful. Adjourned to meet Saturday, 7-30. Lombard reported an interview with Dr. H. Nichols, who stated that he had had difficulties with President Hall.

Saturday, January 30th.

Meeting at Nef’s 7-30 P.M. Interviews with various Trustees reported; Whitman had seen Swan, Lombard, Salisbury, Mall, Gage. Formulated grievances in view of an investigation.

Sunday, January 31st.

Cowles called on Donaldson in the forenoon. He stated that action had been taken by the Trustees; that that action was to be considered, together with an explanatory paper from the President; that the desire was to place the matter where it stood before the handing in of our resignations; and that the further conduct of the affair was put in the hands of the President.

Meeting at Nef’s 7-30 P.M. Cowles’ conversation reported.

Monday, January 31st.

Michelson, Whitman and Donaldson called on Goulding, Salisbury, and Rice. They did not see Salisbury; made an engagement with Goulding for the next evening, and had a long talk with Rice. The latter stated that he was only incidentally informed of Saturday’s Trustee’s meeting. It was emphasized that the difficulties were not due to the financial situation.

Tuesday, February 2nd.

Faculty meeting 11 A.M. Meeting called very hastily. The President first read the formal communication from the trustees.
This was followed by the following informal communication:
Prof. Whitman and Prof. Michelson expressed satisfaction with the stand taken by the President in his communication. The President opposed the appointment of a Committee to confer with the President and the Trustees on the matter in hand. Donaldson nominated the Senate and Dr. Sanford as such a Committee. After some discussion it was decided to adjourn until 5 P.M.

Meeting in Michelson's room 1 P.M. Decided that we could accept the President's propositions to consider the matter by means of a Committee of Conference.

Faculty meeting at 5 P.M. In reply to a question the President stated that both statements referred to all those who had resigned. Then the following informal statement was read:-

"Returning to the communications of this morning, those concerned desire to state that they are fully prepared to meet the President in the spirit of his remarks and co-operate with him and the Trustees. They shall resume their relations with the President by putting out of mind the events subsequent to January 19, and by requesting that the paper containing their resignations be destroyed."

This reply was accepted by the President. Prof. Michelson, Prof. Whitman and Dr. Donaldson were elected a Committee of Conference to confer with the President and Trustees.

In the evening the Committee called on Goulding. At one point in the conversation he suggested that the President might be a very capable man, but also, "that he could not keep a hotel". Goulding was not communicative.

From there the Committee went to see Mr. Salisbury. He argued for the special difficulties of the President's position, his need of rest, and the general desirability of delay. It was felt that our point of view had made little impression on Mr. Salisbury.

Thursday, February 4th, 5 P.M.

Committee met the President. The last set of propositions was gone over, we giving our interpretation of them, to him. He neglected the first set, saying that they opened the whole matter of the duties of the Faculty. He did not seem inclined to assist us in meeting the Trustees. We were much disappointed by this attitude of the President, coming only two days after his apology. The President said that he should take our propositions to the Trustees.
Wednesday, February 10th.

Committee met President at 5 P.M. The President said the Trustees had considered some of the propositions and seemed inclined to take the matter up in detail. For that purpose letters of inquiry had been sent to other institutions. We were urged to await the replies to these letters before further considering the matter. This was objected to as a waste of time and as having little bearing on our decisions. The first proposition of the second set relating to orders was discussed in some detail. The President proposed various plans, but in such a way that it seemed plain that he wished to filibuster. We separated without fixing the date of our next meeting.

Saturday, February 13th.

Committee visited Dr. Gage. Impressed him with the need of speedy action, the simple character of the changes desired, the disadvantages of the present status, the desirability of our being able to meet the Trustees, and thus have the opportunity to explain our own views in our own way. The talk was satisfactory to the Committee.

From outside information, it appears that from this time on Tuesday, February 16th there was much activity among the Trustees.

Thursday, February 16th.

President called on W. in morning. Talked in a general way. Said "Trustees might be up here; might want to see us &c. Appeared to be afraid to say that they were coming for a conference. Also appeared to fear that we, the Committee, should get information of the event. Michelson was first informed some 5 minutes before 4 o'clock and myself somewhat later, that a conference was to take place. President urged on W. that the difficulties of the matter were increased by the fact that we had been talking to the Trustees; meaning our interview with Dr. Gage.

President also asked if he had ever failed to take the responsibility for what he had done, had ever tried to throw the responsibility on anyone else. Whitman alluded to a number of cases in which the President had done precisely this thing. President seemed much agitated and tried to explain them by saying that he had been misunderstood.

At 4 P.M. we were called to meet the Committee of the trustees, consisting of Messrs. Rice and Swan, in the President's office. The paper containing second set of propositions was taken up, point by point. The question was whether we could have avoided reporting each petty order to the office, at once. President argued that since the books were audited about the 10th of each month and the appropriations of funds were monthly, the office must know them.

It was urged that we were willing to report large orders but not small ones and that the latter were really insignificant in this connection. President wished to have departments keep their own books in case they did not report to the office all matters at once. The Trustees urged the disadvantage caused by thus multiplying the accounts.

The plan of Prof. Michelson that we should report only large matters, was stated to be essentially that in vogue at a number of other institutions and seemed satisfactory to the Trustees.

2. The second proposition relating to the appointment and pay of assistants and helpers was then brought up.

The first point was whether we had not had the nomination of assistants, or had at least not had any assistant forced upon
The President's message of May 25, 1917, to Congress, by which the United States was brought into the World War, is the most striking document that has ever been presented to the American people. It is a clear, concise, and forceful statement of the facts and the issues involved in the conflict, and it is a call to action that has inspired and mobilized the nation in a time of great crisis. The President's message was a turning point in American history, and it remains a landmark in the development of the country's role in world affairs.
us. This we admitted, but we urged the difficulty of arranging with anyone without knowing what we could offer him.

It was admitted by the President that all arrangements had been made with the office. That the Finance Committee fixed a maximum and that he had often gotten men for less. It was urged that we could make as advantageous arrangements with the men as could the office. That the office did not and probably would not pay men in accordance to the value of their services. Nichelson instanced the present treatment of his man Trainor. This led to inquiries, on the part of the Trustees as to how the departmental appropriations are made. The replies of the President, though simple, appeared indefinite. The matter was not pressed; though the question was raised as to how far various employees were paid from the general appropriations. Donaldson instanced his assistant, Miss Carr.
Tuesday, Feb. 16. 4 P.M. (continued)

The discipline of appointees without the consent of the head of his department.

The burden of the matter was thrown on Whitman, and the Mead case.

Trustees asked if consultation with the President would not have obviated some of the difficulty? Whitman urged that he had informed the President of Mead's matter. To this President had nothing to reply. It was pointed out by Donaldson that Mead's case was only one of three. President replied that those (the other two were mistakes).

Donaldson asked if it were not true that West's case, although an admitted mistake, had not been rectified until January. President admitted this without extenuation. It was pointed out that he had refused to consult with Boas. The trustees urged that all the time that consultation would have smoothed matters over and it was no object to show that consultation had neither been invited, nor accepted.

We passed to the proposition that the Library Committee should be elected and have the control of the purchase of books & c.

From questions by the trustees it appeared that there was no permanent library fund, but it was not clear where the money at present came from.

President made an effort to show that the library rules had been submitted to the Faculty. In this he was not successful. Stated that the orders for books were in excess of the funds and hence selections had to be made. This, President stated was done by the Committee or by himself, and for the past year he had "taken a good deal of responsibility and exercised a good deal of discretion".

In other words he had ordered the books himself.

From questioning the members of the Library Committee, we find that Nef, Sanford and Bolza have never, as Committee members, ordered any books; hence the first statement by the President is not true.

It appeared to the trustees that if each department was represented on the Committee, and they knew what they had to expend, that the main points would be carried.
The proposition of the proposition with the proposition why?

I am not sure if the proposition of the proposition with the proposition.

To guide me forward, I was hoping only for your.

If I was listening and I was heard to commit with sense. The proposition may not fit the line. And to commit all too.

The proposition may not fit the line. And to commit all too.

I am not sure if the proposition with the proposition.

To guide me forward, I was hoping only for your.

If I was listening and I was heard to commit with sense. The proposition may not fit the line. And to commit all too.
At this juncture Mr. Swan took the paper of propositions and read the additional ones concerning publication in the daily press without the consent of parties concerned, and the withholding of information, but these were not discussed. The first set of propositions were then read through by the President, passed to us and consent invited. In discussing the first one “on rules” the trustees took very strong ground to the effect that we were not governed by unpublished rules. President then said that he thought the two day rule covered the case of fallows, but had found out that it did not. Donaldson called his attention to the ten day rule, which was explicitly stated to Beas. The President sought to throw this by saying it was absurd and laughing it away &c.

The most serious talk was on this first proposition. The remaining propositions in this paper were considered in a more general way, the trustees taking the ground that there were matters to be settled between the President and faculty, and not to be brought to them. They enlarged on the point that they had the authority, and were the ultimate authority, but that they had delegated these matters to the President, and rather expected him to attend to them. This gave us opportunity to point to the preamble, which was "The President and faculty assent to the following proposition", that having been written with the idea that we were capable of settling the matter without the trustees. President replied that he had assented to most all the propositions when first presented, but stated at that time that there were two about which he desired to consult the trustees. This was only the partial truth, as usual.

This practically finished the discussion. At leaving we were asked if there was anything novel. M said that we hoped that some direct means of communication like the present could be established between the trustees and faculty. This was met pleasantly by the trustees.

Adjourned at 6 P.M.