December 19, 1919

Dear Mr. McKair:

Your favor of the 14th is received with enclosures.

In your previous letter you sent me Shaw's second communication. The attitude of the alumni to whom Mr. Shaw refers calls for all one's patience. So far as launching a campaign with the clubs simultaneously with the formation of the clubs is concerned it seems to me that is at most a rather petty question. The other question of a referendum vote among clubs struck me as being hardly worthy of consideration. The alumni clubs elect and I suppose it is with the purpose of doing their work as a representative body. If at every stage they have to stop for a referendum of clubs it might just as well be a referendum of all of our eleven thousand alumni. Nothing will get anywhere with a procedure of that sort.

As to the Trustees situation it is a very old question and those who have taken it up with Mr. Shaw are apparently without information as to facts. They evidently do not know the history or charter of the University or its previous policy. Every effort has been made to secure alumni representa-
tion so far as that can be done consistently with the present
Dear Mr. Mokai:

Your letter of the 19th is received with appreciation.

In your previous letter you sent me Shraw's second column, the article "The Effect of the Minimum to Work Upon Pay Rates". It seems to me that it is one of the rare examples of a well-written article in a scientific field.

The article is concise and seems to me that it is well written. The author's name is not given, but I assume it is with the passage of time.

The minimum wage rates and I suppose it is with the passage of time. I am interested in the subject of minimum rates for a representative of the United States. I might suggest that as well as a representative of this country, a Board of Trade can make a contribution to the development of that subject. As to the passage of time it is a very old question and those who have taken it up with Mr. Shank have been successful without information as to future trends. That information can not know the history of changes in the United States or the reactions of the people. Much effort has been made to secure summary representations

I trust that as far as possible, consistent with the present...
charter. That matter has been explained so many times that it seems almost impossible to get people to understand. Furthermore the administration of the University has taken the utmost pains wherever possible to get the alumni to consult with them about important matters. Those who are near the University or are in a position to know what is going on I think can judge intelligently on this question. The sympathy and generous loyalty of the great body of the alumni is something which I shall always very deeply appreciate and I am sure that they represent the better thought of our young men and women.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Frank McNair,
Harris Trust and Savings Bank,
Chicago, Ill.

H-P-J, JN

encl.
The matter has been expounding so many times that it seems almost impossible to get people to understand. "The most pressing questions have been to face the problem of the universality of the event. Some who are connected with some most important matters have a place in the universe to know what to expect. I think we can judge intelligently on this description of the multitude and example today. I apply myself very closely to the presentation and I am sure that even to some extent this letter speaks of some women and men."

Very truly yours,

Mr. Frank Howard
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Opposite, Ill.

This is all.
President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear President Judson:

Complying with your request to amplify in a letter what I told you verbally today of our meeting Monday night: We had a meeting of 64 men ranging from some of the men who were in the first class of the University to comparatively recent graduates, and we secured from them subscriptions for $25,000, plus the subscription of which you know from Mr. Swift for 10% of the total amount raised throughout the country up to $250,000. I think it is possible that we could have increased the amount of these subscriptions but I was especially anxious not to put any one in an uncomfortable position and I closed the meeting when I thought we had gone far enough.

The spirit shown by the men not only in making the subscriptions but in immediately sitting down in groups and working out a list of names of men whom they would call on the telephone in order to urge them to be at the meeting we shall hold next Monday night, was immensely encouraging to me and was, I am sure, significant of the continued interest the University can count upon from many of its alumni.

I told the men that I had asked them to meet with me because I wanted to tell them personally what was under way, rather than have it come to them through the medium of a circular letter; that I wanted their advice on certain points; that I hoped we should have the subscription of every man before we left the room, and that we also would have his help to some extent in securing subscriptions from others. (It was our intention to divide among these sixty odd men the names of the eighteen hundred odd men who live in Chicago and vicinity.) I told them in detail of what we were planning to do and then asked them if they would not frankly give me their reaction to the whole movement. Mr. Linn followed with a most sincere and effective talk covering his twenty-five years at the University, and immediately thereafter Scott Brown, Don Trumbull, Herb Zimmerman, B.C.Lingle, France Anderson, Brent Vaughan, Leo Wormser,
The exhibit, which you may receive in a letter, will


comply with your request to supply in a letter what


I am now anxious to have our nearest common


objectives. The next few weeks are those of the


work we are taking at the University of


California, Berkeley. We need for the


future, not only for our immediate


University, but also for the work of the


institutions and the University. We


must have something to go by in what we


plan to do. However, we have no idea of


what we are going to do. We are


considering the question of the


University, and we are not sure what to


expect. We are in the process of


organizing the University, and we are


not sure what to expect. We are


considering the question of the


University, and we are not sure what to


expect. We are in the process of


organizing the University, and we are


not sure what to expect. We are


considering the question of the


University, and we are not sure what to


expect. We are in the process of


organizing the University, and we are


not sure what to expect. We are


considering the question of the


University, and we are not sure what to
Felsenthal, John Mengtez, Ernie Stevens, Stacey Mosser, Dan Trude and others expressed their wish to subscribe for substantial sums; Scott Brown, for instance, for $1,000, Bruce MacLeish for $1,000, Don Trombley another $1,000; Leo Wormser gave $1,250, saying that since he was going to make his payments over a five-year period he wanted the amount at the end of that time to be the same as if he now gave $1,000 and the Council invested at 5%; Arthur Goes followed suit with this same amount; Charles Glore, who had been at the University only six months, then subscribed $1,000; Mr. Swift explained of what importance he regarded the movement and said that in order to create a little competition he would give 10% of the amount subscribed throughout the country, provided the total amount was not over $250,000; then amounts of $500 were subscribed by quite a number of men, for instance, Brent Vaughan, Dan Trude, France Anderson, Felsenthal, Axel Nelson, Bert Sherer, etc. (These are quoted from memory and are not by any means all of the subscriptions). Then some men said they would increase their subscription if others who had subscribed would increase theirs by a like amount. One table of some five or six young fellows said they could not give $1,000 apiece but they would give $1,000 as a table if some other tables would give $1,000. It was getting toward the end of the evening and we could not get the $1,000 to match theirs but they gave it anyway.

By the way the meeting went it was obvious to everyone that a mistake had been made in not asking a greater number, and it at once occurred to everyone that we should promptly arrange for another and larger meeting, which we did, and to this larger meeting, to be held next Monday night, we are inviting 1,800 men.

We had a talk today with the women who are handling the campaign in Chicago and I urged them also to hold a meeting of as many of the 1,400 women in Chicago and vicinity, as they can get in attendance.

I have given you all of this detail because I thought that possibly if you had it in New York it might be quite as significant to the men there as it was to those of us here who attended the meeting. As I told you today, I count on New York next to Chicago for the total amount of money raised and I am exceedingly anxious that they should get the spirit of the whole thing as it has been got here. I have written to all groups throughout the country, cautioning them to beware of starting with too modest an idea of what can be done, and this is something I am especially anxious to drive home in New York, because there are a lot of the young fellows there who are interested in the University, who have done well and who, I am sure, are quite as able to subscribe substantial amounts as are the men whom I have mentioned as having subscribed here in Chicago and further, who will be glad, I am sure, to subscribe if they are started right.
I am immensely pleased that you are going to be in New York and I have this afternoon wired Lawrence MacGregor who, by the way, is with Halsey, Stuart & Company, as follows:

"President Judson will be at Manhattan Hotel, New York, next Tuesday and balance of week. Will be glad make appointment with you to see if can help on your alumni fund campaign. He is much interested and wants to help."

To this I have the following reply:

"Thanks for advice about President Judson, Stewart and I will arrange meeting and advise you details and will also see President Judson soon after he arrives. Stewart has your wire and my reply of yesterday and is working with men of older classes. Will keep you advised."

I will wire you Tuesday as to what happens in our Monday night meeting. Meanwhile, will you please again accept my sincere thanks for your cordial co-operation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The Alumni Council  
of  
The University of Chicago  

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  

December 2-1919.

President Harry Pratt Judson,  
Hotel Manhattan,  
New York City.  

Dear President Judson:

I have just wired you the substance of what happened during the meeting last night. The meeting was very satisfactory as to the character of attendance; that is, such men as Ralph Hamill, Ed. Kohlsaat, Mr. Neff, Mr. Paynes, Major Tolman, Jack Hagey, Tom Hair, Dr. Speed, etc. etc. were there. They were obviously interested, very attentive, flattering in their comments, and showed their approval in a substantial and material way. All told, we have subscriptions from the men of Chicago for something like $32,000, not including Mr. Swift's subscription, and the women have subscribed to date about $10,000, there being one subscription for $5,000. Since this is only the beginning and is the result of personal solicitation of probably not more than three hundred people, men and women included, I feel most encouraged and I think we should within a relatively short time have subscriptions in Chicago of at least $75,000. I hope we can make it $100,000.

What gives me the real pleasure and satisfaction is the spirit that is being shown. One man who subscribed $1,000 last Monday came up to me last night and said that he had been thinking a great deal about it during the week and that he had derived a lot of pleasure out of his subscription. He said that he had always wanted to do something for the alumni and the University but he felt that individually he could not hope to do much. By joining with others he felt he now had an opportunity. Others expressed the opinion that the movement was endowing an opportunity for service on the part of men and women who had been at the University and I think that about expresses it.

I shall be much interested in talking with you after you return from New York, and meanwhile I very much appreciate your good letter of November 28th.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
February 17, 1920

To the Alumni of the University of Chicago:

During the years of the war in which our country was engaged the University in its Trustees, its Faculty and its Alumni did its full share. The details will be published in full in the President's Annual Report. Very careful data have been collected in the Alumni Office. I need not therefore dwell at this time on this great epoch in University history. Suffice it to say that the splendid loyalty of the body of alumni is evidenced in the number who served their country and the distinguished record which they made. It was a source of deep satisfaction to all the University community.

Because of the prudent management of affairs by the Board of Trustees the University was fortunate enough to come through the war without financial deficit. In fact so well were matters managed that the Board was able September last to add $100,000 to its budget for the current year in addition to the salaries of members of the Faculties. It must not be supposed that this is all the University needs for that purpose, but that so much could be done at that time is certainly a tribute to the prudence with which the Board administers its great trust.

The war put a stop of course to all building operations. Funds had been given before the beginning of hostilities for
several buildings. $200,000 were given by a donor whose name is withheld for a building to be erected directly north of Haskell Oriental Museum for the work of the Department of Sociology. $50,000 was given by Mrs. Joseph Bond for a chapel to be used by the Divinity School. This building is to be erected immediately west of the line between Haskell and the Theology Building. This will form the north side of the quadrangle of which Haskell will be on the East and the Divinity dormitories on the West. The Classics Building and the building of Modern Languages (the latter yet to be erected) will be on the South.

Plans for the Theology Building and the Bond Memorial Chapel have been completed and are in every way satisfactory. They will be beautiful additions to the facilities of the University, and now that the war is over it is to be hoped that early progress may be made in construction.

$100,000 were given by members of the Billings family for a hospital to be erected in connection with the new Medical School of the University on the Midway. The building is to be known as the Albert Merritt Billings Hospital as a memorial to the late Albert Merritt Billings, formerly of Chicago. At the same time Mr. and Mrs. Max Epstein gave $100,000 for a dispens
succeedently published, $80,000 were given by a gentleman whose name is
unknown for a privilege to be erected immediately north of Harbord.

Opposite Great Hall for the work of the Department of Education.

$80,000 was given by Mr. J. Ross Robertson for a specimen to be made
by the Divinity School. This privilege is to be secured immediately west of the Fine Arts wing. Mr. Robertson and the Theological
practically. Thus will the work begin of the denominational
of which Mr. Robertson will do no part and the Divinity student
will do no part. The Theological and the Divinity will
modern architecture (the latter yet to be secured) will be on
the fourth floor for the Theological and the Divinity and for the modern wing.

Plan for the Theological and the Divinity

Project have been completed and are in draft with our architect.

They will be presented to the students of the
University, and now that the work is about to be begun
that any suggestions may be made in connection

The project of the University on the Divinity is to pub

known as the 'fourth' Divinity privilege. The project of Canada. At
the same time M.R. and Mr. W. Mac Kenzie gave $10,000 for a playground.
sary to be erected in connection with the hospital. The plans are nearing completion and it is expected that at an early date construction of these important buildings will begin.

A part of the final gift of the founder of the University in 1910 was $1,500,000 for a University Chapel. This building will be erected on the east half of the block on which the President's house now stands. It will be a superb Gothic structure. These plans also are making rapid progress and before many months the work of building will begin.

At the time that the Medical School is opened on the Midway a graduate school of Medicine will be opened in connection with what is now Rush Medical College and the Presbyterian Hospital under the auspices of the University. The present building of Rush Medical College will be torn down. Mr. Frederick H. Rawson of Chicago has given $200,000 for a laboratory to replace this old building.

The year 1920 therefore will be memorable in the building history of the University.

It must not be supposed however that these buildings in any way complete the present demands of the University. There is need for a research laboratory for the Department of Chemistry. The Harper Memorial Library is overcrowded and the Harper group needs completion by the erection of buildings.
Are you ready to cooperate with the president of the university to get the necessary compensation and to express your select group of students willing to participate in the contemplated plan?

In 1910 war $4,000,000 to the university of the United States. This plan will go toward the work of the school on which the plan is based. There are many ways and methods of raising money and each plan will have its chance and opportunity. We have plans that the selective high school and public.

As the time that the university money is close to the University a business school of Engineering will be opened in connection with what is now high school college and the engineering school under the supervision of the University.

The present plan of the high school college will be taken over.

The year 1920 school will be remodeled in the public.

The present of the University it will not be approached again for these purposes in any way cooperate the business department of the University.

There is need for a research laboratory for the department of chemistry. The building now in operation is inadequate and the present plan needs cooperation of the executive or committee.
Planned on the west to connect Harper with the Classics Building and on the east towards Foster Hall. The former will be primarily for the Modern Language Department and the latter for the History Group of Departments. An Administration Building is needed which will cost perhaps a half a million. Mr. Andrew MacLeish of the Board of Trustees has already donated $100,000 towards this structure. The very successful work of the School of Education is in pressing need of a University High School building and a gymnasium. The great increase in the number of students has caused the housing conditions in the University community to become very difficult. The Board of Trustees has instructed the Committee on Buildings and Grounds to receive proposals for residence halls for women to be erected immediately north of Ida Noyes Hall. Later provisions must be made for a similar group of buildings somewhere west of the Cobb Hall group for residence halls for men. The present condition of building costs is such that it is very difficult to estimate adequately what these needed buildings will cost. Perhaps $3,000,000 will provide for them.

But the addition of buildings while affording great relief to the work of the University at the same time involves great additional expense for maintenance. There should be therefore a large fund provided for endowment to provide for this
additional cost, to provide for additional salary endowment for the Faculty, and to provide for important research work contemplated for certain of the science departments in the near future.

The plans for the Medical Schools were formed in 1916. It is hoped and expected that it will be possible by the beginning of the University year 1921 to open the Medical School on the Midway and the Graduate Medical School on the West Side. With these two will be connected the two important research institutes, the Sprague Memorial Institute and the John Rockefeller McCormick Memorial Institute. The University will thus have its medical work provided with the highest authorities known and with confident expectation of beginning an important work of training young men for the medical profession and of providing additional training for those who have entered with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in research for the causes and prevention of diseases. These are some of the important needs of the near future. The University is growing rapidly in numbers but beyond that we are hoping that it will grow in achievements. It is especially important that the alumni should be informed always as to what plans are on foot and as to what has been accomplished in the immediate past.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON
additional costs to produce for additional safety equipment for the quantity and to produce for important research work contracts, please for concern at the sensible operation in the next quarter.

The plans for the medical school were tentative in the first quarter. It is hoped any experiment that will be possible for the beginning of the University Year 1920 to open the medical school and thegraduate medical school on the Westside. With these two will be connected the two important research institutes: the spiresmen research institute and the University Rockefeller Research and Research Institute. The university will receive the medical work training with the medical school and with collaboration and connection of beginning an important work of training young men for the medical profession and of providing additional training for those who wish to enter the medical school. The emphasis on the importance of doctors of medicine in research for the cancer and prevention of diseases, there are some of the important cancer at the new Institute, the University to continue to work on and the prevention. It is especially important that the Institute should be informed as to what planning and do research as to what has been accomplished in the immediate past.

HARRY BRIGHT JUBERSON
December 9th, 1922.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President of The University of Chicago.
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Judson: It is with the deepest regret that I learn that your retirement from your office of President is really imminent. This informations stirs many emotions and awakens some thoughts.

One of my greatest assets in life has been the ability to work consistently and hard on the matter in hand, a habit formed while with you all at the University years ago. One of my greatest joys during these years has been the memory of my association with you, Dr. Harper and a few other men associated with you on the faculty. A strong and forceful character, who is teaching, sometimes little realizes how deeply he may impress his character and principles on those under him.

I sincerely trust that it may be my lot to see more of you the next ten years than during the past ten. My best wishes attend you wherever you may go. I consider it a distinction to count myself one of your friends, as I know I am; and I want to be counted as one of your friends plus.

And now to the other phase of this letter. Alumni Day next June should mark the birth of a new spirit among all our Alumni and Alumnae. You modestly state that you have carried out Dr. Harper’s plans. The facts are that the University has been most fortunate in having you to succeed Dr. Harper and carry out the plans which you and he jointly mapped out long before. But now, you are leaving. Most of those who were there thirty years ago either have left or soon will do so. Is the future of the University to be turned over entirely to new hands? Not if our Alumni are alive to the situation.

But they should organize to take a much more active part in affairs than they ever have before. This activity should extend to all departments.

Since I saw you on the 24th of November, I have pondered much on your suggestions as to the financial needs of the University. Harold Swift had dwelt upon the financial needs of the University the same afternoon. He mentioned the fact that Mr. Rockefeller had probably given all that he felt it wise or desirable to do. He mentioned the large sums the state institutions are receiving from taxes. The future needs of the University are great. How are they to be met? And then I remember your talk to us here in Columbus.
GOAL AND GOON

December 31, 1933

Dear Mr. Harry Field Johnson,

President of the University of Chicago,

Dear Mr. Field Johnson,

I am writing to express my appreciation for the opportunity to meet with you and discuss the possibilities of furthering the cause of science and education at the University of Chicago. I am always eager to learn from the experiences and ideas of others, and I believe that such dialogue can be mutually beneficial.

One of my greatest strengths is my ability to work effectively in a team environment. I have had the opportunity to collaborate with some of the greatest minds in the field of science, and I have found that the exchange of ideas and the pooling of resources can lead to significant breakthroughs. I am confident that I can contribute to the University of Chicago by bringing my skills and ideas to the table.

I am particularly interested in opportunities to work on interdisciplinary projects. I believe that by combining different fields of study, we can gain new perspectives and insights that can lead to innovative solutions. I am always open to new ideas and approaches, and I am eager to learn from the faculty and students at the University of Chicago.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to the opportunity to further discuss my qualifications with you.

Sincerely,

William S. Harmon

Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio

Columbus, Ohio
But, are the Alumni useful only as they can themselves give? Let them give all they can. Only one hundred dollars each would make a substantial sum. But why should not the Alumni organize and get about securing additional funds from their acquaintances and friends?

This work would unite and cement your Alumni as they have never been united before. It would give them something definite to work for. It would give the man with one thousand or five thousand dollars a chance to contribute to the University—something which he has never had before. And it would certainly develop a larger number of large givers than we have yet had. At least, it ought to accomplish this.

This plan fully incorporates your idea of pushing through all the needs of the University simultaneously. Properly worked out, this plan ought to provide a useful adjunct to the Board of Trustees. It is a big task, and will require much sacrifice and time and labor, especially from a few. But that is only incidental. If the University stands in need of this move, it can be accomplished.

The University can hardly hope to be so fortunate in the selection of future Presidents as it has been in the past; combining great business ability with great scholarship. If part of the financial burden can thus permanently be placed on the Alumni, it will prove an asset.

I do not know how much merit this plan may seem to have. I do not know how far you might want to go with it before you retire from office. I do not know that it is exactly the time to start this move with the incoming of a new President. I am taking the liberty of making the suggestion. If you feel that a discussion of this is desirable, and I can help to get it started, I will gladly come to Chicago at any time you desire.

Axelson has asked me to serve on the committee planned at the Delta Tau House the last of November. My thoughts on this are an outgrowth of that meeting, but I have not discussed them with Scott Brown or the other members of the committee. I did mention the idea over the phone to Harold Swift.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
The work on the Universal Microscope has been going well. I am now close to completing the prototype. I hope to have it ready for display at the University of London next month. I believe the potential of the Universal Microscope is significant, and I am excited to share it with the scientific community.

The University can be a source of pride, and I am proud to be a part of it. It will be a great honor to have my name associated with such a magnificent institution.

I hope this letter finds you well. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read, but it appears to be a formal letter.]
December 12, 1922.

My dear Mr. Harman:—

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 9th instant. I appreciate your personal comment. It means of course a great deal to me. The University has been interwoven in my life now for nearly half a century, and going back to the earlier days it a matter not simply of the University as a new organization, but of personal friendships among the faculty and students which have meant so much to me. They will mean much in future years.

Your suggestion is a very important one. I have been giving careful thought to the whole matter, and I shall confer with Harold Swift about it also. I believe that what you have in mind may be worked out to the very great advantage of the University and of the country which the University serves. The time certainly has now come when the Alumni may take a very active share. Of course contributions, no matter how small, serve to make the University real to the contributors. But what I am looking for beyond that is the unity which will give the whole Institution added power. I shall write you again on the subject.

Cordially yours,

Mr. William S. Harman,
Hartman Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.
December 13, 1933

My dear Mr. Rasmussen:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 9th.

With interest I appreciated your generous commendation of the University and the great good to me, the University, the information it may give me, how neatly to put a corner, and how neatly to put a corner, if a matter of the University as a new organization, not of Parnassus, to speak the language and language which have seemed no mean to me. They will seem mean to anyone.

Your suggestion is a very important one. I have been giving earnest thought to the whole matter, and I assure you with warmth that point of view that what you have in mind may be working out to the whole.

Great advantage of the University and the country with the University's cause or the cause of the University cause, when the University may face a great social problem. Of course, the University, to the University is a more or less, great and small, and in the University one's part in the University is a more or less, great and small, in the University and in the University, and in the University.
In connection with the enclosed pamphlet from President Burton, allow me to indicate some of the reasons why the alumni of Rush should lend their support to the Endowment Fund now being sought by the University of Chicago.

1 - When the University of Chicago took over the first two years course of Rush Medical College, the University actually saved Rush the equivalent of an investment of four to five millions of dollars which Rush itself was not in a position to furnish.

2 - The University contributed $167,000 additional funds to permit of the completion of the new clinical building erected on the site of "Old Rush".

3 - The University of Chicago gave to Rush Medical College $25,000 for the rehabilitation of the old laboratory building to permit of continuance of the work of Rush while the new building was being completed.

4 - The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has authorized the addition of $25,000 to the budget of Rush Medical College for the coming year.

5 - We are all now alumni of the University of Chicago as the entire body of Rush alumni has been taken into the University Alumni Council on invitation of the Council and on vote of the Rush Alumni Association.

6 - Without the University of Chicago, we are, in reality, children without a home.

The interest of all Rush men should now be centered in the plans of the University of Chicago, as she is our adopted Alma Mater and is asking for our loyal support. Let us work together for the advancement of the University of Chicago and "Old Rush".

Yours very truly,

Chairman,
Rush Medical College Alumni Committee
In connection with the enclosed pamphlet from President Burton, allow me to indicate some of the reasons why the alumni of the University of Chicago should lend their support to the advancement fund now pending for the University of Chicago.

1. When the University of Chicago took over the work of Rush Medical College, the University promptly and eagerly undertook the supervision of the new medical school in order to give million of dollars which had been contributed to the University for the support of this school and to begin the University.

2. The University of Chicago has received an additional endowment of $30,000,000 to enable it to continue its work.

3. The Board of Directors of the University of Chicago has determined to supplement the existing endowment of $30,000,000 with the amount necessary to carry on the work of Rush Medical College for the coming year.

4. We are now planning to extend the University of Chicago as the University of Rush Medical College.

5. Without the University of Chicago, we are in danger of losing one of the finest medical schools in the world.

Yours very truly,

Rush Medical College Alumni Committee
Dr. Ernest Pratt Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Burton,

May I not redeem myself as an alumnus by writing you this late regarding my endorsement of the University's campaign for an increased endowment.

It has been most interesting to me to note the change among alumni in general, and certainly in my own case, toward requests for contributions to alumni funds. This was when some of us thought that aside from the...
friendship and inspiration given us by many of our professors, we had faith in full that we owed the University.

For, sooner as maturity comes, and with it, the refining of experience and point of view, these same persons of us realize that what we are able to give in the way of contribution is small compared with what we are reaping constantly from our association with you. We welcome, therefore, the idea of sharing even in a small way in the carrying on of all for which the University of Chicago stands.

We look forward to your coming among us soon. To many of us, you stand for much in the way of linking the early and late visions of the University. As one of its graduates, I congratulate you.
upon the contribution that you are making to education through your Presidency.

Very sincerely,

Claudia E. Cumming

P.S. You may be interested to know that I have written an English text with a Columbia professor which will be published within the next year. I feel, therefore, that I am "carrying on" in one sense at least.

My position:
Head of Language Department
Huntington Inf. School
Dear President Burton:

I am writing to ask whether the incorporation of Rush Medical College into the University made all alumni of Rush ipso facto alumni of the University. The case seems to me to be analogous to that of the Baptist Union Theological Seminary becoming the Divinity School of the University at the outset. I had an idea that the recent incorporation would make these alumni alumni of the University, but I notice on page XX of the latest Alumni Directory a paragraph mentioning formal action by the Board of Trustees concerning the graduates of the Seminary. This question is of interest in connection with the alumni file in this office.

Awaiting your response, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

President Ernest DeWitt Burton,
The University of Chicago.
Dear President Ford:

I am writing to express my concern regarding the integration of the University of Chicago into the University of Chicago. The sense of belonging to the University of Chicago is a source of pride for me, and I believe that the recent developments at the University are deeply concerning. I have noticed some anomalies in the University's policies and procedures that have caused concern among many students and faculty.

I urge you to take action to address these issues and to ensure that the University maintains its commitment to the values and principles that have made it great.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

[Name]
President, University of Chicago
April 23, 1925.

My dear Mr. Crumpton:

I am very sorry that I did not when I met you in Detroit at once associate you with your very kind letter of April 7th. I am glad however to that letter to have added the opportunity of even a slight personal acquaintance. It was very kind of you to communicate to me your thought about the changing attitude of the Alumni to the University. I think we who are responsible for its administration must frankly confess that we have not done in past years as much as would have been desirable in the way of maintaining communication with the Alumni, not chiefly for what they could do for us, but for what the University might do for them through an expression of interest and perhaps occasional stimulus to the continuance of an intellectual life.

Now, however, that we have made the effort to reach the Alumni more widely, and have received such evidence of appreciation of our effort as your letter brings, I am sure our future course of action is clear.

With many thanks for your courtesy, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Claudia E. Crumpton,
61 Hayne Ave.,
Detroit, Michigan.

Ernest D. Burton
April 26, 1948

My dear Mr. Campbells,

I am very sorry that I did not write sooner about your very kind letter of April 17th. I am glad however to have received the opportunity of sending a slight note of gratitude for the assistance you have given me with your very kind offer of April 25th. I am glad however to have received the opportunity of sending a slight note of gratitude for the assistance you have given me with your very kind offer of April 25th.

I want to express my thanks for the opportunity you have given me to work in the field of mathematics and the opportunity it gives to me to work in the field of mathematics.

I know however that we have not been able to make as much progress as we would have liked. We still have some important problems to solve and I am sure that we will be able to make some progress soon.

With many thanks for your kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Miss Clara B. Campbells

75 N. Main St.

Portland, Maine
A MESSAGE
TO THE ALUMNI OF
RUSH MEDICAL
COLLEGE

By
ERNEST DEWITT BURTON
President of
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE PERIOD OF AFFILIATION

That Rush Medical College should become an integral part of the University of Chicago was the hope that dwelt in the hearts of President Harper and Dr. Billings when, more than twenty-five years ago, they inaugurated the movement which has at length come to fruition. The first step, taken in 1898, was the affiliation of the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, an affiliation which it was believed would be speedily succeeded by a more intimate relationship. In fact it continued in force until 1924.

THE GREAT EFFORT OF 1916–17

In 1916, in the presidency of Dr. Judson, a fresh study of the whole situation was made. As a result of this study it was recommended to the Board of Trustees and to Rush Medical College that there should be established two medical schools, one to be located on the South Side at the University and one on the West Side. Among the reasons for this recommendation, that which was decisive was the recognition of the importance of taking advantage both of the great assemblage of hospitals located on the West Side of the city, offering an almost unparalleled opportunity for clinical work, and of the scientific departments which the University possesses in the quadrangles on the South Side and which furnish the necessary foundation of a scientific medical education.

It is more and more evident that a medical school must breathe the atmosphere of research, that there must be the opportunity not merely to pass on a certain body
of knowledge, but for those who are engaged in the teaching and studying of medicine themselves to be prosecuting real research. This work requires, on the one side, the laboratories of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology, and, on the other side, the hospital where the sick are cared for and cured. A thoroughly satisfactory medical education cannot be separated from either of these. The increasingly clear recognition of the necessity that medical education shall have this double contact has also brought the conviction that in connection with the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College there are unparalleled opportunities for developing the best possible kind of medical school.

Johns Hopkins has a great medical school, but its medical buildings are three miles from its laboratories. Harvard has a great medical school, but Harvard Medical School is in Boston and Harvard University is in Cambridge. A man who has studied the whole situation and probably knows more about it than any other man in America says that there are two places in the world where a medical school can have all the opportunities for the highest development. Of these two, Chicago is one and the other is in England.

After the study of the conditions in Chicago to which I have referred, a contract was entered into between the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College. This contract was in reality an agreement to do certain things when certain conditions were fulfilled. On the basis of that contract an effort was made to raise the money to carry out this recommended plan, and $5,300,000 was actually raised, it being believed that this sum was sufficient to erect the buildings on the South Side, to replace the decrepit building on the West Side by a new one, and to provide for both schools an endowment which, if not adequate, would at least be enough to begin the work. Of this sum of $5,300,000, $2,000,000 was given conditionally by the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation. Plans were drawn for the buildings with the hope of proceeding immediately with the work. But when the bids came in from the contractors, it was discovered that, because of the rise in cost of materials, the sum available was entirely inadequate. The buildings for the South Side alone would cost over $4,000,000, the building for the West Side $500,000. The sum raised was $5,300,000, and the balance was manifestly entirely inadequate for the endowment of the schools. There was nothing to do but to put away the plans and wait.

THE FRESH START IN 1923

In 1923 conditions seemed ready for a fresh start. The elements of the problem were the $2,000,000 conditional gift on which the conditions had not then been fulfilled, the contract between the University and Rush Medical College that had never been carried into effect, and other difficult factors that need not be mentioned in detail. The study of the situation soon made it evident that the contract of 1917 was impossible of fulfilment. It was determined, however, that the essence of the plan should be carried out, and for months representatives of the
Rush Medical College and of the University of Chicago met, seeking to find the best way of accomplishing this. Able attorneys were employed, who for six or eight months worked at the task of making a new agreement which would be practicable and legally sound. These efforts were successful, and in April, 1924, the courts declared the new contract to be valid and it was signed by the representatives of the two corporations. That was a very happy day for the representatives of Rush Medical College and for those of the University of Chicago.

Meantime in December, 1923, the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation had become satisfied that the conditions of their gifts were fulfilled and had paid to the University the $2,000,000 conditionally promised.

THE UNION CONSUMMATED
IN 1924

In June, 1924, the two institutions actually became one, in accordance with the plan which had been under consideration since 1916, and was now embodied in a contract which the courts declared to be legal. This plan, like that of 1916, involved two schools, both conducted by the University of Chicago, the Graduate Medical School of the Ogden Graduate School of Science, at the University, and Rush Postgraduate Medical School on the West Side.

The character of the first-named school is largely determined by the immediate juxtaposition of the laboratories of Physics and Chemistry and the premedical sciences in general. There is to be, of course, a hospital in connection with it, but the clinical facilities will not be equal to those furnished by the great hospitals on the West Side of the city.

There are today two types of professional school. The first of these is represented by the school which lays emphasis upon technical skill and the transmission to a group of students of an accepted body of knowledge. This type of school tends to lay down a prescribed curriculum. It aims to impart to the students the information which will enable them to practice their profession, but is little concerned with the development of medical science. Most of our medical schools have, until lately at least, been of this type.

The other type of school is built on the belief that a man is best prepared for his profession not merely or chiefly by the impartation of a certain body of knowledge, but by giving to him a certain attitude of mind toward the problems which he will meet when he gets into the profession. This latter is the conception which underlies the school of medicine which is to be developed on the South Side at the University of Chicago. Each student will, in course of time, acquire not only the necessary body of medical knowledge, but also, and especially, a habit of mind which will help him to deal with each case of illness which he meets as a problem of research, and dealing with it thus in an investigative attitude of mind to treat each successive case with increased efficiency.

Such a school will prepare the student to obtain his degree of Doctor of Medicine. It will prepare him to pass the state exam-
inations and to practice the profession of medicine. Just when he will take his degree will be for him to determine, because it may easily happen that his zest for knowledge will lead him to take considerably more work than is required for the Doctor’s degree, and to tarry on considerably beyond the minimum prescribed period. Experience with students in other departments of the University has shown that when they are really imbued with the love of knowledge they do not hold themselves to a certain period of study, but stay on till they have acquired what they in particular need. It is to be expected that we shall have the same experience in the medical school on the South Side.

The school on the West Side will be for men who have already taken an M.D. degree, men who have gone out into the practice of medicine and have come back to add to their general store of knowledge, or with the desire to become specialists in a certain field. It will have larger facilities in the way of hospitals than can be provided at the University. It will have less ample facilities in the way of laboratories than the South Side school. Very likely it will often happen that the man who comes back for study at the West Side school will find his problem is really one of the laboratory and will go to the other school, and vice versa.

For several years there must be a third school, Rush Medical College, because until the new buildings are built on the South Side we shall be able to do only the first two years of medicine at the University and the men must continue to go to the West Side for the last two years. It is to be recalled that since 1901 the University has conducted on the South Side the work of the first two years of the medical course, Rush Medical College completing the four-year course in the two years on the West Side. The work done at the University was conducted in laboratories with a replacement value of $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 and with an equipment and teaching staff representing the income from another $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. This arrangement was entered into because at the time of the affiliation of these two institutions, it was clearly evident that Rush Medical College itself was unable to carry on the work of the first two years in a thoroughly adequate manner owing to lack of financial resources. When the University took over this portion of the medical work the embarrassing problem was so successfully solved that Rush has taken rapid strides toward the front rank of medical colleges. Now that the University is directly responsible for the whole four years of medical work, it purports to proceed with the development of the school as rapidly as possible, and in pursuance of this policy to add a substantial sum to the budget of Rush for the coming year. The resulting expansion and development of the work of Rush Medical College will in turn facilitate the growth of the Rush Postgraduate School.

For many years, when Rush Medical College was an independent corporation graduating its own students, the University contributed to the success of the work of the College by carrying, at the expense of the University, the work of the first two years, and is still more committed to the maintenance of the school now that it is a college of the University.
THE NEW BUILDING PROGRAM

The old building of Rush Medical College was out of date in 1916. In 1917 Mr. F. H. Rawson, having in mind the fulfilment of the new contract, gave to the University $300,000, and Dr. and Mrs. Norman Bridge supplemented it by a gift of $100,000 for a new building. Dr. Bridge also a little later gave $30,000 for the rehabilitation of the Senn building. The new building is now going up, and by October of this present year it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy. It is worthy of note that the University again showed its faith in the future of Rush by expending $25,000 for putting the laboratory building into shape to use while the new building was being completed, and by becoming responsible for $167,000 additional to the $400,000 provided for the latter.

When, in 1923, the University came again to face the building problem on the South Side, it was decided to be best that the buildings for the medical school should be erected on the north side of the Midway instead of on the south. So keenly did the medical men feel that they must not be separated from their fellows who were working in the preclinical sciences that they regarded even the Midway as too great a space to separate them. A tract of land about 600 feet square (8 acres) has accordingly been set aside for the erection of the medical buildings on the north side of the Midway between Ellis and Drexel avenues and extending from Fifty-ninth to Fifty-eighth Street. New plans have been prepared for the hospital and for associated buildings for Medicine, Surgery, Pathology, Physiology, and Physiological Chem-istry. These plans are complete and the contracts have been definitely let. Probably two years will be required to construct the buildings. They will cost somewhere in the vicinity of $4,000,000.

These buildings will furnish the physical provision for what we hope will become a medical school superior to anything which now exists in this country or in the world. In the two schools, working in intimate relation with one another, the one in immediate contact with the University, and the other in immediate contact with the great hospitals on the West Side, with the spirit of research permeating and controlling all their life, we believe we have conditions which are not surpassed anywhere, and which will enable us not only to prepare men for the practice of medicine, but to make great and constant contributions to the science of medicine.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The figures given above themselves indicate that the buildings which it is proposed to erect at once cannot be built out of the $5,300,000 without encroaching on the portion originally given for endowment. A year ago the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation, which have been very much interested in our plans, said to us: "We perceive your embarrassment. You have not money enough for the buildings and for endowment, and yet, inasmuch as this money was raised five years ago and you have not spent it, you can hardly expect to raise more at the present time." They accordingly proposed that so much as necessary
of the $2,000,000 which they had given to the University for endowment might be put into the buildings and so provide for their cost. But of course it is evident that it is useless to build buildings and not have endowment to carry on the work in them and that, therefore, the University will have to raise $5,000,000 for endowment in the near future. This $5,000,000 is not included in the sum of $17,500,000 which it is hoped to secure this year, because it was judged impracticable to go before the public for $22,500,000 in one year. But we know that by the time the new buildings are finished, the University must have added to its resources not only the $17,500,000 for general purposes, but $5,000,000 for the medical school. We expect to secure the $5,000,000 in due time, largely because we believe we have an alumni body, in our Rush group, that will point out to their friends who are interested in the development of the healing art the importance of progress in medical research and will show them that here is a good place to put their money. We are building a medical school on a measure of faith that has not always been applied to such a situation. We should be glad to have our faith supported and replaced by sight drafts at any time, but in the meantime we are going forward.

THE ALUMNI OF RUSH NOW
ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY

As soon as the contract between Rush Medical College and the University of Chicago was signed and approved, the question of the association of the two alumni bodies was taken up. After consultation on both sides, the proposal was made by the general alumni association to the Rush alumni that they should become a chapter of the general association. The alumni of the University have been organized by chapters within the general association, and the invitation was given to the Rush alumni association to come into the general association as such a chapter. That invitation having been accepted, all the members of the Rush association are now entitled to membership in the alumni association of the University of Chicago.

THE ALUMNI OF RUSH
AND
THE NEW FINANCIAL EFFORT

What should be the attitude of the Rush alumni toward the campaign which we are now conducting for $17,500,000 as described in the accompanying pamphlet? The sum to be raised in 1925 does not include the $5,000,000 which we shall presently have to raise for medical education. On the other hand, it will probably not be practicable to conduct an alumni campaign for this $5,000,000. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that the alumni of Rush Medical College, now members in full standing in the alumni association of the University, will take part heartily and generously in the effort of 1925 to raise the $17,500,000. This money, much of which will be expended in increasing the equipment of the premedical and medical branches such as Pathology, Bacteriology, etc., will necessarily aid in the increasing development of medicine, and the prestige
of Rush will be increased, to the great advantage of all of its alumni. The University is fully aware of the demands of its medical program and fully committed to carrying it into effect. There will be no unnecessary delay in raising the $5,000,000 which will be needed very soon. The larger fifteen-year program includes, in fact, $20,000,000 for medical education—a convincing evidence of the seriousness with which the University takes its medical work.

The University invites such contribution as you are willing to make, toward the $2,000,000 fund which the alumni are raising as their share of the $17,500,000 to be secured in 1925—this with the understanding that the University will presently put itself under the task of raising the $5,000,000 for the medical school. If any of you wish to designate your gift for the medical work, you are at liberty to do so and your designation will be observed. But let us all lift together and move steadily forward in our united effort to make "the best possible University."
May 25, 1925.

My dear Mr. Gurney:

On April 17th you wrote to President Burton inquiring whether the incorporation of Rush Medical College into the University made all the Alumni of Rush Medical College ipso facto Alumni of the University. The President referred the question to Secretary Dickerson who stated that the only Board action was that of May 8th, 1924, when it was voted that the Board of Trustees "looks with favor upon the plan by which an invitation from the Alumni Council of the University shall be extended to Rush Medical College Alumni to enter the Council, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted."

The matter then came to me in consequence of the President's illness, and I wrote to Mr. Swift on May 9th to ascertain his views. He states that the Alumni Council has granted participation in the Council to delegates from the Rush Alumni Association. He states further that in discussion at the time, President Burton said that this invited Rush Alumni to cooperation with the University, but that they were not degree holders of the University. (Of course this refers to those taking degrees prior to June 16th, 1924.)
May 26, 1929

Mr. President, I feel you want to present further

instructing whether the incorporation of R.M. and medical College
into the University make all the Alumni of R.M. medical
College also the Alumni of the University. The President
wrote the decision to Secretaryコレン with effect that
the only board motion was that of May 6th, 1929, when it was
agreed that the Board of Trustees "may" with reason know the
University shall be extended to R.M. medical College Alumni
University shall be extended to R.M. medical College Alumni

to enter the Connect", and a note remained open.

Motion was seconded, adopted.

The matter then came to me in connection of the
President's illness, and I wrote to Mr. White on May 26th to
secretary the views. He states that the Alumni Connect
stated participation in the Connect to delegates from the
R.M. Alumni Association. He states further that in graduation

R.M. Alumni Association. He states further that it is joint with
University to cooperate with the University, and that they were
not asked to endorse the University. (Of course they are-

let us choose this agreeable option to June 1st, 1929.)
"However", Mr. Swift continues, "in a recent pamphlet sent out to Rush people over Mr. Burton's signature, he refers to them as Alumni".

Apparently then, they are Alumni in a loose sense, but not in a strict sense. Perhaps this is as far as we can go at the present time.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. F. J. Gurney,
Office of the Recorder.

JHT:GB
"However, Mr. Swift continued, "in a recent pamphlet you and I have people have read, Mr. Parsons and associates have wrote to them to return."

Appreciate them then and the influence in a loose sense, but not in a strict sense. Perhaps this is as far as we can go in the present sense.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. R. C. Carter
Office of the Recorder
May 12, 1925.

Mr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Tufts:

Answering yours of May 9 reference the University's relationship to the Rush Medical Alumni:

Frankly, I think we have begged the question and believe we must continue to do so. The Board has definitely said to the Alumni Council that it would favor their granting participation in the Council to delegates from the Rush Alumni Association and the Council has proceeded accordingly. In discussion at the same time, however, Mr. Burton said that this invited Rush Alumni to cooperation with the University but that they were not degree holders from the University. However, in a recent pamphlet put out to the Rush people over Mr. Burton's signature, he refers to them as Alumni.

Under all the circumstances then, I think in a loose interpretation of the work, they are Alumni, and in a strict one, they are not.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

* The University took over Rush as of June 16, 24, so that from that point forward, of course, they are University Alumni in every sense of the word. My point above refers to those who received Rush degrees previously to this date.

H.H.S.
April 23, 1925

President E. D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear President Burton:

In reply to your inquiry, I may say that the only action taken with reference to the inclusion of the Rush Alumni among those of the University was taken at the Board meeting held May 8, 1924, when,

"It was moved and seconded that the Board of Trustees looks with favor upon the plan by which an invitation from the Alumni Council of the University shall be extended to Rush Medical College Alumni to enter the Council, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted."

According to this, the Board has not voted to make the Rush Alumni those of the University.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
February 14, 1925.

Mr. Wm. E. Wrathe,
6044 Bryan Parkway,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of February 4 suggesting that the University establish a permanent contact officer with the alumni. I appreciate the suggestion and will be sure that it has consideration. We are planning to get some definite and concrete suggestions and experiences out of this campaign for funds and to summarize the whole situation at the end of our experience so that we may handle the situation more wisely in the future.

Thanks a lot for your letter and hope we shall have a chance to talk it over in the near future.

Yours cordially,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

HHS<GB

cc E.D.Burton
   J.F.Moulds
Mr. E. H. Wedder
404A Bryan Patuxen
College, Texas

Dear Mr. Wedder,

Thank you for your letter of February 12th, and for your suggestion that the University evaluate a permanent contract with the University. I appreciate this suggestion, and I will be happy to consider it.

At the University, we are planning to conduct someGetting and evaluate

Some suggestions and experiences of the committee for

some change, and to encourage the whole atmosphere of the University. To

experiences so that we may handle the situation more wisely in

the future.

Thank you for your letter and hope we will have

a chance to talk it over in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

HAROLD E. SMITH

[Signature]

cc: E.D. Pajmon
R. M. North
WM. E. WRATHER
6044 Bryan Parkway,
Dallas, Texas.

Feb. 4, 1925.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Harold:

I have a suggestion to make which is the outgrowth of my attempts to organize a University of Chicago Clubs in the Southwest. I have everywhere met with the complaint that for the past years the University has totally neglected the Alumni; that any contact which has been maintained with the University has been solely upon the initiative of the individual.

We are now going to a great deal of trouble to get a completely revised address list of all Alumni and a large number of local organizations are being established. I believe the University should by all means follow up these organizations to insure their permanency beyond the immediate purposes of the drive for funds. My idea is that the University should employ a competent organizer,—a man who fully understands the situation at the University, whose sole duty should be to visit all the important Alumni groups at least once during each year; to make arrangements for speaking engagements of faculty members and if possible to find out the particular kind of information which should be most agreeable to a certain group. The man's salary and expenses should be stood entirely by the University. Furthermore the expenses of faculty speakers should be defrayed by the University.

University of Chicago Clubs can seldom develop into purely social groups. They are composed of people of all classes of widely differing ages and of such divergent types that there is no cohesive bond to hold them together other than their interest in the University and the work it is doing. The University representative should make a rather careful study of the various things Alumni group might do to aid the University and he should be able to make a forceful talk to Alumni on this subject. I do not see how we will ever keep the interest of the Alumni in any other manner. I think it is fully as important that this work be done as to add new members to the faculty. A man of the sort I have in mind would probably cost as much as the average professor's salary, and his work should lead ultimately to various and sundry bequests and donations which in years to come will be an indispensable financial asset to the University.

I had a long talk with Johnny Moulds in Fort Worth yesterday and discussed this matter with him in some detail. I learned that the same idea had occurred to him independently as a result of his speaking tour. I feel very strongly that this should be given prompt attention by the Board of Trustees and I will be glad to discuss it in person with you at the first opportunity if you so desire.

With kind personal regards, I am
Most sincerely yours,

W. E. WRATHER
Copy - S.B. Naff (Room Naff 7805, Suite 1) 

Wm. E. Weather

900 E. 34th Street

Dallastown, Texas

May 4, 1965

Wm. E. Naff

Naff Office, Suite

U. of Chicago, Illinois

Dear Wm. E. Naff:

I have a suggestion to make which is to the advantage of the University of Chicago and to the advantage of the Southwest.

I have been associated with the University for the past several years and I have come to the realization that the University is an educational institution of the highest caliber. I have never had the opportunity to work at the University and I feel very strongly that I would like to do so.

I am an experienced teacher and I have a great deal of knowledge of the Southwest. I believe that the University could benefit from my experience and knowledge.

I would be interested in the possibility of working at the University. If you would like to consider my suggestion, please let me know.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Wm. E. Weather
The University of Chicago
The Divinity School
DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

January 19, 1925

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago

My dear President:

I called on Miss Myra A. Payne and wish to report a splendid reception and really a constructive attitude on her part. She gave me considerable concrete information upon which she based her report. I find that Miss Payne is intimately acquainted with some ten or twelve students, mostly freshmen, and some upper classmen, from whom she gets reports of various types. She seriously objects to the side remarks often made by members of certain departments in which they seem to take pleasure in announcing their atheism, or in giving seemingly clever but slurring remarks about religion. Miss Payne also claims to know of indiscreet practices in social life on the part of certain professors, and holds that this causes serious break-down in the morale of the students.

I told her of the forward-reaching movements being made here; for example, the increase of the deans, the development of the freshman advisory system, and of the great desire of the University to get in close contact with the student body. Miss Payne was much pleased with these announcements and promised to cooperate with me in getting concrete data without names of faculty.

I feel that my visit left her in a very good frame of mind.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]
I refer to the letter I wrote you asking for a loan of $5000. As you may recall, I explained that I was in financial difficulty and needed the funds to support my family during a period of unemployment. I provided you with a detailed explanation of my situation, including the reasons for my financial difficulties and the steps I am taking to address them.

In response to your request, I reviewed the loan agreement and found that it requires all payments to be made in full and on time. To ensure that I can meet these requirements, I have been working diligently to secure employment and improve my financial situation. I am confident that I will be able to make all payments as agreed.

I understand that this may be a significant commitment on your part, and I assure you that I will do everything in my power to repay the loan as agreed. I have a history of responsible borrowing and repaying debts, and I am committed to maintaining my creditworthiness.

I look forward to seeing you soon and discussing the loan in more detail. Thank you for considering this request and for your understanding.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
December 12, 1924.

Mr. Ernest D. Burton
The University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Since with every appeal for money that has been sent out to the Alumni, there has been an urgent request for us to write back to you and tell you our reactions, I am taking the opportunity to bring up a point that has been bothering me considerably. I have not as yet sent any money, because I feel out of sympathy with certain ideas that the university is strongly endorsing.

From my vantage point of a teacher at Hyde Park High School, I get the reaction of students and parents, when a youngster enters as a Freshman. The strict medical examinations and unwarrantable inoculations which are required are out of place in an institution that claims to be representing the public. I gathered from some of the literature sent me, that the University would like to be serving the city in much the same way as its public schools are doing. Then why foster demands that even medical science has not determined are beneficial? The public schools would not dare go against strong public opinion as you are doing. I have felt inclined not to recommend anyone's going to the University of Chicago, in recent years, and the
student thus turned away is the sort that would be a distinct credit to the University.

Again, the University has gained the reputation of turning out atheists in greater quantities among its graduates than does any other school of its equal size and rank. What steps are being taken to remedy this condition, in checking up on chance remarks and agnostic tendencies among the faculty? Huge sums of money for beautiful buildings and great equipment are flung away, if the teacher distorts the thinking of the student and turns him out bitterly opposed to the only substantial good there is for anyone.

Further, there are many of us alumni who are aggressively opposed to seeing a cent of our money spent for the extension of cruelty to animals, from which it has been proved beyond doubt that there is no adequate returns for the human race. As I understand it, most of the first-class universities have taken their stand against vivisection. Why is the University of Chicago so backward?

You may feel that these objections are the ravings of one individual—who doesn't count much, anyway—but probably it is nearer the truth to say that a host of your alumni writhe at these abuses, but have been too busy or too apathetic to voice their opinions.

Nothing seems more worth while than to study such problems as these, rather than
In the Game, Avenue A is
the University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago is

A place where the students

and teachers work to improve

the world. It is a place where

people learn about science,

mathematics, history, and

literature. It is a place where

people come together to

share ideas and

experiences.

You may feel that these

opportunities

are the reasons why

one attends one institution -

not another. You

may think that

one should

choose wisely.

But if you

have not

written of these reasons,

please reread your

paper. I do not expect you
to

focus more strongly on

these reasons.

To study and progress as

these teachers claim,

will contribute to your

success.

If you

agree, please

support the

University of

Chicago as

a

place to

work.
aiming at making the university a great materialistic machine. It is not too strong a statement to make that I know of no conscientious student of recent years who has been satisfied with the atmosphere at the University. I have little sense of pride left, either, whereas an alumna should never have cause to be ashamed of her Alma Mater.

Most sincerely yours,

Myra A. Paine A.M.
Dear Mr. [Redacted],

I am writing to express my gratitude for the opportunity to work with [Redacted]. I have found the experience to be both professionally rewarding and personally fulfilling.

During my time at [Redacted], I have had the pleasure of learning from the best in the field. Your leadership and guidance have been instrumental in my professional growth.

Thank you for your dedication and support. I look forward to continuing our collaboration in the future.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]