CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject       J. R. Angell       File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject       Harper 1894, 1901       File No.
Early Appointments
Psychology
College Problems
Dean of Undergraduates, 1909
Health Department, 1915
Space, 1915

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after “SEE.”
Dear President Harper;

The following statement concerning the proposed removal of the psychological laboratory to Searle House;

If the removal is absolutely and immediately necessary, it is idle to comment on the inconvenience due to the interruption of our work and the loss arising from the almost inevitable damage to apparatus. Thus, we can only attempt to minimize the two objections as of a more serious nature.

1. The proposed plan will cut off all connections of our laboratory and lecture room so that we shall be unable to employ any demonstration for larger classes in beginning work.

I should be sorry to feel that such an
arrangement was likely to be of several years' duration. (2) The Philosophical Department has at present no lecture room so large as that which I now use. This itself is barely able to accommodate any class in introductory work. That class is already scheduled to meet in two sections. Four

Times a week, viz., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 9:30 and 3:00. Can any other lecture room of the size necessary — seating capacity of forty — be found at our disposal at these hours?

In particular connection with South House, the following queries suggest themselves: (1) Could we be sure of securing reasonable quiet by taking quarters on the top floor? (2) Could we be confident of adequate heating for the rooms? (3) Could we be guaranteed proper janitor service. The first seems to me simply because South House as a dormitory must have more or less going on coming between 7:00 a.m. and our work again,
quiet in the long winter of the case. The second inquiry is caused by my personal experience in Graduate Hall, whose situation is at least as favorable as that of Hull. It often occurs that it matters more than an uncomfortably cold. The third inquiry is made simply because the case of a laboratory

laboratory presents series of even irregular kind than those generally characteristic of a

dominating.

On the side of advantage — and I go far to offset all other disadvantages — is the fact that for the function of experimental work the great desideratum is a series of small rooms, rather than one or two large ones such as are now here. If we can be given a sufficient number of rooms, so that we can
to turn round the changes will, in the mean while, demand considerable time and expense, unless we can feel assured that we shall not be again disturbed until we can fix permanent quarters, for an office ready to work is the chief of the difficulties. Staying from insufficient accommodation, but it involves so much of disturbance to work and so much of trying it at home, it is clear not only that another temporary would be far from desirable.

Things end that poor - (1) I do not think w can get at less than six rooms.

(2) We have a council, weather the temporary clear of anything has removed. In that case we ought to manage with five. Our affiliates of cases could think parlor away two rooms as was arranged by in order to have them in addition. (2) It will be exceedingly inconvenient if we are unable to have a sick
with running water in one of the rooms.

(3) We should need also a dozen tables of the size of those in Graduate Hall rooms. They might be solid, but not too good to have their legs and stretchers, etc. (4) We should need one or two of chairs capable of the wear of small ventilations. (5) We might require to take electric lines along the floor to Pass from room to room. One would sooner wish to prize the hall of such building for that purpose. All this might be concluded, together with some smaller items, recommendation under the heading of adequate furnishings. I thought you might wish to know a little more in detail what such furnishings involved.

Since special furnishing would be

supplied, I am to proceed about the actual transference of our stuff from one building to another.
Than written Prof. Taft's about it profession. He is a present engaged in roasting & I have as yet received no reply. I should have been as the

Truing lead of the department, to seek for Wm. Fried arrangements 

are completed.

Allow me in conclusion to mention another matter. Than made several semi - successful attempts to see you and was not

fruits gratifying about it enough. I am in the same situation this quarter that Prof. Fried was last quarter. The present psychology 

class - Phil. 2 - is now larger than the last quarter's logic class and has conse-

quently to be divided into two sections. Prof. need made arrangements with you allow 

compensation for the extra hours I work, while I am satisfied would be allowed two. It 

would in any event be satisfactory to me. The arrangement was a free rate increase of 

vacation. If there is any objection to such an arrangement, I should be glad to talk with you 

about it.

Yours truly,

James P. Angell
My dear President Harper:

Allow me today, when you again the matter of which we spoke last day, I am desirous that no misunderstanding shall arise about the question and should it any work indubitable, if you would express a clear statement your conclusion.

The program for the present quarter was of course gotten under Prof. Dewey's immediate supervision. Under that program I was regularly scheduled for three double recitations, giving me twelve hours class room work every week. Practically, too of the courses in my much more class room supervising is so indulged because they involve laboratory services, as they are all courses in th...
Tuniversity colleges I understand from the statement in the Register that I am entitled to
credit in the major of additional vacation for certain projects and the extra third course,
which is in excess of the eight hours required. But the situation has this further complication,
One of the courses is the introductory work in psychology, a course continuous with logic given
during the last quarter by Prof. Reed. That class was too long for a single section and Prof. Reed
decided it and an arrangement was made
with your consent by which I should receive credit in the shop of additional vacation for
the extra work. When Prof. Dunning went away
he told me that, if the psychology class should
be as large as the logic had been, it would also
require division into two sections and I told him
this was done. I had no doubt an arrangement
similar to that with Prof. Reed could be
made. This class actually proved to be near
a third larger and I agreed that it is
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Founded by John D. Rockefeller

William R. Harper, President

Chicago,

this section, provided some return was made of a nature similar to that which in Prof. Mead was the preceding quarter. It is the failure of the matter upon which I have twice written you.

I should not say so much stress upon the matter, were it not that the program for the quarter, as originally planned, is said almost as much work from me as I could with any propriety carry. The additional work is largely important because it means strain incident to conducting a big class—the section covering forty each. Consequently I feel that I can fairly ask whatever of compensation is customary in such cases. In any event, it is much more important that I should definitely understand
In the matter is to be settled, than that any
particular form of agreement should be reached.
I think this knowledge, I cannot make plan
either my work, or my vacation periods.

Knowing that I have made the situation
clear, I am

I am

James R. Angell
The University of Chicago, founded by John D. Rockefeller

William R. Harper, President

Chicago, June 5, 1893

My dear President Harper:

I am most happy to hear of the kind reception which you have given to the suggestion of delegating me to some school outside the boundaries of which I am now assigned.

I am, therefore, quite willing to return to Orchard Lake, or to any school

I may possibly be assigned to. I seem more suited to that at present than to another.

In any event, I shall be glad to undertake the duty, if it still seems advisable to you.

Very truly yours,

James R. Angell.
Dear President Harper:

I reply to your letter of the 29th, allowing me to say I have considered the proposition for the Junior lectures and decided to attempt the delivery of six, unless some change in the general program should make it desirable to postpone any series, in which case I should be happy to withdraw.

Having had no opportunity for concentration with either Professor Barry or the Executive...
offices concerned with these matters, I am compelled to frame my plan for the course without regard to their desires. I therefore, with hesitation, contemplate a brief and concrete statement of the problems, standpoint and significance of contemporary philosophy as exemplified in the differentiation from one another of psychology, logic, ethics, aesthetics and metaphysics—that is the main character of philosophical inquiry. I may be in error, but it appears to me that an attempt of this sort, if successful in any measure, is more likely
To my dear President Harper:

Your note of the 21st brings me the first official notification which I have had of any such project as that you mention - is, the distillation of the recently discovered shales. I have not yet had time to study the matter as carefully as I would like, but as nothing further has ever been said to me, I conclude the matter was abandoned.

I have no accurate impression of just what is wanted and certainly there are limitations as far as funds are concerned which I could give you a reflection. Any enforced absence...
You say faculty meeting but our this quarter has
probably reinforced my understanding fully the plan of
these lectures.

I have no reason to think legitimate duties, but I
cannot pretend that I shall anticipate enjoyment in
listening to an audience gathered under compulsion and
I should certainly not greatly encourage if a substitute could
be found for this quarter, allowing me to serve perhaps
the following quarter. If this is not possible, of course I shall
do my best to stop the gap. I shall leave the city Thursday morning.
I shall be greatly obliged if you can let me have a line about
the matter tomorrow.

Very truly yours,

James R. Angus
Dear President Harper:

The certificate of identity which you have so kindly troubled yourself

in sending was not yet sent in an appearance,

but doubtless it will in a day or two. Meanwhile

I write to express my real indebtedness

...
for the courtesy and thank you very much for this, than for your kind wishes of a healthy journey. As this is our wedding journey long awaited, it has many happy hours in future.

Then I add a word of thanks to you, Harper, who I have reason to believe was kind enough to send to our house a stupidly missdirected letter to my wife? It was sent to your care and came to judge to your house, in any event it reached us safely and in an
gratefully obliged,

I shall do my best to make a brief written report of my early work here before I leave. If I do not succeed, I will send it after I start.

Thanking you again for your kindness, I am

Faithfully yours,

James R. Angell
The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

WILLIAM R. HARPER, PRESIDENT

CHICAGO

Jan. 14, 1895.

Very dear Dr. Harper,

At the end of the first

term of the present quarter I expect to go abroad. Altho,

my plans are a bit indefinite, it is by no means

impossible. I may go to some of the universities for

a time. If I should do so, a few lines from
I am under the necessity, Sir, stating who I am, and I consider to be of great service, could you lend time to give me such a note, I should be very greatly indebted.

I remain, Sir,

James R. Angell.
The University of Chicago

To Mr. President Harlow:

I do not know whether you were at the meeting of the University Board yesterday or not, but I should like to be assured that you knew the exact grounds for any declination to accept the Chairmanship, in view of the leniency and care with which you have, in the past, handled details of the matter concerned.

I had made up my mind that if certain requests in my

of my

were fulfilled, I showed

notice to undertake the work. Yet yesterday morning, however, I

had a conversation with Mrs. Angell's
The University of Chicago

Physician, which resulted in my discovering that a complication which has arisen in her case may result in her need for absolute quiet and considerate attention for a number of weeks to come. The next month at least is certain to present more or less anxiety, and it will be a command of the greatest possible amount to get through. I feel I simply could not in the face of such a domestic situation add anything to the story. Perhaps regular academic duties and innumerable something which would doubtless be a certain degree of activity. As I should write in this office July 15, these developments have forced me to render it impossible for me to.
attempt to run,

Permit me to thank you again
for the evidence of your confidence
which the matter has revealed.

I am truly yours,

[Signature]

[Invisible signature]

[Further illegible text]
and the second quarter has seen nine graduates and nine advanced undergraduate students doing research work.

In view of the distinct increase in students; in view of the fact that the first publication of the Philosophical Nihil. was No. 1 of the Laboratory Studies; in view of the fact that we shall shortly have a doctor in this branch of work, and in view of the fact that last year forced necessary to have two assistants instead of one as before, we feel that the time has come when we have fairly justified a claim for more satisfactory equipment.

It is desired to have a sufficient amount of demonstration and drill apparatus to give three courses each occupying one quarter in place of the two in previous years.
The University of Chicago

Seren so distinctly with to accept an honor which I greatly appreciate.

Very truly yours,

James P. Angel.
June 6, 1897.

President W. P. Keating,

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your request of May 31st, I beg leave to submit herewith a brief résumé of the matters discussed upon the occasion of our interview of that date.

It has been apparent for some time past that the psychological laboratory must be somewhat more fully equipped if it is to do justice to the work in experimental psychology. The importance of thoroughness and completeness will be kept in mind at all times. The need of thoroughness and completeness will be very evident. The University of Chicago

A detailed examination will be

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

programs offered by Cornell, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and Clark will at once reveal that we afford a less adequate training, than any of these universities with the possible exception of Princeton. This stands out above from the fact that our ends of instruction in this department is founded, not much more from the fact that our equipment is too inadequate to provide for courses of so exalted a character as characterizing our sister universities.

If it be noted that Cornell and Columbia have expended in equipment alone more than twice as much as we have done, while in the case of Harvard the proportion is as three to four times.
The University of Chicago

it will be seen how significant the disparity is. It may be said that in the use to date expended about $2,300 on permanent apparatus, it has been felt that the laboratory might fairly be called upon to establish itself in the receiving work before demanding any considerable concentration of resources. And the department has willingly accepted the task and attempted to concentrate its efforts in the lines permitted by its equipment and to do what it undertook in as thorough a way as possible.

Among the unfortunate results of this procedure, however, has been a distinct loss in the flexibility of the course offered. Students can

but begin their introductory experi
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In recent work in October and they are practically obliged to take two consecutive quarters of work if they take any. As the introductory text-book psychology is offered almost every quarter, it is repeatedly found that students who complete that work would be glad to take ref. experimental work if any were available. But finding themselves necessarily diverted into other channels, and until the experimental work can be taken up, they drift into other courses whose continuity they are then prosperously reluctant to interrupt.

As regards the growth of the department in graduate students, it has been almost as a matter of fact that departmental professors for research work, it is very necessary to refer to the class rolls. This growth has been continuous.
The text on the image is not legible and cannot be transcribed accurately. The handwriting is unclear and the content is not discernible.
The University of Chicago

and the general quarters has seen nine graduates and six advanced undergraduate doing research work.

In view of this distinct increase in students; in view of the fact that the first publication of the Philosophical Department was No. 1 of the Laboratory Studies; and in view of the fact that we shall shortly have a doctor in this branch of work; and in view of the fact that

was determined last year formal necessity to have two assistants instead of one as before, we feel that it is time that while we have fairly justified a claim for more satisfactory equipment.

It is desired to have a sufficient amount of personnel and drill apparatus to give three courses each occupying our quarters in place of the two in recent years.
The University of Chicago

equipment permitted we could
make each quarter's work a unit of
and by itself, so that students might
begin each work at any one of
three periods, while a student who
took all three exams would gain a
much more thorough training than
is now possible.

To do this in a really effective way
would require at least $1000. Much
enough is done for $500, but the second
$500 would make a disproportionate
difference in the completeness of the work.

It is further requested by the
department that Mr. Fred. Smidley
be appointed laboratory assistant for
the first six weeks of the summer
quarter, his tuition being from him
is payment.

Respectfully submitted

James R. Angell.
Oct. 12, 1914

My dear President Harper:

Your note of inquiry about annual recognition and ordination will envelope from Mr. Under is at hand.

Like all matters which concern education, it is exceedingly difficult to discuss this without encountering obvious contradiction on the one hand and obvious contradiction on the other. The unfamiliar and demonstrable facts are few and far between.

It is true that Mr. Kemble, firm in Sociology, has for some
twin been studying. They've said

they very graduate students are
capable of discussing the subject. I
will, at the earliest opportunity,
certain another he would wish
to undertake working with Waters
for himself. I always do a
certain amount of guessing every year for demonstration purposes, but I am overwhelmed with
writing at present and could not
undertake anything extra for a
couple of months, at least. The subject
is one I have frequently thought
of investigating in just this relation,

v.g. public address, and I should
I am glad to look into it, twin to offer
trust for nothing. I know of no one
else on the grounds who has seen
the subject any extended attention.

All this can be seen from that I
am coming at on early day to open
up again the subject of more funds
for the laboratory. We have been too
limited our resources in the introductory
experimental work our last year and
I have seen graduates doing
research work. We simply cannot
offer them people what is right
with our present supplies.

Very truly yours,

James P. Angell.
Nov. 26, 1898

Dear President Harper:

I enclose

attached statement as requested. I

fear I have been somewhat verbose and

prolix, but I confess I could not see how
to trim much brief and still accomplish
what you asked. You may be able to

expunge needless, superfluous matter
and merely the remainder. I trust
I have not succeeded in being too vague
and ambiguous. A detailed statement of

operations needed would require a

volume of explanation for the lay

reader unaccustomed with technical

terminology. I shall be glad to attempt

clarification, however, if you think fit.

Very truly yours,

James R. Angell
The University of Chicago

Nov. 26 1898.

My dear President Harlow:

Referring to

the subject of our recent conversation, I

permit me to make the following brief

statement concerning the present state

of experimental psychology and the

equipping of the laboratory of the

University of Chicago.

Experimental psychology as a distinct

and independent branch of scientific

science is a matter of the last quarter

century. In the United States, the

introduction and development of the

practical laboratory method is a theme of the

last decade. Within this period, however,

it seems, has been "topical in nature,"
The pamphlet and its effects

I must, however, point out that the
factors we are dealing with are
so complex that it is difficult to
make any comprehensive
statement about them.

The pamphlet, in particular,
has been widely distributed
and has been read by
thousands of people.

It is clear that the
message contained in the
pamphlet has had a
considerable
impact on public opinion.

However, it is also
important to note that
the pamphlet has
not been
welcomed by everyone.

Some have found its
treatment of the
issue to be
inappropriate and
offensive.

Nevertheless, it is
impossible to ignore
the
impact that the
pamphlet has had.

In conclusion, while
the pamphlet's
impact is
complex and
multifaceted,
its significance
cannot be
underestimated.
The University of Chicago

So that at present even the small college and its immediate laboratories and all its great universities have plants representing the investment of thousands of dollars. At Harvard and Cornell, for example, the whole floor of a large building is devoted exclusively to this work. At Yale a small building is entirely and generously furnished and given over to such work as that at the other large institutions, Columbia, Princeton, Clark, Michigan, Wisconsin, and California.

The genius of the experimental method lies in its attempt so to control the conditions of the observation and investigation of mental phenomena, so to permit the variation of one or after another of the psychic processes, their separate study when so isolated...
from other complicating and confusing
phenomena and the verification or
exclusion of the alleged observations by
many investigators working, as is thus
possible, under the same conditions.
So far as the ingenuity of psychologists
has succeeded, we have as a
result of this recurrent a body of
scientifically verifiable facts in place
of the former disconnected, individual
observations, which were too often
a priori opinions and deductions and
no true observations at all.
Obviously, then, experimental psychology
is distinctly a child of the modern
scientific spirit. In its attempt
to control and render accurate the
conditions of observation, it looks to
physics for instruments of precision.
in the measurement of time, space, etc.

To illustrate — it is clear that a study of the psychological processes involved in the judgment of time intervals, if this chance to be the subject of investigation, requires accurate and delicate apparatus for the measurement of the actual objective time. Similarly, for all other subjects of inquiry, whether these be sensations, acts of memory, processes of perception or attention, the necessity of reliable apparatus of one and another kind is unavoidable.

Logically and historically, experimental psychology is also in very close touch with the standpoint and methods of physiology. The modern study of the mind has made it so clear that the connection of mind and body is one of paramount importance, that a
Considerable part of psychological investigation has in late years been
devoted to a closer understanding
of this connection. While such work has
been partly pathological, clinical and
neuroclinical, it has also been in part
with its contributions to our knowledge of
the significance for the facts and
process of consciousness of the various
parts of the brain and nervous system,
it has been also in part the outcome of
psychological laboratories, as may be
illustrated by our knowledge of the
differences in the color sense of the
various portions of the retina.

These relations to physics and physiology
result in the storing of our psychological
laboratories with apparatus which in
type at least is closely similar to
The University of Chicago

that found in the laboratories of these older sister sciences. Their simulating
unfortunately extends to the aim of cost.

With this premise regarding the purpose
of physiological experimentation and the
kind of apparatus employed, I may add
a brief comment upon our equipment as
compared with our leading rivals among
the Great Universities.

Approximately $2,500 has been spent
into permanent equipment for our
laboratory. About 2/3 of this amount has
expended before we commenced with the
University. Dollar for dollar, I think
few more judicious selections could have
been made, and our Laboratory is
so nearly adequate to the increased
cumber, characteristic of nearly all
larger laboratories, that itdisplays,
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In the actual sense invested in its true index of the relative value of its plants, Accurate figures are hard to obtain from this point, but I think that Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Cornell have an average staff four times as much into permanent plants as in Canada, Princeton, Wisconsin, Toronto, Michigan, California, Minnesota, and Clark, all show equipment of considerable value. California and Minnesota are perhaps to rely more which are not strong in some directions than we are, although Canada is affected in such advantage with strength in some other direction.

So far as concerns laboratory space and equipment we cannot, however, at present pretend to compete with the best places for such work. It is, however, a matter of some personal
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...that with our special fellowships for such work and with a limited number in our whole philosophical department. We have had from two to eight graduate students doing research work every quarter. That such work had 

offered for several years past and our training course has always attracted a 

few members — at present there are 20 members of the class; all of whom are expecting to specialize in this co-

lligate line.

In order to keep the work of the depart-

ment upon a well-paid basis as compared with its natural and proper competitors, with whom comparisons are necessary and right, we might to enlarge somewhat our present system of courses. This would necessitate a slight addition to our suite of rooms — say four more rooms...