Extracts from Minutes of the Board of Trustees
May 9, 1916.

The Secretary presented a minute from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommending, in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Trustees given at the meeting held November 17, 1914, that the proposed University Chapel be located on the block bounded by Woodlawn and University Avenues and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, facing the Midway Plaisance, and that the entire block be devoted to the Chapel and buildings appertaining to it.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendation and to approve the location of the University Chapel on the site as proposed, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.
December 3, 1919

A meeting of the Committee on Expenditures was held in Auditor's Office, Wednesday, November 22nd.

Meet on the third Thursday of each month, and any time that week.

I love my work and my salary seems to be adequate, but I must try to save some money for the University College or the University of the North Dakota.

I feel that the selection of the University College or the University of the North Dakota is very important.

I appreciate the fact that you are planning to resign the position of the University College or the University of the North Dakota.

May your work be successful!
The Secretary reported for the Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommending the employment of Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the proposed University Chapel, the terms of his remuneration to be recommended by the Chairman of the Committee and the President of the Board of Trustees. The Chairman of the Committee reported on behalf of himself and the President of the Board, recommending the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue with remuneration at the rate of $2\%$ on the cost of the building.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendations and to authorize the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the University Chapel with remuneration at the rate of $2\%$ on the cost of the building and with the other terms of the contract satisfactory to the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and the President of the Board of Trustees, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.
The secretary recommends to the Committee on Expenditures that the employment of the Director of the Medical College, Professor A. E. C. or one of the two in question, as the heads of the departments of the College of Medicine, and the recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The appointment of the College of Medicine and the recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The recommendation of a candidate with the endorsement of the Committee on Expenditures at the expense of a sum of $100,000 to be paid to the Board of Trustees.

It was moved and seconded to accept the recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures for the appointment of Professor B. C. as the head of the College of Medicine, and the recommendation of the Board of Trustees. The recommendation of a candidate with the endorsement of the Committee on Expenditures at the expense of a sum of $100,000 to be paid to the Board of Trustees.

The committee recommends the adoption of the motion and the endorsement of the recommendation of the Board of Trustees.
The Chairman announced that the meeting was called particularly with a view to confer with the architect of the University Chapel, Mr. Bertram G. Goodhue.

In addition to the various sketches submitted to the Committee at the meeting held June 4, 1919, Mr. Goodhue presented another series of sketches, Scheme G, which indicated a central tower and a transept slightly deeper beyond that already shown in Scheme F, these tentative drawings showing a building about 276 feet long, 100 feet wide at the transept, 72 feet wide at the nave, 42 feet wide inside from column to column. Such a building would contain something like 2,000,000 cubic feet and would seat with a gallery or galleries about 2,100 people.

The site of the building on the block, the kind of window glass, the possibility of providing a memorial crypt and a small adjoining chapel were discussed.

Mr. Goodhue was requested further to develop Scheme G and to make suggestions as to the location of the Chapel in relation to other buildings which might be erected on the block, such as buildings for student activities similar to those fostered by the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association and a new residence for the President.
account of the present increased market value

be released on account of the payment and on
accepted. The City Board of Taxation recommend that the maximum
for the money, I should like to recommend that the maximum
the purchase of property we are making we have use
in the park. The loan bears 6%. In view of the fact that
the loan is representing a payment of

Committee of Chicago.

October 30, 1919.

communication:

The business manager presented the following

recommendation, and a vote having been taken, the mo.

authorized the improvement of the Leavenworth Building as

formal action of the members of the committee; to

It was moved and seconded to approve the in-

June

A. Foyerson, Treasurer; A. Balmart, Trustee
Leavenworth Building; Howard C. Gray, Marfin
Approved: XX date to go out to go out to

(As read) W. H. Weyte, Rechematic

A. Foyerson, Treasurer; A. Balmart, Trustee
Leavenworth Building; Howard C. Gray, Marfin
Approved: XX date to go out to go out to

(As read) W. H. Weyte, Rechematic

November 21, 1919.

# 3 - Finance and Investment

Finance and Investment
Extract from Minutes of Committee on Buildings and Grounds

June 4, 1919

Mr. Ryerson submitted five sets of tentative sketches of the proposed University Chapel prepared by the architect, Mr. B. G. Goodhue. These blueprints were accompanied by numerous photographs of finished and proposed church buildings designed by Mr. Goodhue.

The motion was received and approved.

The Auditor reported that the investigation of the responsibility of insuring employees of the University involving members of the faculty and staff and processed so far that no money was paid.

The business manager reported that because of the severance of 8,500,000.
ing the installation of emergency smoke-stacks in order to improve the draft of boiler furnaces and to relieve the pressure upon the main chimney.

It was moved and seconded to authorize the installation of induced-draft stacks upon four boilers, at an expense of not to exceed $4,000, the amount to be charged to Power Plant Repairs, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

It was moved and seconded to recommend to the Board of Trustees that the charge of $4,000 for installment of new stacks for boilers be transferred from Power Plant Repairs to General Reserve, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

The Auditor reported that his investigation of the advisability of insuring employees of the University including members of the teaching staff had proceeded so far that he would now send copies of his report to members of the Committee.

The Business Manager reported that leases of space in the Shops Building to three firms were being negotiated on a basis of a valuation of the building of $200,000.
Extract from Minutes of Committee on Buildings and Grounds

October 8, 1919

After discussion of the exact location of the University Chapel on the block bounded by Woodlawn and University Avenues and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets,

It was moved and seconded so to locate the Chapel on the designated block that the south door on the east side of the building shall center on the axis of the walk entering the cloister of Ida Noyes Hall; that the center of the building, as divided north to south, shall be 125 feet west of the west line of Woodlawn Avenue, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.
A meeting of the Committee on Expenditures was held in Auditor's Office, Wednesday, November 3, 1910.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Docket for Meeting of November 11, 1919

Approval of minutes of meeting held October 14, 1919.

I. Matters to be presented by the Secretary:

1. Recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures for commutation of extra vacation credit of B. C. H. Harvey, net $1,033.34.

2. Recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures for an appropriation of $3,000 for printing 1,000 copies of the Alumni Directory. (On June 10, 1919, the Board appropriated $2,200 from General Reserve for compilation of the material).

II. Matters to be presented by the Auditor:

1. Financial reports for the three months ended September 30, 1919.

2. Report of the probable outcome of University Budget on June 30, 1920, based on actual figures for four months and estimates for eight months.


4. Recommendation for remission of fees

III. Matters to be presented by the President of the University:

1. Recommendations of the Committee on Instruction and Equipment.

2. Miscellaneous matters.

IV. Matters to be presented by the Business Manager:

1. Reports

V. Report of the Chairman of Committee on Press and Extension on reorganization of the University Press.

VI. Amendment of by-laws in accordance with notice given April 8, 1919:

(1) By changing the number of by-law XI relating to amendments to XII; (2) by changing the by-law relating to former by-laws to XIII and (3) by adding a new by-law to be numbered XI which shall embody the substance of the resolution adopted by the Board at the meeting held March 11, 1919, providing for an additional officer of the University under some suitable title.
It is my desire that at least the sum of $1,500,000 be used for the erection and furnishing of a university chapel. As the spirit of religion should penetrate and control the university, so that building which represents religion ought to be the central and dominant feature of the university group. The chapel may appropriately embody those architectural ideals from which the other buildings, now so beautifully harmonious, have taken their spirit, so that all the other buildings on the campus will seem to have caught their inspiration from the chapel and in turn will seem to be contributing of their worthiest to the chapel. In this way the group of university buildings, with the chapel centrally located and dominant in its architecture, may proclaim that the university in its ideal, is dominated by the spirit of religion, all its departments are inspired by the religious feeling, and all its work is directed to the highest ends.

Whether the chapel can be so planned as to admit of housing the Young Men's Christian Association and all the distinctively religious functions of the university, or whether this will require a separate building, is a matter which can best be decided in connection with the plans of the architects. I will ask you kindly to submit the plans, before their final adoption, to my son, who will be fully informed regarding my wishes.

Dear Dr. Burton:

Here are the plans referring to the chapel and the separate buildings.

John D. Rockefeller

32 D
It is by reason of the sum of 100,000 to which the
benevolent and patriotic spirit of the community has been
impelled by the tragic and distressing history of the
affair, that the corporation of the city of Chicago, at
its meeting of this day, has determined to make this
entirely gratuitous payment of 100,000 to the
family of the late Mr. Wm. C. Skaggs, as a
token of the deep and heartfelt sympathy of
the city with the bereaved relatives of the
late Mr. Wm. C. Skaggs, in the event of his
death, he having heretofore been a long and
valuable member of the city's Board of
Commissioners.

Chicago
700 W. Washington Blvd.
A. M. Skaggs
Co-Branch Manager
Goodman & Skaggs Co.
Chicago, Ill.

The Standard
St. Michael's Cathedral Church.

The present Church was built in place of earlier Norman and early English Churches at the close of the 14th Century, the whole being completed within some 100 years, and representing the best type of Perpendicular Architecture. It is unique in its unity, and simplicity. One of its chief glories is the nine storied steeple, six stories being taken up by the tower and lantern, and three by the Spire. This is one of the finest in Europe, 300 feet high, corresponding to the length of the Church. The vaulting in the interior is nearly 100 feet from the floor.

The width of the Church is abnormal, its area 22,800 square feet, and it seats a congregation of 2,000, all of whom have a practically uninterrupted view of the preacher. The flat low-pitched roof makes the Church an admirable auditorium.

The visitor will observe that the lines of the main building are out of straight, this being probably due to the fact that the Choir and Apse were first built, and that the extension of the Church to its present length in a straight line was rendered impossible by the adjoining St. Mary’s Hall. The Nave is of six bays, and the Chancel of three; the arches being wide and the piers slight, a triumph of economy and technique in the adjustment of weight. The South Porch is the oldest part of the Church.

There were originally in pre-reformation times no less than 11 Altars, most of them in Chapels belonging to the Merchant Guilds of the City. On the north side the Ladye Chapel, now used for Daily Services, was appropriated by the Drapers, that of St. Andrew on the north by the Smiths, and the east end of same by the Girdlers. Beyond the organ to the east, the South Chancel Aisle was the Chapel of the Mercers, and on the South, St. Thomas Chapel still appertains to the Cappers’ Company, which meets annually in the Priests’ Chamber over the South Porch. This Chapel has recently been renovated and screened off as a place of quiet devotion. In it will be found the ancient Cappers’ Pall, also a small library of devotional literature. The Ancient Dyers’ Chapel now forms the Baptistry. There are three Fonts, two of marble and one of Stone; the oldest stands at the west end; that in the Baptistry is modern. Also a fine Monument Chest outside the Ladye Chapel.

The visitor will notice the costly and beautiful Choir Screens and Bishop’s Throne, recently given as a War Memorial, and should inspect the old woodwork of the Ladye Chapel, where the ancient Misericords of the Collegiate Church have been suitably placed. West of the Ladye Chapel is that of St. Lawrence, beneath which are two noble crypts. There are also four Communion Tables of carved oak, one at least Jacobean, which deserves inspection.

The principal monuments are those of Julian Nethermy, at the west end, and the Swillingtons in the Mercers’ Chapel, and an interesting epitaph self-composed to “an old tossed tennis ball,” on the south wall.

The ancient glass is fragmentary: the best of it has been gathered together in the two outer windows of the Apse. The abundance of glass is a notable feature of the Church.

The whole structure was restored 1885 to 1890, in red Runcorn stone by Mr. J. O. Scott.

This brief summary has been compiled for the benefit of visitors, who are requested to take a copy, and place a contribution in the box for the support and repair of this noble Church.

H. S. WOOLLCOMBE,
Sub-Dean and Vicar of the Cathedral.
The Cadet Chapel Organ

With angels and archangels and all the company in Heaven we land and magnify Thy glorious Name

(Carved on the organ case)

When the original organ was built in 1811, it was declared by experts to be a wonder for its size, both in quality of tone and in artistic effect. The additions which have just been completed more than double the original size of the instrument, automatically placing it among the most important organs of the world in equipment. With the advantages of a cathedral-like chapel—wonderful in its natural setting, in its inspiring architecture, and in its sympathetic acoustics—it is not too much to hope that, eventually, in general artistic effects, the West Point organ will be unsurpassed by any instrument in the world.

Comparison between the young civilization of the United States and that of the older European countries is always interesting and instructive. It might be said, in a moment of exuberant, youthful enthusiasm, that our splendid country is not only holding its own but is actually blazing a trail into the future which other countries are becoming more and more disposed to follow. But there is one great exception to that statement: the older European civilizations surpass us not only in the possession, but also in the understanding and appreciation, of Art. To those who have sojourned abroad, thus knowing what it means to always have at hand some artistic treat of genuine value—be it a cathedral with its majestic architecture, stained-glass, and music; an opera; a symphony concert; a classic drama; or an art museum with its gems, centuries old, of painting and sculpture—this is held to be a serious fault in our American civilization, considered as a whole.

The Cadet Chapel Organ Fund had its inception with some such idea in mind as might be prompted in attending an organ recital in one of those old, art-cultured communities abroad where one sees an audience of all classes of people gathered in a church, reverently to enjoy the music and the architectural atmosphere, then afterwards to see each one drop his mite into a plate at the door for the support of the music, or for rebuilding or adding to the organ. It is particularly impressive to see numbers of the peasant class attend such a recital, and always find it possible to share their pennies that others may enjoy similar or better opportunities in the future.

The Cadet Chapel Organ Fund made a timid start in 1912 with a few dollars, with the avowed purpose of adding to the original organ—which had been installed through a Congressional Appropriation. That America has great possibilities in artistic development is strikingly shown in the almost magical growth of the organ through this Fund, as expressed through the response made by the people who have attended services and recitals in this chapel.

The original organ contained but 38 separate ranks of pipes and 2118 pipes. The present size of the organ is 101 separate ranks of pipes (including four of 32' pitch) and 6800 pipes. The builder of the organ is M. P. Moller, Inc., of Hagerstown, Maryland.

A final group of additions is necessary to fully complete the tonal specification for this organ. These additions will include, mainly, the Harmonic Section—comprising 12 stops whose function is to corroborate the natural harmonics of the pipes of the principal stops of the organ by supplying pipes which will actually sound those harmonics.

The presentation of a complete, individual step to this organ is both worthy and appropriate for anyone seeking to establish a Memorial to one intimately connected with the Army or with the Military Academy, or for an officer desiring to honor the memory of one of his immediate family.

All visitors to the Cadet Chapel who have the artistic enrichment and good of the Chapel and of the Academy at heart are privileged to make contributions, large or small, through which the development of the organ may be carried on.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ORGAN FUND MAY BE PLACED IN THE ALMS BASINS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE AFTER THE RECITAL.
Choral, from “Christmas Oratorio”  
Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

Within yon manger lies  
The Lord Who reigns above the skies:  
Within the stall, where beasts have fed,  
The Virgin-born doth lay His head.

Ave Maria  
Jacob Arcadelt  
Arcadelt was one of the leading members of a famous group of musicians from the Netherlands who taught in Italy in the 16th century. Their influence led to the foundation of the great Italian school of music, which, in the realm of pure vocal music, has never been surpassed.

The transcription is by Liszt.

Christmas in Sicily  
Pietro Yon  
This is a charming number, full of quaint, local color which appeals at once to the ear and to the imagination. Mr. Yon is one of the most brilliant organists and composers for the organ of the present generation. He formerly played at the Vatican, Rome, but now resides in this country. He has recently received the unique designation of Honorary Organist of the Vatican.

Christmas, from “The Seasons”  
Peter I. Tchaikowsky  
(1840-1893)

There is a great variety of Christmas music in all lands and in all times. It remained for Tchaikowsky to utilize the waltz form, with the happy result of the number at hand. The Russian color, now so familiar to music lovers, is considerably restrained here.

Christmas Offertory  
Reginald Barrett  
The three parts of this number are easily distinguished. The opening conveys a mood of quiet, peaceful meditation; this is followed by a graceful melody of a pastoral nature; the closing part is a free harmonization of the familiar “Adeste Fideles.”

Prayer of the Virgin  
Jules Massenet  
(1842-1912)

This beautiful number expresses reverence, deep sincerity, and lofty aspiration of a rare degree—the result of a moment of true inspiration, revealing the composer at his best.

Christmas Postlude: “Sit Laus Plena, Sit Stella” (May Thy praise be abundant, and pleasing to Thee”)  
William Thomas Best  
(1828-1897)

“Throughout the United Kingdom he was recognized as the foremost organist of his time, and his recitals were of the greatest service in the advancement of organ playing. His influence in promoting uniformity in organ construction has been great. He retained the position as organist of St. George’s Hall, Liverpool, from 1885 until his retirement in 1894.”

“Music, of all the liberal arts, has the greatest influence over the passions, and in that to which the legislator ought to give the greatest encouragement.”—Napoleon.

The best seats for music are in the center of the Chapel. It is requested that there be no applause after the numbers. The doors of the Chapel will be closed promptly at the hour set for the Recital after which entrance or exit may be effected between numbers only. The Recitals are free to all, except to Children under six. Older children must be accompanied by their parents.

U.S. M. A.—11-37-23—1290
My dear Mr. Rockefeller:—

Hereewith I am enclosing plat of the University grounds as they appear at the present time. The various buildings are marked on them, including #24, the building for the Classical Departments, plans for which are now in preparation. The building for Geology will go either immediately east or immediately west of #18, the Walker Museum. The block bounded by Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and by Woodlawn and Kimbark avenues, is reserved for the women's quadrangles.

The original plan for the location of the Chapel involved placing it immediately north of #14, Cobb Hall. This hardly contemplated a building of the magnitude of that made possible in accordance with the
office, April 10, 1931

With great respect,

Robert Jones

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

We note with concern that the University College remains as great an obstacle to the progress of The various publications the Oxford at present, including the publication for the classical courses, including the publication for the Classics Department, plans for which are now in preparation. The publication for Classics will be offered immediately next to immediately next to the Welsh Museum.

The floor problem of which art and history remains to be solved. The original plan for the location of the great

invading problem is immediately removed. The Great Hall. This permits considerable and significant of the reception of guests and banquets in accordance with the
of 1916. Another suggestion for its location is at the head of Fifty-eighth street. This would provide more room than in the old location. A third suggestion is to place it on the Midway, between Lexington and Woodlawn avenues, fronting on the Midway. Doubtless the alleys in this block could be vacated, and the Chapel centered between Lexington and Woodlawn. This block is now nearly all the property of the University. The property immediately north of #32, Lexington Hall, belongs to the Quadrangle Club, and the lot #3 fronting on Woodlawn avenue is not the property of the University. All the rest of the block has been acquired. It has seemed to some of us that this location would be approximately central, and that it would be more conspicuous than if placed at either of the other two sites. The Midway is the main line of travel for people in the city between the Parks, and ultimately will be the central artery for the University, its buildings being erected on both sides. The Chapel will obviously be the most impressive and beautiful building on the entire front. Of course the temporary buildings for women, #31 and #32, will disappear, we hope at an early date, and it would be possible ultimately to connect the Chapel by corridors with buildings on that block for the Young Men's Christian
It is at this point another suggestion for the location in
the plan to be the head of Fifth Avenue.
A
The property immediately north of 1515 Lexington Avenue, forming part of the
property of the University Hall, belongs to the Grinnell estate, and the lot is
occupied by *Woodlaw Avenue* with the property of the University.

If the lot of the block have been purchased, it seems to come as a fact that the location wouId be opportu

materially important, and that it would be more consistent with the

plan if three or four of the large and open streets

North to the main line of travel for people in the city

between the Park and Museum, will be connected

exactly for the University, the administration of the

University will be most important for the work

of which are the University and partial building on the entire front.

Of course the connection of this location, for women's 15th and 16th

with the University to complete the building for the Women's College.
Association and the Young Women's Christian League. These would lie north of the Chapel towards Lexington and Woodlawn avenues, respectively.

I think these are all the points which have thus far been considered, and doubtless a study of the plat will enable you to see which of the three suggested sites accords most nearly with the intent of the gift.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway, New York.
I think these are all the points which have been made in connection with your question about the effect of the virus on the patient. I will attempt to give you an idea of the spread and severity of the disease and how to handle the patient to the best of our knowledge and experience.
March 30, 1915.

Dear Doctor Henderson:

Father has received your kind letter of sympathy, which he deeply appreciates. He has asked me to thank you for it, and also for the beautiful suggestion which you make, in regard to a memorial to my mother.

When a chapel is built at the University of Chicago, should the Trustees feel disposed to consider some memorial to my mother in connection with it, I am sure the idea would be pleasing to Father. As you can understand, however, he would much prefer that the Trustees should be entirely free in the matter and that such a suggestion should come from them, if at all, for his appreciation of it would largely depend upon the spontaneity of the idea. Perhaps, therefore, it would be better that nothing should be said about the matter now.

With deep appreciation of your kind and friendly thought, and sincere thanks from Father, I am,

Very cordially,

[Signature]

Rev. Charles R. Henderson,
23 King Street,
Charleston, S.C.
Dear President Judson:

I have read the letter which you handed me Tuesday afternoon and am in receipt of the two plans that you mentioned - plan I. with the Chapel at right angles to Haskell, and plan II. with the Chapel parallel to the West end of the main part of the Theological Building. I thank you for these.

Personally, from an artistic viewpoint, I think plan I. is preferable, but I do not like it in that it cuts off the view of Haskell from Cobb and also the Chapel itself would be visible from only a small part of the campus; these seem to me real objections.

Plan II. I personally do not like.

It has just occurred to me that it might be architecturally more satisfactory to have the Theological Building run East and West, not having any North and South projection, but let this space be occupied by the Chapel, which could be connected with the Theological Building and also with Haskell. This would allow both the Theological Building and the Chapel to maintain their separate individualities and it would allow them to be in plain sight from every building in the Harper Quadrangle and every building in the Classic Quadrangle, as well as from Fifty-eighth Street crossing the campus. It seems to me it is a mistake to cut off the view of any building from any part of the campus when it can be avoided.

The only objection I can see to the suggested plan is that the donor of the Chapel might prefer to have it on the roadway, but I am inclined to think the advantage in having the building in plain view from many parts of the campus is greater than to have it on the roadway and practically only in view from in front of the Classic
Dear President Johnson:

I have just the letter below for President on Tuesday afternoon.

The Board of Trustees of the Texas Medical Center in Houston has voted to establish the Baylor School of Medicine and the College of Dentistry of the Texas Medical Center.

I am writing to inform you of this action that has been taken by the Board.

I am authorized to speak for the Board and to act in its behalf.

I thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Quadrangle and the roadway.

I am wondering how this idea would appeal to you and if you would care to ask the architects for their views.

Please understand I have not yet had an opportunity to put either plan I. or plan II. up to my mother, but it occurs to me we might be considering the third plan in the meantime.

I should be glad to hear further your idea of the proposition and the opinion of the architects.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
Company and the council.

I am surprised you still have money enough to buy any if you

would care to sell the property you aren't using.

Please understand I plan not to use any more indefinitely for this

purpose. I have no interest or use to my property and it is more to me no profit

for our association the idea here to help someone else.

I would do this to please another man who of my disposition

and the ability of the enterprise.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Preceding Text Not Visible]
My dear Mr. Swift:—

I have read with much interest your suggestion on the matter of the Divinity Chapel. The cutting off of the view of Haskell from Cobb doesn't strike me as especially objectionable. The Chapel itself, to be sure, would not be visible from a very large part of the campus. That is an objection, but after all that must be the case with many buildings on the quadrangle plan. The objection to the suggestion which you make, of having the Chapel connect the Theological Building with Haskell, is that that would allow no passageway between the library in Haskell and the library in the Theological Building. It appears quite necessary to have the libraries continuous, and continually accessible. I do not think the donor of the Chapel would care particularly to have it on the roadway. The library question is a serious one. Would it
Chicago, March 29, 1916

My dear Mr. Swift:

I have long with deep interest your

suggestion on the matter of the Divinity Chapel.

putting it at the view of Hezekiah from Copp Hoose, I

think me specially applicable. The objection itself to be

made would not be applicable from a very large part of

the company. That is an objection part after all that wants

the removal with many qualifications on the circumstance.

The objection to the suggestion which you make of having

the Chapel connect the Theological Building with Hezekiah's

that part would allow on business between the building in

Hezekiah and the Chapel in the Theological Building.

expression during necessary to save the picturesque continuity

and continuously necessary; I do not think the goal of

the Chapel would come particularly to save it on the long-

way. The present proposal is a serious one. Would it
not be better, before putting up any of these plans to your mother, to let the matter be discussed further here, so that we may reach an agreement which on the whole to all of us here seems the most desirable? Then your mother would have something more tangible before her. Mr. Hyerson and Mr. Hutchinson I think will be here about the 1st of April. I am going away to-morrow, to be gone about two weeks. I will see that they get the matter before them, and after we are all together again early in April we can go over it in detail and reach a definite conclusion. How does this plan strike you?

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.
not be better. Before quitting up any of these plans to your
mistress, to let the matter be glanced over further here, so that
we may learn an estimate of what on the whole to hurt of us
have become the most genial then. Mr. Hareton, as the
something more tangible to talk yet. Mr. Hareton and Mr.
recommend I think will do more good the face of April. I
am going very to-morrow to do some sort of a week. I
will see that you eat the matter before them, and after
we will together make an in April, we can go over it in
get right and keep a definite coalition. How goes the plan
afire, some?

Very truly yours,

H. T. L.

Mr. Hareton. H. Swift.
Union Stock Exchange.
CONTRACT WITH
BERTRAM G. GOODHUE

THIS AGREEMENT, made the first day of July, A.D. 1918, by and between THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, hereinafter designated the Owner, party of the first part, and BERTRAM GROSVENOR GOODHUE, of the City and State of New York, hereinafter designated the Architect, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH:

ARTICLE I. The Owner hereby appoints said Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect for the John D. Rockefeller Chapel at a compensation hereinafter provided for.

ARTICLE II. THE ARCHITECT'S SERVICES: The Architect's professional services consist of the necessary conferences, the preparation of preliminary studies, working drawings, specifications, large scale and full size detail drawings; the drafting of forms of proposals and contracts; the issuance of certificates of payment; the keeping of accounts, the general administration of the business and supervision of the work, and the stopping with reasonable promptness of any work or the use of any materials which are not in accordance with the plans and specifications.

ARTICLE III. All services required of the Architect by the Owner as enumerated in Article II shall be promptly rendered and the Owner agrees in turn to promptly give in writing to the Architect all decisions necessary for the carrying out of the work.

ARTICLE IV. The fee payable to the Architect by the Owner for the performance of the services defined in this contract is eight and one-half per cent (8½%), computed on the cost of the work in respect of which such services have been performed, subject, however, to any modifications growing out of the general conditions stated in this agreement, payable viz:

(a) Upon the signing of this agreement Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

(b) Upon completion of the preliminary studies, a sum equal to 20% of the basic rate computed upon a reasonable estimated cost less the Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

(c) Upon completion of specifications and general working drawings (exclusive of details) a sum sufficient to increase payments on the fee to 60% of the rate or rates of commission arising from this agreement, computed upon a reasonable cost estimated on such completed specifications and drawings, or if
ARTICLE I. The amount of the royalty or license fee agreed to by the PARTIES shall be paid as follows:

ARTICLE II. The ARCHITECT'S SERVICES:

ARTICLE III. ALL services rendered to the ARCHITECT:

ARTICLE IV. The fee payable to the ARCHITECT:

(25,000.00) Twenty-five Hundred Dollars

Any such services to be provided in the performance of the services for the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, and any services rendered to the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO by the ARCHITECT in any capacity other than in the performance of the services for the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, shall be paid for by the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Any servicios rendered by the ARCHITECT in any capacity other than in the performance of the services for the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO shall be paid for by the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

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bids have been received, then computed upon the lowest bona fide bid or bids.

(d) Payments shall be made from time to time during the execution of work in proportion to the amount of service rendered by the Architect, excepting the final ten per cent (10%) which shall be paid on the completion of the work.

Payments to the Architect, other than those on his fee, fall due from time to time as his work is done or as costs are incurred. No deduction shall be made from the Architect's fee on account of penalty, liquidated damages, or other sums withheld from payments to contractors.

ARTICLE V. It is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the relations between the Owner and the Architect shall be governed by the following

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

SUPERVISION:

The supervision of the Architect, means such inspection by the Architect or his deputy, of the work in process of construction or erection as he finds necessary to ascertain whether or not it is being executed in general conformity with the contract. The Architect, however, further agrees to appoint a competent representative who shall be satisfactory to the Owner, but maintained at the Architect's expense. Said representative shall have a local office at or near the site, during the total actual period of construction, and shall constantly supervise the work and inspect all materials, etc. entering therein.

SERVICES OF SPECIALISTS:

Where acoustical, heating, ventilating, mechanical, structural, electrical and sanitary problems are of such a nature as to require the services of a specialist, he, upon agreement with the Owner, shall be employed at the Owner's expense. Chemical and mechanical tests and borings when required are to be paid for by the Owner.

TRAVELING EXPENSES:

Necessary traveling expenses of the Architect or his deputy are to be paid for by the Owner, on demand, but nothing additional shall be paid by him for time consumed in traveling or spent in superintending the work.
CHANGES:

If, after a definite scheme has been approved, changes in drawings, specifications or other documents are required by the Owner, the Architect shall be paid for such changes four times the amount paid by the Architect to draughtsmen and other employees actually engaged on the work of making such changes, as shown by their time sheets; or if the Architect be put to extra labour or expense by the delinquency or insolvency of the contractors, then the Architect shall be fully remembursed for the expense incurred.

ARCHITECT’S APPROVAL:

It is understood that all labour and materials of whatever character employed in this work shall have the approval of both the Architect and the Owner and no materials or labour of a structural or artistic nature shall be ordered or used without their sanction.

DISAGREEMENT:

It is further agreed by both parties hereto that in the event of any dispute as to the intent or meaning of any part of this contract, each shall be governed by the definitions, terms, etc. as given in the schedule of the American Institute of Architects, which is herewith appended.

DRAWINGS:

All drawings and specifications are the property of the Architect, but the Architect shall furnish the Owner with a complete set of specifications and black prints of all scale drawings for his files.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES:

When requested to do so, the Architect will make or procure preliminary estimates on the cost of the work and he will endeavor to keep the actual cost of the work as low as may be consistent with the purpose of the building and with proper workmanship and material, but no such estimate can be regarded as other than an approximation.

DEFINITION OF THE COST OF THE WORK:

The words "the cost of the work" as used in Article IV hereof are ordinarily to be interpreted as meaning the total of the contract sums incurred for the execution of the work, not including Architect's and Engineer's fees, or the salary of the Clerk-of-the-Works, but in certain rare cases, e.g., when labour or material is furnished by the Owner below its market cost
Changes

ARCHITECT'S ABBREVIATION:

It is imperative that all plans and specifications are kept current and updated as the project progresses. The architect shall provide the engineer and the contractor with the latest information on all revisions or changes to the plans or specifications. Changes shall be reflected in the progress of the project.

DISCLAIMER:

ALL drawings and specifications are the property of the architect, and the architect shall retain the right to make any changes to the plans or specifications, as necessary. The engineer shall be responsible for any changes made to the plans or specifications, and any such changes shall be subject to the approval of the architect.

PRELIMINARY NOTICES:

When necessary, to go to the architect will make or become preliminary notices on the project to ensure that the work is in accordance with the contracts and specifications. All changes or additions to the plans or specifications shall be subject to the approval of the architect.

DEFINITION OF THE COST OF THE WORK:

The work is defined as "the cost of the work" as used in Article 11. This references the contracts and specifications for the project. When necessary, the architect may amend or modify the plans or specifications.
or when old materials are re-used, the cost of the work
is to be interpreted as the cost of all materials and
labour necessary to complete the work, as such cost would
have been if all materials had been new and if all labour
had been fully paid at market prices current when the
work was ordered, plus contractor's profits and expenses.

SUSPENSION OF WORK:

The Owner may, after ten (10) days notice in
writing to the Architect, suspend the work on payment
of the amount due to the Architect at the date of
such notice under the terms of this agreement plus the
sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT BY THE OWNER:

The Owner may, upon sixty (60) days written
notice to the Architect, terminate this contract on
payment to the Architect of the amount payable under
the terms of this contract at the date of such notice
plus the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.).

DEATH OF ARCHITECT:

Should the architect die or become disqualified
by serious disability or ailment, this agreement shall
terminate at the option of the Owner on payment to the
Architect's legal representative or representatives of
the amount due under the terms of this contract at the date
of the happening of such event; for which amount such
legal representative or representatives shall, on request
at any time prior or subsequent to its payment, promptly
render a correct, itemized bill.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the party of the first
part has caused its corporate name and seal to be
set by its authorized officer, attested by its Secretary,
the day and year first above written.
This document contains text that is not legible or clear. It appears to be a legal or formal document, possibly related to a contract or legal agreement, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed or read.
The University of Chicago
Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

March Nineteen
1 9 1 9

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

My dear President:

I am sending with this, letter
of Professor Chamberlin, mentioned this
morning.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

WH:RA
Enc.
The University of Chicago
Office of the Comptroller and Treasurer

M. Reiss

To

President Henry P. Buhlman
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear President:

I am writing with great pleasure to inform you of Professor Geoffrey C. Pease's appointment as an Associate Professor of Economics.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Room 420, Joseph C. Newell Hall, University of Chicago
Rosenwald Hall, August 1, 1918.

To the Members of the University Senate:

I assume that you have received the circular letter of President Judson, inviting suggestions relative to the proposed University Chapel. I assume further that you cordially appreciate the recognition—implied in the sending of the letter—that it is a function of members of the faculty to assist in reaching conclusions as to what the main specifications for the building should be so far as these relate to capacity, use, and adaptability to serve the University, for it seems clear that the essential features of the edifice may most wisely be determined by those who are in the best position to foresee the needs of the University. The choice of the essential features should obviously be made before the architect begins to give shape to the structural features of the edifice. Adaptation to required service is about as vital a part of real architectural merit, as is a good fit an essential element in the tailor's art.

An auditorium so adapted to ordinary religious assemblages as to be free from an oppressive sense of emptiness, while it possesses, at the same time, sufficient capacity to hold the greater assemblages of the University when occasion requires, not to speak of processional accommodations and other incidental facilities, presents a rather formidable problem, but if it can be solved, it is important to find the solution. The problem should not be the less inviting to us because it is difficult. The possibility of
Roemewart Hall, August 1918

To the Members of the University Senate:

I assume that you have received the official letter of the Secretary General, informing you that you are eligible to receive a University Medal. I write to express my appreciation of the recognition implied in the award of the medal to you, as a sign of the University's appreciation of your outstanding contribution to the work of the University. You have been a vital part of the University's efforts to maintain its standards of excellence.

The award of the University Medal is a symbol of the University's esteem for your contributions. It is a recognition of the difference you have made to the academic and intellectual life of the University. The University Medal is not only a symbol of your personal achievement, but also a reflection of the University's commitment to excellence.

As a member of the University community, you have demonstrated a commitment to academic excellence and a dedication to the pursuit of knowledge. Your contributions have been invaluable to the University, and your achievements are a source of pride to all members of the University community.

I encourage you to continue to contribute to the University's progress and to strive for excellence in all that you do. Your contributions have been a source of inspiration to all students and faculty members, and your achievements are a testament to the University's commitment to academic excellence.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]
such a solution has interested me ever since the gift for the Chapel was announced, and at intervals I have given it some thought and have made sketches of tentative designs which seem to offer, in some measure at least, the adaptations required. They include, besides, a special provision for memorialization. These sketches are incomplete and are as yet mainly in pencil. In response to the President's request, I expect to work them out more fully and have them inked in, for more satisfactory examination. Meanwhile I should be very glad to show them as they are to any member of the Senate who may care to look at them. Besides, it will be a great pleasure to exchange views with any of you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Such a solution he foreseen we ever since the first for the
Chapel was announced, and as I now see I have given it some
thought and have made some change of the estimate of which your
letter is a part of the same message of less the superintendent
reported. They include besides a special provision for memorization
These actions are important and are not easily to benefit
in response to the President's order. I expect to work them
out more fully and have them tried in the next more satisfactory
examination. Meanwhile I send you my reply to show you that
they are to my mind of the Senate who may care to take at
them. Perhaps it will be a great pleasure to examine them

With very best regards,

Very truly yours,
March Twenty
1 9 1 9

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

My dear President:

As suggested in our telephone conversation, I am sending herewith, the letter of Professor Chamberlin in which he discusses at some length his sketches on the Rockefeller Chapel.

Very truly yours,

RA
Enc.
March Twenty
6 8 12

President Harry Pratt London
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Dean: Professor:

As suggested to me by Professor Landberg and President London, I am sending you my recommendation of Professor Chamberlin to whom I have recommended some faculty positions in the Rockefeller

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

RA
E.H.