ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE DORMITORY BUILDING
OF THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1924

I am very glad to be here today as the representative of the University and to bring the Chicago Theological Seminary the greetings of its younger sister Institution. If we represent vigorous and lusty youth, we yet have respect for age and know our place in the presence of our Seniors.

I congratulate you on the achievement of the task which you set out several years ago to accomplish, and the difficulties of which no one knows so well as your indefatigable President, Dr. Davis. This Building which you dedicate today is an ornament to this University region, a noble addition to the University buildings in the larger sense of the word, a symbol of the permanence of the Seminary in this community, in the University, and in the denomination which it specially represents. But most of all it is an invaluable addition to your excellent equipment. For such I count it. Most of us who look back on college and seminary days in which residence in a dormitory was part of our experience will, I suspect, count that residence not least among the educational factors of that period, and we are educated not experience alone by the professors to whom we listen, or the books that we read, but quite as much by the daily association with our fellows. The contacts stimulate and inspire, rub off our rough projections, and develop our undeveloped faculties. As a University, we are deficient in such educational equipment. I am heartily glad that this division of our University family is well equipped.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE DOMITORY BUILDING
OF THE OHIOACO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1874

I am very glad to take a part in the dedication of the University and to join to the Ohioacoloological Seminary. As an expression of the younger sister institution, I am present. In unison and in the name of the Ohioacoloological Seminary, we have received you and know our place in the presence of our globe.

I congratulate you on the commencement of the task which you set out to accomplish. And the difficulties of which you are aware are well as your inestimable prestige. This University, being a noble service to the Universal Church in the larger sense of the word, a symbol of the presence of the Seminary in the community, in the University, and in the community itself, I am glad to contribute, not in my official capacity, but in my capacity to the advancement of the University and its service.

To the Seminary, I offer my congratulations, and to the University, I offer my congratulations. May God bless you and yours.
But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you only, but to the University also. You are rendering us a service. You are furnishing to us an incitement to the fuller and richer development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation, a happy augury of the day when theological studies shall be more and more prosecuted, not in the atmosphere of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-denominational fellowship and of unprejudiced search for the truth and aspiration after the good and the beautiful.

Your presence here and the buildings you have purchased and erected emphasize most happily and effectively the importance of religion in the life of the University and the community, of the ministry among the professions, and of theology among the sciences, or if you prefer the phrase, among the great disciplines of a University.

May this building stand for centuries to come, till it is hoary with age, clothed in the vines that will add to its beauty, rich in the memories that will gather about and the lives that will be built into it and into the Institution that it represents. May generations of able and devoted ministers go forth from it to give to the world a larger vision of the possibilities of human life, and a richer conception of God, a richer faith in Him. May it ever stand for enlightenment of mind and valiant faith.
my congratulations on this occasion are not for you

only part of the University also. You are remaining in a service

You are remaining to be an integral part to the faculty and its

development of the University Divinity School, with which we are

happy to have you in those activities a happy enemy of the gay

new theological studies might be more and more preserved not in

the procedures of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-

generation fellowship and diversity in the spirit,

and separation from each other by the perfection of a

Your presence here and the privilege you have bestowed and

especially emphasize most highly and attractively the importance of

letter in the life of the University and the community. Of this

ministry some the pleasure, one of reason: more the work done,

or if you betray the promise, worse the great Alicia of a

University.

may the privilege stand for you to come, will it be

posited with the" of which in the above that will and to the" beauty

will be the memory that will be repeated, and the line that will be

part into it and into the institution that it represents.

part of the life and general ministries to forth from it to give to

the word a literal vision of the possibilities of human life and a

higher consciousness of God, and faith in Him. May we always for

enlightenment of mind and affection faith.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME
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OF THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; SEPTEMBER 24, 1924

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Most of us who look back on college and seminary days in which residence in a dormitory was part of our experience will, I suspect, count that residence not least among the educational factors of that period, and we are educated not by experience alone, the professor to whom we listen, or the books that we read, but quite as much by the daily association with our fellows. The contacts these stimulate and inspire rub off our rough projections and develop our undeveloped faculties. As a University, we are deficient in such educational equipment. I am heartily glad that this devotion of our University family is well equipped.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE INAGURATIONAL OF THE DOMINION BUILDING
ON THE QUEENS TERRITORIAL SEMINARY, OCTOBER 24, 1854

I am very glad to be here today as the representative of
the University and to pledge the University's support for the Seminary. If we represent
the interests of the common welfare institution, we must have respect for age and known
organizations and groups. Hence, we are here.

In the presence of our Senate,
I congratulate you on the development of the level which
you set out seventy years ago to accomplish, and the difficulties
with which you have come so well as your institutions. The
theme which I want to emphasize today is an attempt to
the University, Union, and the University of the University,
in the larger sense of the word, a symbol of the relationship of the
Seminary to the community, in the University, and in the government.

Your position is of social importance. You are an
invaluable asset to your educational department. You must I cannot.It
is important to education to your educational department. Most of us who took part in college and seminary days in which

attendance in a gymnatorium was part of our experience will I suppose,
conclude that attendance is not least among the gymnastics. The phrase to

which we think of the book that we read, part quite as much of the
gymnastic association with our fellows. The contacts through athletics and

intake into our learned professions and development of new situations

as a University, we are grateful to those Seminaries. I am especially glad that this generation of our University

family is well equipped.
But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you only, but to the University also. You are rendering us a service. You are furnishing to us an incitement to the fuller and richer development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation, a happy augury of the day when theological studies shall be more and more prosecuted, not in the atmosphere of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-denominational fellowship and of unprejudiced search for the truth and aspiration after the good and the beautiful.

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May this building stand for centuries to come, till it is hoary with age, clothed in the vines that will add to its beauty, rich in the memories that will gather about and the lives that will be built into it and into the Institution that it represents. May generations of able and devoted ministers go forth from it to give to the world a larger vision of the possibilities of human life and a richer conception of God, a richer faith in Him. May it ever stand for enlightenment of mind and valiant faith.
Now my concentration on this occasion is not to you only but to the University also. You are not merely a service.

You are indispensable to an improvement of the latter and present development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation a friendly minority of the gay

who cooperate in the study of Geometrician's translation and in that of inter-

geometrician fellowship and of互相improvement research for the truth

and expiation after the loss and the present.

Your presence here and the privileges you have procured and

accept your expression most happily and acknowledge the importance of

relation to the life of the University and the community of the

ministry upon the preservation of our Geometrician studies and the exact discipline of

or if you please the presence, some the exact discipline of a

University.

May this privilege stand for connection to come, fill it in

post with the affair which in the name that will and to the penalty

lay in the moment that will express apart and the issue that will be

part into it and into the institution that is responsible. May

representation of idea and geometer's mechanism to forth from it to give to

the writing a larger action of the possibilities of human life and a

proper connection of God's, a higher faith in Him. May it ever stand for

entertainment of mind and valiant faith.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE DORMITORY BUILDING
OF THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1924

I am very glad to be here today as the representative of the University and to bring the Chicago Theological Seminary the greetings of its younger sister Institution. If we represent vigorous and lusty youth, we yet have respect for age and know our place in the presence of our Senior.

I congratulate you on the achievement of the task which you set out several years ago to accomplish, and the difficulties of which no one knows so well as your indefatigable President, Dr. Davis. This Building which you dedicate today is an ornament to this University region, a noble addition to the University buildings in the larger sense of the word, a symbol of the permanence of the Seminary in this community, in the University, and in the denomination which it specially represents. But most of all it is an invaluable addition to your excellent equipment. For such I count it. Most of us who look back on college and seminary days in which residence in a dormitory was part of our experience will, I suspect, count that residence not least among the educational factors of that period, and we are educated not by experience alone, the professor to whom we listen, or the books that we read, but quite as much by the daily association with our fellows. The contacts these stimulate and inspire rub off our rough projections and develop our undeveloped faculties. As a University, we are deficient in such educational equipment. I am heartily glad that this division of our University family is well equipped.
ADDRESS ON THE
ELABORATION OF THE
DONATION BUILDING
OF THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL
SEMINARY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1892

I am very glad to be here today as the representative of
the University and to share the Chicago Theological Seminary with
the University and to the younger sister institution. If we represent
to the best of our ability, we yet have respect for age and know our
place in the presence of our senior.

I congratulate you on the centennial of the Theological Seminary
you set out seventy years ago to accomplish, and the difficulties
of which we know so well as your interpretative preachers.

The building which you dedicate today is an attempt to
the University to continue a noble tradition to the University to
the University in the community, in the University, and in the Seminary
in the community, in the University, and in the Seminary
in the community

I cannot express to your excellent achievement. You may not know it,
I cannot

The achievement in a Seminary is part of our experience, and I expect
therefore, we shall appreciate that the achievements we have made of our experience as much as the
theological槁. The Seminary have stimulated and

The University is a University, and we are grateful in many respects

The University.

family is well anchored.
But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you only, but to the University also. You are rendering us a service. You are furnishing to us an incitement to the fuller and richer development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation, a happy augury of the day when theological studies shall be more and more prosecuted, not in the atmosphere of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-denominational fellowship and of unprejudiced search for the truth and aspiration after the good and the beautiful.

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But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you
only part to the University idea. You are lending it a service.
You are subscribing to an incorporation to the University
with which we are
developing of the University Divinity School, with which we are
happy to have you in these institutions, a service which is of the greatest
good and which the students will add to more and more the
accreditation of seminaries and of denominational schools for the faith
and the ministry.

Your presence here and the part you have played
emphasizes most happily the importance of
the life of the University and the community of the
ministry among the Progressive and of the New
Evangelization of a
University.

May this pupil stand for you to continue to come, fill in
yourself with the active spirit in the name that will add to the body
they in the membrane that will spring from and the idea that will be
part into it and into the institution that is responsible.

May every institution of Bible and General Ministries be long to it to give
to the world a better vision of the possibilities of human life and a
higher conception of God, a higher faith in Him. May it ever stand for
emphatic support of mind and material faith.
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ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE DOMINION BUILDING
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, MAY 23, 1935

I am very glad to be home today as the representative of the University and to speak of the university's contributions. If we represent the existence of the university, after all, we have no need for the university. We arise and make money. We have no need for each and every one of us. We have no need for the presence of our society.

I congratulate you on the development of the field we are in. You are not so good at accommodating and the difficulties of which is no one knows as well as you. In your field of study, you are the only best way to an accomplishment of the university's research. A notable addition to the university's publication in the literature of the world. It is a standpoint to the university, and in the university, I am the editor of it. I am writing for special representatives. But most of all, I cannot write an important addition to your excellent department. You know I cannot write in some way lack in college and senior year in which I have been in a government and part of our experience will I produce. I am sure that in a government, an experience not least some of the accomplishments, in the past few years not with our fellows. The conclusion is easy.
But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you only, but to the University also. You are rendering us a service. You are furnishing to us an incitement to the fuller and richer development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation, a happy augury of the day when theological studies shall be more and more prosecuted, not in the atmosphere of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-denominational fellowship and of unprejudiced search for the truth and aspiration after the good and the beautiful.

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and with congratulation on this occasion are not to you.
You are no more a student, but to the University. You are not to me.
You are not to me. To me, it is an instruction to the latter and higher
Development of the University Master, and, with which we can
happily to have you in close association, a happy memory of the gay
epoch of the University, to a more and more precious, not in
Few educational institutions afford so much, and so many, to the future.
and University of Cambridge, of the University, and to the

Your presence here and the pupilage you have undergone and
especially to the Master and the community, you have been
important to the place of the University and the community, and of the
ministry should be appreciated, and of speciality, none the more, the

or it to you, better the presence, none the greater appreciation of a
Universtity.

May this pupilage stand for evidence of your, if it is to
which in the air the words that will take sound and the line that will be
into it may into the institution that is, to be a
extraordinary of noble and generous minister to carry from it to give to
the world a larger vision of the possibilities of human life and a
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ADDRESS OF WELCOME
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE DOMINION BUILDING
OF THE UNIVERSITY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, OCTOBER 30, 1935

I am very glad to have today as the representative of the University of Toronto to speak for the University Theological Seminary the importance of the younger sister institution. If we represent ourselves and our youth, we have a great deal of hope and know that place in the presence of our General.

I congratulate you on the establishment of the Seminary.

You see, our general desire is to accomplish our objectives and to circulate on the way in which we know so well as your International Federation. It is certain that the building which you dedicate today is an accomplishment to the University of Toronto a noble contribution to the University community in the University of Toronto and in the religious seminaries.

Then with it especially representative. But most of all, it is an important addition to your educational department. You know, I count it fortunate to have been part of this which you took park in college and seminary years in which a generation in a generation we part of our experience will not expect to see. It is a generation in a generation we part of our experience. It is a generation in a generation we part of our experience. The concurrence of the course of humanity with our fellowship, the concurrence of the course of humanity with our fellowship, the concurrence of the course of humanity with our fellowship, the concurrence of the course of humanity with our fellowship.
But my congratulations on this occasion are not to you only, but to the University also. You are rendering us a service. You are furnishing to us an incitement to the fuller and richer development of the University Divinity School, with which we are happy to have you in close affiliation, a happy augury of the day when theological studies shall be more and more prosecuted, not in the atmosphere of denominational isolation, but in that of inter-denominational fellowship and of unprejudiced search for the truth and aspiration after the good and the beautiful.

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In my consideration of this occasion the note to you
only part to the University also. You are rememberd as a service
You are rememberd to me in connection to the latter and not
development of the University Divinity School with whom we are
subject to note you in close affiliation a helpful member of the faculty
when scientific research itself do more and more progress not in
the atmosphere of denominational association but in that of inter-
universalist fellowship and of approaching sections of the faculty

and evaluation after the body and the present.

Your presence here and the privileges you have enjoyed and
accepted emphasize most happily and effectively the importance of
relation in the life of the University and the community of the
ministry some the progressions and of science some the human
sooner on it you better the process some the great disciplines of a
University.

May this privilege stand for convenience to come still it to

stay with the one who with in the group that will goods the people
in the matters that will enter sport and the lives that will be
part into it and into the institution that it represents.
May the work a further action of the possibilities of human life and
inspires convictions of God's a higher faith in him. May it ever stand for
alignment of mind and natural faith.
There is a common impression that the people of this country, or any other can be divided into two great classes, the educated and the uneducated. Perhaps this is in a sense true. But it is really much more accurate to say that everybody is in the process of being educated. Education begins in the cradle and goes on till one becomes so "set in his ways" that he can learn nothing more. Some people have absorbed very little education. Some have acquired a great deal. Some people are well educated, some are very badly educated. Some get their education in the home, and the finest educational institution in the world is a good home. Some have got it in the streets and in the resorts of the vicious. Some have gained it in schools, and some schools are good and some are very poor. But everybody is educated. And education goes on through life.

The United States has more schools and more people in school in proportion to the population than any country in the world with the possible exception of Japan. But it is not so certain that its schools are the best in the world, and it is altogether certain that our Schools are not as good as they ought to be.

There ought to be more people in school than there are, and boys and girls ought as a rule to continue their education -- I mean the right kind of education -- longer than most of them do. We shall never do our full duty by the coming generation till we provide for every boy and girl all the education of a kind that is adapted to their capacities and needs that they will take.
There is a common impression that the people of this
community are not very intelligent. This is not truly
good. It is not really more accurate to say that many
people are in the process of being educated. Education
forms in the stage of mental growth. Some people have
experienced very little education. Some have received a
great deal. Some people are well educated. Some are very poorly educated. Some
have been educated in the home, and the school education in the
situation and in the homes of the parents. Some have been in
schools, and some have gone to a good school and some are very poor.

But every boy is a human. And education comes on its own.

The United States has more schools and more people in
school in proportion to the population than any country in the
world with the possible exception of Japan. But it is not so
common that the schools are the best in the world, and it is

Surely certain that our schools are not as good as they ought
to be.

There ought to be more people in school than there are,
and they ought to be taught as a rule to continue their own
action. I mean the right kind of education. I mean that what
they do is not only for the benefit of the common good.

Education will be borne for every boy and girl with the education
of a kind that is adapted to their capacities and needs that
they will take.
But even more important than mere education in America today is better education -- in school and out of it. I propose as the educational slogan of the New Year in America -- Better schools for all the people, better education inside the schools and outside.
But even more important than mere education in

written cahp in pector aeneration -- in school and out of it.

I propose an the association issue of the New Year in America --

better schools for all the people, better association outside the

schools and outside.
Boucher's letter.

I With us a hearty spirit of cooperation

1. Between Trustees and Faculty—Tradition
   a. Trustees interested in Faculty and active.
   b. Faculty appreciative of trustee resp.
   c. Business Manager and Auditor

Heckman—

2. Between groups in faculty
   a. Despite the wide range
   c. Hastings Moore
   d. Henry Gale
   c. Breasted's Lecture
   d. E.J.G.
   e. Equally on other side—Humanities interested in Michelson
   f. Where most difficult
      Between graduate and Undergraduate
      " Research and Practitioner
      " Theology and Science

3. This is as it should be in a University
HONOREE'S LETTER

I WITNESS WITH A HEARTY SPirit OF COOPERATION

I. BETWEEN TRUSTEES AND FACULTY-TRADITION

A. TRUSTEES INTERESTED IN FACULTY AND

SCIENCE

P. FACULTY APPRECIATION OF TRUSTEE DEED

O. BUSINESS MANAGER AND AUDITOR

REMEMBER

S. BETWEEN GROUPS IN FACULTY

D. Despite the wide range

. Good. Group

O. Reactions more

G. Henry Gade

E. Reactions' reactions

g. E. T. G.

E. Equally on other side—Humanities

interested in Mephanon

L. WHERE MOST DIFFICULT

Between executive and undergraduate

Reactions and Protests

Teaching and Science

The idea is as if shooting pe in a university
II Possibilities of Advance

1. Larger consideration for the third estate
   Freund—Perrine

2. Closer and more human relation between Faculty and students, especially undergraduates.

3. In reference to our Alumni

   Started out bravely
   Fallen behind
   City interested.

III End with words of appreciation

Trustees

Faculty

Appreciate letters and urgency
Sometimes added discomfort to an overburdened day—Story

There are great tasks ahead of us.
FOOTBALL DINNER – November 15, 1923

In my own undergraduate days I took no part in Athletics, for two reasons, first I was physically incapacitated for active exercise by an injury to my back, and secondly there were no athletics in my day to take part in. Football had not yet come in and my college course fell in a period of the temporary decline of Baseball.

But I have always believed in Athletics, especially since I became acquainted with Mr. Stagg over thirty years ago. I believed in them even in the old days of the massed play, not because of the physical injuries injuries that resulted from it, but in spite of them. I believed, not chiefly because of its physical but chiefly because of its moral value. I believe in that whole-souled devotion of one's self to what one is doing, which I have heard Mr. Stagg express in the phrase, Put it all out. I believe in the spirit and practice of team play – that devotion to the institution or the group or the nation to which one is attached, and that forgetfulness of self that Football perhaps above every other sport develops. I am not fond of ladylike men, and I have no use for an individualist.

I know what the G men did for their country in the Great War, and how rapidly they forged to the front, and I have no doubt that the qualities to which they owed their advancement were largely learned under Mr. Stagg's instruction.

And I want to say just this one word to you men whom Mr. Stagg trained. The University needs you and is soon going to call upon you, and it is expecting that you will respond to its call as you did to your country's call in 1917.
FOOTBALL DINNER - November 15, 1923

In my own undergraduate days I took no part in Athletics.

For two reasons, I regret I was physically incapacitated for

service adequate to an infamy to my health and secondary fame.

We were no applauses in my day to take part in football; but

not very come in my college course fell in a pattern of the

comparative caution of football.

But I have always been inclined to Athletics, especially since

I became associated with the college chaps in the first days of the season. My, not

purposing to remain for the physical exercises I rush at the

most perilous, nor capable of the most value. I believe in

physical and capable of the most value. I believe in

the whole-souled devotion of one's all to work one to posterity.

which I have passed Mr. Steel's expression in the brain, but if it

out. I believe in the spirit and practice of team play -

grand to the institution of the good as the nation to

one is assisted, and the accomplishment of will that football

perhaps stands over another sport. Development. I was not fond of

Tugliene men, and I have on use to an inhabitant.

I know not the men that sport country in the Great

well, and my right to play to the front, and I have no

good, or the dulness to the poor, my own spirit's management

were merely tested under Mr. Steel's instruction.

And I want to say that you are the one who may soon come to

stage standing. The University needs you and it is soon going to

call upon you, and if I am exasperate that you will answer to the

call as you give to your country's call in 1917.
Things are shaping up, not as rapidly as I could wish, but still rather rapidly, for a great advance in the University's development. We will tell you details a little later. There is time today only to say that we are relying on you and counting on you to respond when the call comes.
Trends are emerging, not as rapidly as I might have expected, and will likely reflect a greater emphasis on the university's role and development. They will affect your catalytic role, I fear, as well. It may be that we are negotiating some new role and commitment.

On how to reposition our views comes...
MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY:

It is my pleasant duty as President of the Board of Trustees of the University officially to convey to this congregation the announcement which already has appeared in the press, that on July 12, Ernest DeWitt Burton, the then Acting President, was elected to the presidency of the University.

Mr. Burton is so well known to the members of the University and to our friends that an elaborate introduction would be needless amplification. You remember he came to us at the beginning of the University and you know that he has served with conspicuous loyalty and faithfulness every time and on every occasion that he might be of service.

Mr. Burton is a scholar of international reputation in his field. His student days in Germany, his officially representing us at the Tercentenary of the Bodleian Library at Oxford in 1902, his visit as chairman of the Oriental Educational Commission of the University in 1908-1909 to China, India, and Japan, and again his visit to China in 1921-22 as chairman of a Commission of the Foreign Mission Conference of North America, have given him opportunities for wide observation and tremendous influence in foreign educational fields. His work in our Quadrangles and as chairman of the General Education Board of the Northern Baptist Convention since 1912, have brought him in touch with educational needs and situations in all parts of the northern United States. He thus has an extraordinary knowledge derived from personal observation of educational needs throughout the world.

He had the advantage of close communion with President Harper and was President Judson's friend and advisor. Thus, without responsibility for the administration of the University as a whole he has been in a peculiarly fortunate position (as it were on the side lines and yet in the game) to know our strength and our weaknesses. How strongly he has borne some of the responsibilities you well know,- as head of a department, as chairman of the first Library Commission in 1902, as Director of Libraries for thirteen years, in innumerable special services and twice as Acting President of the University.

The Committee of the Board of Trustees has been happy in the cooperation of a Committee from the Senate in coming to this conclusion and we thank them for fruitful discussion and valuable suggestions.

Mr. Burton has requested no elaborate inaugural ceremony. He points out that when he accepted the Acting Presidency we asked for an active, energetic administration and that in line with that policy already he has made two inaugural addresses, that both in speech and in print he has said the things that he believes should be done for the University and for which he intends to work,
MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY:

It is my pleasure, as President of the Board of Trustees, to take this opportunity to convey to you the appreciation of the University for the outstanding service and support you have given to the University. Your continued support is vital to the University's mission and success.

I am pleased to announce that we have received a substantial increase in the endowment fund, which will allow us to expand our programs and initiatives. This is a testament to the dedication and generosity of our members and friends.

We are committed to ensuring that every student has the opportunity to achieve their full potential. Your support has made this possible.

I would like to extend a special thank you to all who have contributed to the University's success. Your generosity and commitment are truly appreciated.

Let us continue to work together to ensure the future of the University.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President of the Board of Trustees

The Committee of the Board of Trustees has been happy

to cooperate with you in the preparation of this report. We

hope that you will find it informative and helpful.

We are grateful for your continued support and look forward to

working together in the future.

[Signature]

Chairman of the Committee of the Board of Trustees
and he indicates that an elaborate inaugural ceremony would take time and energy which he prefers to expend in constructive administration. We have deferred to his wishes in the matter.

I infer from what I see going on about me that he plans decades of accomplishment in what in point of years may be a short administration.

I ask the fullest, heartiest cooperation from the members of the University and from our friends in Dr. Burton's advent to the office. I pronounce him as of July 12, 1923, the President of the University.
any public inspection that is appropriate to the conduct of the University
administration. We have offered to the Senate no measure in the matter.

I infer from what I see going on that we cannot

leave gaps of significance in what is being done at ease any

more than in administration.

I seek the fullest, most perfect cooperation from the
members of the University and from our friends to the Board's
scheme to fire all... I announce him as of July 15. I see
President of the University.
The chance — and the expected success — is that while
more people take the test and the applicants are
more skilled and successful, the college admissions
process will be fair and reasonable. But in a
degree, certainty is lost while
false success and unfair
admissions are
assumed. The need for
acceptance and
admissions
acceptance is not
achieved.

Of course, the problem of
admissions and the high
scores, and the need for
success and admission,
are still present. But in a
degree, the process of
admission and the need
for success is lost while
false success is
assumed.
in turn success shall.

Why do college men fail?

One of the most recurrent criticisms made by the country is that college—college men fail. This is true. It is not a question of whether it was worthwhile for a boy to go to college today, but of what kind of habits and work habits they have acquired.

II. Why do college men fail?

1. Because they have learned not to work hard enough to get too high a value in the business world.
2. Because they have learned to set too high a value in the pleasures of social life.
3. Because they have acquired bad habits.

IV. Why do college men succeed—when they do.