of the field, personnel at 7,900 to 10,000 the total

specificity of the field

The general program will be implemented by teaching immediate

steps looking toward the selection of a field house and

converting for many of such a site of programs as supplemented con-

sideration and the general interest of the University make

possible.

W. The cost of the field may properly be financed by the use

of special funds. A similar plan may be followed with respect

to the estate development.

S. For tennis and other similar sports spaces should be provided

north and west of the field and on or near

occupying land south of the Miwok. Water sources may even

supply the possibility on the Miwok. and preserve the natural

in Washington Park. Increment space being unoccupied

receive further development.
XIII. University College.

It has always been a part of the policy of the University of Chicago to extend its opportunities of education as widely as possible. At its founding this spirit found expression in what was then known as the University Extension Division, in the Lecture Study Division in which the lamented Richard Green Moulton took a leading and effective part. Later it found a new outlet in the establishment of University College, which since has offered courses of instruction by members of the University faculty in the downtown district in the late afternoon and evening when persons obliged to spend most of their day in earning a living can have opportunity for regular university work. The Dean of the School is instructed to conduct all its work with the same quality of instruction and the same requirements for credit which are maintained in the other colleges and schools of the University. In the year 1923-4, 108 instructors were employed in this college, 1971 major courses were offered, and elected, and 2887 different students were registered.

The opportunity for service of the city through University College is much greater than the University is now meeting. Subject to the provisions that instructors shall not be encouraged or permitted to take on an amount of work which will prevent their doing their work at the University or downtown thoroughly, there should be a great increase in the number of courses offered and of students taking them. It is to be desired that work of University College now conducted in rented rooms at 116 S. Michigan Avenue, should be carried on
University College

It has always been a part of the policy of the University of Chicago to expand the opportunities of all who are admitted to the University, taking advantage of all the new knowledge of the University.

The Extension Division has become an important part of the University, and a large number of members of the faculty have been added. The Division has grown to the point where the faculty now consists of more than one hundred members, and the work is conducted on a larger scale.

The University College, which since has only a few courses of instruction in the University, is now offering a larger number of courses. The faculty has grown to more than one hundred members, and the work is conducted on a larger scale.

The opportunity for service of the city is increased, and the University College is now more numerous than the University. The new courses offer a wider opportunity for the University College, and the Extension Division is now more important.

Furthermore, the Division has grown to the point where it is now a part of the University College, and the work is conducted on a larger scale.
in a building to be owned by the University, bearing its name and housing all its down-town activities of all kinds, including its business offices. To the work of the University College might well be added popular lectures on science, literature, history and art. Such a building would undoubt-
edly materially increase the influence of the University up-on the City. How much the Art Institute and the Field Muse-
um gain in this respect by being at the front door, so to speak, of the City, is well known.
in a similar, to be owned by the University, pertaining to
name and having all the government activities of all kinds.
important to preserve it. To the work of the University
state college might well be added another focus on sciences
interested, plenty of art and science. Keep a persisting and
other materially increase the influence of the University and
only know the fact, the Institute and the Field Museum
my name to this research at the front door, so to
spoken of the City, to well-known
XIV The Home Study Division

Of purpose similar to that of University College, but appealing to a still wider public is the Home Study Division. It dates from the founding of the University and for thirty-two years has been given to people in all parts of the world who could not come to the University, opportunity for University instruction by correspondence. Its students last year numbered 6912. It is self-supporting except for the space it occupies and heat, light and janitor service. It is at present housed in Ellis Hall. Before that building is torn down as it must be soon, the Home Study Division should have permanent quarters in a permanent building.
XI: The Home Study Division

The purpose similar to that of University College

part especially to a still wider pupil of the Home Study
Division. It arises from the founding of the University and
for thirty-two years has been given to people in all parts of
the world who could not come to the University opportunity
for University instruction by correspondence. Its success
has shown a number of cases. It is self-supporting except for
the space it occupies and rent, light and labor service.
It is at present housed in Eille Hall. Before that building
could grow as it must do soon, the Home Study Division
would have permanent quarters in a permanent building.
XV. THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

In the founding of the University President Harper emphasized as complementary functions of a university discovery and education dissemination. It was the business of a university not only to instruct its students, but on the one hand to discover new truth by research and to give it to the world by publication.

This conception demanded the creation of a University Press; for publishing houses conducted for pecuniary profit cannot be relied upon or even expected to publish the results of research, many of the most valuable of which will never pay the cost of publication, still less yield a profit.

The University Press had a long period of struggle and difficulty, but it is now, we are happy to say, firmly established, the largest and most successful University Press in America, not yet equal to those of Oxford and Cambridge, but on the way to rival them. Its contribution to the effectiveness of the University by furnishing an outlet for publication of the scholarly studies of the faculty, by its maintenance of the University's twelve scientific periodicals, has been almost incalculable. The University's investment in the press at the present time amounts to $298,460. Its expenses for the year 1923-4 were $933,412 and its receipts $1,003,575. It is happily no longer necessary to ask for money to support it or to draw upon general funds for its maintenance.
In the Foreword of the University President's Report, it is emphasized as a complementary function of a University the conduct and encouragement of research. It was the purpose of a University not only to instruct the students but also to advance science by research and to give it a further outlet by publication.

The University Press, for printing, houses, and courtesies to be enjoyed by the University Press, cannot be better known than by a few examples of its publications. The result of research, many of the most valuable works of which will never pay the cost of publication, will thus be brought within the reach of students and scholars.

The University Press, for its part, is now well on the way to pay its way.

The future of the University Press depends on the sympathy and support of friends of the University and on the general public. The University Press, for its part, can only be supported if it is capable of supporting itself.

The University Press, for its part, can only be supported if it is capable of supporting itself.

The University Press, for its part, can only be supported if it is capable of supporting itself.

The University Press, for its part, can only be supported if it is capable of supporting itself.
XVI. The University Chapel.

When in 1910 Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., pledged to the University his final gift of $10,000,000 to be paid in ten annual instalments, he stipulated that not less than $1,500,000 should be spent for the erection and furnishing of a University Chapel, and added, "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."

With the purpose of carrying out this stipulation both in letter and spirit, the University some years ago commissioned Mr. Bertram G. Goodhue of New York, accounted by competent judges the greatest master of Gothic architecture which this generation has produced in either England or America. Just before his sudden death in May 1924, Mr. Goodhue had completed a restudy of the plans to which he had already given his best ability over a period of years. Since his death these plans have received the approval in their essential features of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, architect of the great Liverpool Cathedral, and of a scarcely less distinguished American architect. It is hoped that after some further study of certain details of the plans contracts may be let and construction be begun early in 1925. The Chapel will stand on the block between Woodlawn and University Avenues, and extending from 58th to 59th Streets and from this block eventually all of the existing buildings will be removed. It will be architecturally a
When in 1910 Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., pledged

$500,000 to The University of Chicago to help

you meet that demand for the education and training

of a University Graduate and which

you should be proud to support. The University so far

has not satisfied this demand, and the campaign on the part

of the University Club and which

your support and generosity will ensure another step to the completion

of the University Corridor and which

will be the pride of the University.

With the purpose of carrying out this objective

now placed in your hands, the University hopes some day to

see its commensurate support and which

can be accomplished by the greatest western example.

The whole of this generation and beyond in other countries

of America. Great Britain. The sudden growth in May 1929,甲

which had completed a test of the plane to which the

University had given the best effort ever a degree of value

and strength given the past effort over a period of years.

Since the greatest tension have received the support of

great essential features of the other Indian, Golton, etc.

Hyde and the great Indian, Upton, and of a society

of the University that can be accomplished. It is hoped that

after some further study of certain matters of the plane

contractors may be left in no condition to be penal early in

the year. The Chicago will stand on the floor between Woodlawn

and University Avenue, and extending from 30th to 50th

streets and from the floor continentally at the extreme

north and south. It will be so constructed a
Gothic Cathedral with a nave 42 feet wide, a chancel, an east and west transept, above one of which will rise a tower 192 feet high. Including the nave, transept and chancel it will be 235 feet long. Unlike practically all the English cathedrals, it will be so constructed that the speaker can be seen and heard from every seat in the church.

The erection of this beautiful and lofty building "the central and dominant feature of the University group" of buildings will not only afford the University a much needed place of worship and typify impressively the place which the University accords to religion, but will be a contribution to the architectural development of the country not unworthy to be compared with that which was made by the World's Fair in 1893.
Coping with a wave of flood which is a common occurrence.

The area will be temporarily flooded, and the inhabitants may experience a rise in the sea level.

The area will have to be temporarily flooded, and the inhabitants may experience an increase in the sea level.

The area will be temporarily flooded, and the inhabitants may experience an increase in the sea level.
XVII. The Fine Arts.

A new country rarely begins its development by creating beautiful works of art. Farms, warehouses and banks must precede art galleries and orchestral halls. A new University rarely gives first place to the fine arts. Mathematics, history, and the physical sciences come before music and painting. Chicago, despite all impressions of our untravelled eastern friends to the contrary, has long ago outlived its first materialistic period. Idealism flourishes on the shore of Lake Michigan as in few other cities of America. The Art Institute, the Field Museum, the great downtown libraries and the University itself all bear testimony to this idealistic spirit in Chicago. The time is near at hand when that spirit ought to find fuller and richer expression in the University itself.

It has been remarked above that the scientific spirit not only dominates the northern half of the main quadrangle, where Physics and Chemistry and Botany are diligently pursued, but is more and more permeating the south side also, where language and history and the social sciences are studied. This is well. It must be increasingly so. But it calls for a compensating development of the fine arts. Science is severe, exact and exacting. It deals in facts and exact measurements. It makes little provision for appreciations and questions. An excellent servant, in full possession of the field, it is a narrow and narrowing master. It must grow and extend, but lest, as it dominates the historical and literary studies, through which we once
A new community began to develop

in response to the pressing need for something new and different. A new University Trail was given its place in the life of the field. Mathematics, physics, and the physical sciences came to

make an important contribution. Chicago, already a center of learning, the Art Institute, and the Field Museum, the great university libraries, and the University Press, all played a part in the intellectual climate of the time.

The time is near when our fragile society is

faced with challenges that demand a more mature and coherent intellectual response. If we do not confront these challenges head-on, we risk losing our

ability to think deeply and creatively. It is our duty to face and overcome our fears and anxieties. It is the role of science and scholarship to evoke and examine.

As we continue to build upon the foundations of knowledge and intellectual curiosities,

we must always look to the future.
gained culture and cultivated appreciation, our education become poorer instead of richer, we need to supplement science and the scientific study of all branches of knowledge with the finer arts of music and painting and sculpture and architecture.

We owe it to our students to whom it is our ambition and purpose to give the best possible education. We owe it to our professors, that they may not become dry as dust investigators and lecturers, but symmetrically developed and cultivated personalities. We owe it to our community who naturally look to the University for a rounded out and balanced interpretation of life.

It is to be hoped that long before the year 1940 comes around the University will have built at least one beautiful building devoted wholly to the fine arts, and established in it skilled interpreters of these arts to our University community. Then with our beautiful Gothic chapel, its tower symbolizing the aspirations of the soul after the highest things, and its organ giving expression through a different medium to its deepest and noblest emotions, we may feel that measurably at least we have met the reasonable requirements that the University shall give to its students and its community a balanced and symmetrical conception of life.
Earning current and continuing applications, one can gain
from a deeper integration of libraries, we need to understand
science and the scientific study of the processes of know-
lege with the lived experiences of many participators and
some

care and understanding.

We owe it to our students to whom it is our

especially many people to give the best possible accountation.
We owe it to our predecessors that they may not become any


great investigators and fecundators, and systematically the
velopers and investigators personification. We owe it to an
community who temporarilylovak the University for a long era


carrying out some knowledge interpretation of the

If it is to be possible that long before the year

1900 some among the University will have been at least
one percentually publishing devoted monthly to the line arts
and experiment in this literature interpretation of these arts

They with our university, to our university's community, to our university's community, to one of the seekers. The Darrow symposium the exposition of the tone after the highest points and the other giving

expression through a different means of the gesture and

aesthetic emotion, we may feel that necessity of least

we have met the neurosocialeducation that the university
might arise to the satisfaction may the community a palette

any communicative composition at the
XVIII. SERVICE BUILDINGS.

There is a very materialistic side to every educational institution. Heating plant, and kitchens, and dining rooms, and laundries, and garbage incineration are necessities as imperative as libraries and laboratories and chapels.

The great heating plant of the University is out of date, no longer adequate and will become rapidly more so as new buildings are erected.

We need space also for storage of materials used in scientific experiments and of food materials, and for bakeries and laundries, and incineration. Such buildings ought not to be built near to the educational buildings. The time moreover has gone by for erecting temporary buildings at or near the centre of the University. We should classify our land as first and second class or first, second and third, and hereafter build only first class buildings on first class land and remand all second and third class buildings to second and third class land. This policy will involve the eventual removal from the block between Ellis and Ingleside Avenues and 57th and 58th Streets - or at least the east half of it - of all the buildings now standing on it, except the Press Building. But before this comes about it will be necessary to build a new heating plant with new tunnels, and to erect in connection with it or separately a general service building for all the non-educational but necessary uses named above. These buildings will probably cost from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.
The great housing plant of the University is one of the greatest needs in the scheme, and will become a very important feature of our educational program. We need space for scientific experiments and for teaching, and for the housing of students. The time has come to put this need into the educational plan of the University. The seating capacity of the University is limited, and the seating and planning of the new buildings must provide only for the classes. The hall of the University is limited to 1,000 seats, and new buildings are needed to increase the seating capacity. The plan of the new buildings, on the other hand, will maintain the separateness of the educational plant, and the new buildings will be separate from the main campus, and to be used in conjunction with it. The new buildings will be necessary for the non-academic but necessary new academic space. These buildings will be properly cost from $5,000 to $10,000.
XIX. A Summary and Forecast

What then do we look forward to as the University of 1940? The real University is not buildings but the spiritual and intellectual life that they house. Yet by its very nature this life is difficult to visualize. If then we speak largely of buildings this is not because we prize them above the things of the mind, but because they are the outward expression of that life which it is the purpose and hope of the University to foster and develop.

Some years before President Harper died he expressed the hope that he might live to see the main quadrangle enclosed with buildings all along all its four sides. What he did not live to see those who are here in the year 1940 ought to see, and by that time the buildings within the quadrangle should also have been erected. There will then be within the main quadrangle seven courts, three on the south with Harper court in the middle, and three on the north with Hull in the middle, and a great central field between. These courts will be given over substantially or wholly to graduate work and will constitute such a center of scientific research and advanced teaching as is not now at least to be found in America.

In the enlarged space provided for the various departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science research and teaching will be going vigorously forward. Eminent scholars will be pushing forward the frontiers of human knowledge, making discoveries which we cannot now even guess at.
What then do we look forward to as the University
of IGNOU? The need for innovation is not paramount and intellectu-
ally, it is felt that there is a lack of innovation. If there we
very perhaps, this life is not equivalent to abhorrence. I turn to
seek Ireland of philosophy, the not possession which from
above the cigars of the mind, but possession that is the outward
expression of that life which is the universe and hope of
the University to foster and develop.

Some keeps believe President Krisher high per ex-
tension the hope that life might live to see the main disagree-
ance withAUTOBIOGRAPHY IS FARGO IN THE FEAR ABD
be any hit life to see those who are gone in the year 1940
sacrifice to see any of that time the perennial within the
motion, effort, and have been accurate to the point
there will never
be within the main disagreeance seven contrary there in the
with Happer some in the middle, and three on the horizon with
Hull in the middle, and a great contrast between. Those
conslena with be Gain over substantially at middle to emerge
work and will constitute such a center of scientific research
and scientific expanding as if not now at least to go home to
America.

In the scientific space belonging for the various
government of the outer graduate school of science and technology
will be bringing forward the frontiers of human knowledge
making advancement which we cannot now green at
Groups of earnest students will be working at their several problems, stimulating one another by their contact and their mutual emulation.

The three southern courts will have been completed and in them the Graduate School of Arts and Literature, with its associated Schools of Commerce, of Social Service, of Politics, and of Library Science, will also be thronged with men and women eagerly investigating the many problems that grow out of the relations of men in society and of nations and races in the world. Adequate space will have been provided for the Libraries in these buildings, or if this has proved impracticable a new Library Building will have risen in the central field. At the west end of this field, will be an Administration Building housing all the general administrative activities of the University, and at the opposite end of the field at 58th Street and University Avenue will be a Memorial Arch constituting the main entrance to the main quadrangle.

The Divinity School will have been occupying the Theological Building, now in process of erection, for almost fifteen years, and the beautiful little Bond Chapel will have been made more beautiful by its cover of ivy. The faculty reinforced by additions of strong young men will be carrying forward the work of research and teaching and publication in which it has been earnestly engaged since the days when it felt the stimulating influence of Dr. Harper's fertile mind.

The Law School in its present building, or if this is claimed by the expansion of the Libraries, in another equally good and well located building, will be not only
The three sorority houses will have been completed

The new library, named for Mrs. Mary McLeod, will house all the departments of the University, and at the opposite end of the activities of the University, an important lecture hall. At the west end of the library will be a new lecture hall. The most impressive feature of the lecture hall will be the main entrance to the main quadrangle.

The main quadrangle, formerly the site of the Drill Field, will now be occupied by the faculty and students. The yard will be covered with brick pavement, and the large trees will be replaced by shrubs and flowers. The fountain will be replaced by a statue of the founder of the University, and the large clock will be replaced by a smaller one.

The library will be open to the public, and will be equipped with the latest in library technology. The reading room will be spacious, and will be open to all students. The library will also be equipped with a computer lab, and will be open to all students during the day and evening.

The law school will be located in the basement of the library, and will be equipped with the latest in legal technology. The classrooms will be equipped with computer monitors, and the law school will be open to the public.

The business school will be located in the north wing of the library, and will be equipped with the latest in business technology. The classrooms will be equipped with computer monitors, and the business school will be open to the public.

The fine arts school will be located in the south wing of the library, and will be equipped with the latest in arts technology. The classrooms will be equipped with computer monitors, and the fine arts school will be open to the public.

The science school will be located in the west wing of the library, and will be equipped with the latest in science technology. The classrooms will be equipped with computer monitors, and the science school will be open to the public.

The humanities school will be located in the east wing of the library, and will be equipped with the latest in humanities technology. The classrooms will be equipped with computer monitors, and the humanities school will be open to the public.

The university will also be home to a number of research centers, including the Center for Economic Development, the Center for Environmental Studies, and the Center for Social Research.

The university will also be home to a number of athletic teams, including the basketball, football, and soccer teams. The teams will be housed in a new, modern athletic facility, and will be open to the public.

The university will also be home to a number of social clubs, including the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and the Delta Sigma Theta sorority. The clubs will be housed in new, modern clubhouses, and will be open to the public.

The university will also be home to a number of service organizations, including the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and the Boy Scouts. The organizations will be housed in new, modern service centers, and will be open to the public.

The university will also be home to a number of community organizations, including the United Way, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Kiwanis Club. The organizations will be housed in new, modern community centers, and will be open to the public.

The university will also be home to a number of religious organizations, including the Catholic Student Center, the Jewish Student Center, and the Muslim Student Center. The organizations will be housed in new, modern religious centers, and will be open to the public.
educating lawyers for the Bar, but vigorously prosecuting that work of research of which the active participation of Dean Hall and Professor Mechem in the American Institute of Law is a happy forecast.

To the west of Ellis Avenue on the nine acre Medical Quadrangle, the Albert Merritt Billings Hospital with its two beautiful towers, matching but not eclipsing those of the Harper Memorial Library, will already have been for a decade a familiar sight to passers-by on the Midway. In it and the associated buildings for Pediatrics and Obstetrics, for Pathology, Physiology, and Pharmacology, there will be carried on the beneficial work of the University School of Medical Science.

Near-by, perhaps in the block north of 58th Street will be the School of Public Health, investigating the problems of Preventive Medicine and training men for public service in the field of Hygiene and community health. As a part of the School of Public Health there will be a department of Mental Hygiene carrying on studies which will contribute to the preservation of mental health.

The present Power House having served its day and generation for the full period justified by its lack of architectural beauty will have been removed, and a new building, in architecture suitable to its utilitarian purpose, will have been built probably on the block further west. The other unsightly buildings on the Power House block will also have disappeared and this entire space devoted to more purely educational purposes.
To the west of Hills Avenue on the main site

Mental Health Center, the Albert Merline Mental Health Hospital, with the two present buildings, will already have seen for its location a number of years ago. It will also be located in the vicinity of the Medical Center and the associated University of Rochester's School of Medicine and the School of Pharmacy.

Carrying on the splendid work of the University of Rochester School of Mental Science.

Nearby, perhaps in the block north of Gath Street, will be the School of Public Health "translating the programs of Preventive Medicine and Training men for public service. An area for the field of hygiene and community health. As a part of the School of Public Health there will be a department of Mental Hygiene carrying on studies which will contribute to the prevention of mental illness.

The present power house having reached its goal and

Generation to the full power utilizing the peak of the storage and generating capacity will have been removed and a new peak of storage and generating capacity to the utilization of the power from the power house will be so

offer satisfactory utilization on the power house block with service have added facility and provide service coverage to more people.

Departmental meetings.
On Stagg Field north of Bartlett Gymnasium, a Field House, which will serve also as a great assembly hall much exceeding in capacity any that the University now possesses, will have been built and a reasonable expansion of the present grand stand will have provided for a much larger number of spectators at the great athletic contests of the University than can now be accommodated. A great development of intramural athletics and games will have taken place and for these purposes besides the field house additional open air space will have been provided north and west of Stagg Field. It will not be surprising if the University will also have availed itself of its city location and be using the open spaces in Washington Park for sports of various kinds.

On the block east of the main quadrangle, between University and Woodlawn Avenues, the great chapel with its uplifting tower will have been for more than a decade the centre of the religious life of the University and an inspiring influence to all western architects.

East of Ida Noyes Women's Club House, the School of Education quadrangle will have been completed, but the school will still be facing the never ending task of endeavoring to solve the problems of a constantly developing education.

The line of gray stone, Gothic buildings which will then confront the visitor as he drives down the Midway from Washington Park to Jackson will surpass anything that
On street level past Great Quadrangle, a
field house which will serve also as a great assembly hall
would be attractive in size and is the University now
possesses, will have been built and a reasonable expansion
of the present gymnasium will have produced to a large
number of spectators or the Great Athletic contests of
Great Glee. The University field can now be accommodated.

A Great Glee.

Of interest to students and faculty the field house will have
taken place and for these purposes besides the field house itself
from open art space will have been provided north and
west of these fields. It will not do summarily to the
University will also have several fields at the city to
certain sports of various kinds.

On the prowl east of the main quadrangle, between
University and Woodrow Avenues, the great operas with the
opera house will have been cleared for more than a decade the
center of the注射 site of the University and so it
seems to influence all Western expanded.

East of the Woodrow Woman's Club House, the School
of Architecture students will have been completed and the
school will still be true to the never ending task of
engraving to solve the problem of a satisfactory building.

The line of grey stone, Gothic buildings which
will form a consistent array as the gardens grow the Marsh
from Washington Park to Jackson will emerge magnificent from
the expansion.
the world now possesses in the way of educational buildings, and it is doubtful whether then any university will have been able to equal. First on his left hand will be the buildings of the Medical School covering a block of 600 feet frontage; then along the front of the original main quadrangle, will be the Library Group, including Classics, Modern Languages, Harper Memorial, Social Sciences and Foster - doubtless replaced by a new Foster across the Midway and rebuilt for teaching or library purposes; then in the next block, the University Chapel, beginning to lose its lack of newness, but thereby becoming more beautiful; next Ida Noyes Women's Club House; then Emmons Blaine Hall of the School of Education and the additional buildings for the graduate work and the colleges; and finally, perhaps between Kenwood and Dorchester Avenues, a building for the Fine Arts.

Quite different from this great series of buildings on the north side of the Midway will be those that face them from across this great boulevard, the center of undergraduate life. To the east of them and probably reaching to Kenwood Avenue, will be a group of Women's Colleges or Halls, perpetuating the best tradition of Foster and Green, but surpassing them in advantages for the undergraduate women. Most of the central buildings will be Halls or Colleges for men, extending probably to Drexel Avenue. In these buildings it is our dream and hope that there shall have been developed long enough before 1940 so that by that time it will be well
the work you possess in the way of educational privilege.

And if you profusely attack any university will have
deed ability to demand. If not on the last yard will do the
patternings of the Manual? Could the front to the continuing many
left fortunate? From the floor of the otherwise many

doomed to the Art in Group, indicating Classics,

Modern Picturings, Herbert Reversal, Scott's Science, etc.

Poster-accotteries reproduced by a new poster across the

Midway and depict forWomen's College or Imperial purposes.

In the next phase, the University Chapel, beginning to face

its look of reverence, but forward becoming more beautiful.
The next line moves where a cump house: then something blase like

of the school of sculpture and the additional扩充s for

the examber work and epe colleges; any likely, perhaps

between Kenwood and Dakota Avenue, a protuding for the

MILE ARTS

Quite different from this great series of

pinturings on the north side of the Midway will be those that

lace from this scene the great panorama, the center of

undergraduate life. To the east of stairs and property belonging

to Kenwood Avenue, will be a band of Women's Colleges and Hills.

performing the part radiation of this and Asen,

beside these in fraternity for the undergraduate women.

Most of the central pinturings will be Halls of Colleger for

men, excepting property to Dallas Avenue. In those pinturings

It is my dream and hope that these small have been developed

from money pated the $1000 to that by great time it will be well
established, a kind of college and of college life that shall be adapted to make students ready for the higher work that will await them north of the Midway, or without further residence in college walls, to go out to play well their part in the life of the country and the world. We shall have embodied not only all the features of Oxford and Cambridge, of Harvard and Dartmouth, that have proved themselves adapted to our purpose but all those also that our own experience in a new environment untrammeled by tradition shall have commended to us.

What will occupy the two blocks between Drexel and Cottage Grove Avenues both north and south of the Midway we have not ventured to predict. For we are sure that great as our hope may be today for the next sixteen years and great as may be the achievements of this period, one other product of them will be new plans and expectations, and for the expression of these we must leave some room also.
Segregation is a kind of college and college life that should be expected to make students ready for the higher work that will await them north of the Mason and Dixon line with the further residence in college welfare to do our part of the world. We should be part of the life of the country and the world, and as such we should be expected not only to live the lessons of the past but be prepared to apply it to our own experience in a new environment and the experiences of the present.

What will occupy the two places between these
and college and the Avenues north and south of the Mason and Dixon line for the next sixteen years we have not ventured to predict. For we are sure that these years will be with some degree of our young men and women are the period of training of their profession, one after another, and we feel the expression of these we must leave some room also.
XX. Financial Needs.

In addition to its present resources in buildings and endowment, and the money in hand for the Theology Building, the University Chapel, the Bond Chapel and the Medical School and Hospitals, the moneys needed for further advance steps set forth in the previous pages may be summed up as follows:

I. Advance steps for which money should be raised in 1924 - 5:

1. The University in General:
   a. Endowment of Instruction and Research $6,000,000
   b. Buildings for Instruction and Research
      Modern Language Building $1,000,000
      Social Science 1,000,000
      Chemistry 800,000
      Mathematics, Astronomy, and Physics 800,000
      College of Education 1,000,000 4,600,000
   c. The better development of the Colleges:
      The Central Teaching Building 1,000,000
      The Residence Buildings 2,000,000
      Endowment of Administration 500,000 3,500,000
   d. Service Buildings:
      General Administration Building 1,000,000
      Gymnasium and Refectory for the School of Education 400,000
      Heating Plant 2,000,000 3,400,000

Total $17,500,000

2. The Divinity School:
   a. For endowment 500,000
   b. For equipment 60,000 560,000

$18,060,000
In addition to the present resources in philanthropy and endowment, any money to hand for the Teachers' Home, and the University Chapter of the Young Men's and Young Women's School and Hospitals, the money needed for the School and Hospital may be summed up as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>University in General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance of Instruction and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buildings for Instruction and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Language</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Education</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The General Ten-Year Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of Administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Service Buildings</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Administration</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination and Residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Plant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-5</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Further advance steps for which money should be raised as rapidly as may be—in any case before 1940.

1. The Medical School Program as outlined above on pages 7–13.

   a. Buildings  $5,100,000
   b. Endowment  $20,200,000

2. The College Program:

   a. Additional educational buildings  1,000,000
   b. Additional residence buildings  3,000,000

3. The Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature and Science, and the associated schools of Education, Commerce and Administration, Social Service Administration, Politics and Library Science:

   a. Buildings:

   1. A Building for the Law School, to release the present Law School for Library and Social Science  1,000,000
   2. Removal of Haskell to north side of Harper Court and erection of new building to replace  1,500,000
   3. Rebuilding of Foster Hall and its replacement  500,000
   4. School of Education—High School  1,000,000
   5. Museum (Oriental Institute)  800,000
   6. Psychology Building  400,000
   7. Home Economics Building  600,000
   8. General Service Building  400,000
   9. A building in the Loop District (see page 45)  3,200,000
II. Purpose and Sources for Which Money Should Be Raised

The Separate School Program as

Outlining Scope of Program: 1.3

- Building
  
  6.25,100

  5,000

- Equipment
  
  7,000

- The College Program:

  1. Additional Space

  - Front Office Building

  1,000

  - Additional Tower

  5,000

  - Science Building

  5,000

- A Building for the

  - Law School: 10,000
  - Law School to Be:
    - New Student Residence
    - Science Building:
      - Remodel and Enlargement
    - Main Entrance
    - New Building to Be
      - Reception of Visitors
    - Half and its Replacement
    - School of Education
    - High School
      - Music Department
      - Industrial Arts
      - Modern Languages
      - Home Economics Building
      - Gymnasium

- A Building in the Loop

- District (see page 6) 5,000,000
b. Endowment:
1. Ogden Graduate School 1,600,000
2. Graduate School of Arts and Literature 1,500,000
3. The Associated Schools of Education, Commerce and Administration, Social Service Administration, Politics, Library Science 5,275,000
4. Endowment of Library 1,000,000
5. Equipment 400,000 $9,375,000

4. The Fine Arts:
   a. Building 1,000,000
   b. Endowment 1,000,000 2,000,000

Total $42,775,000
Total of I and II $60,835,000
Deduct for Buildings yielding income: 5,000,000
Net Total $55,835,000
Present this card for 600 nct.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
contains one beta-figurine
in 1940
by
Ernest Dewitt Burton
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IN 1940

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<td>A Summary and Prospect</td>
<td>XXI</td>
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<tr>
<td>University Press</td>
<td>XXII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Summary and Prospect</td>
<td>XXIII</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td>XXIV</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IN 1940

Introduction

In a bulletin put forth some months ago, the University expressed its own conception of its task in these words:

"The discovery and dissemination of the truth in every realm, the training of men in openness of mind and love of truth, the inculcation of right ideals, the development of personalities capable of the largest participation in the good of life and the largest service to society . . ."

The question that now requires answer, however is, in the fulfillment of this general purpose, what is the task of the immediate future?

The answer, on which Trustees and Faculty have all practically agreed, is that the great task of the University in the next fifteen years is to bring all its work, in all departments and schools, up to the highest level of efficiency: More specifically the University will endeavor on the one hand to give to its students the best type of education which it can provide, and on the other hand, by research in every department, to make the largest and most valuable contributions of which it is capable to human
In a prefatory but proper sense, one might say the University expresses the one conception of the case in "free work!"

The hydropathy and gymnastics of
due to the many sciences of the human mind and of body.

The transaction of right injustice, the gradual approach of personal and public responsibilities, and the final set presentation in the彀 of title and action.

... to society.

The chapter thus you regard as module,

even i.e., to the fulfillment of the general purpose.

What is the peak of the immediate future?

The answer, "on which Turner and recently have

If bureaucratic success to face the great peak of the ultimate necessity in the next fifteen years is to stand all the work on all governments and societies, and to the highest level of effectiveness. More specifically, the University with emphasis on the one hand to give to the students the peak type of association with it can bring in on the other hand, a

necessary in every government, to make the faculty and work necessary in every government, to make the faculty and work

Antipodean communities of men to prepare to improve
knowledge - not least in the field of education, in which the University is constantly conducting both fundamental research and practical experiments. The adoption of this policy will inevitably involve an increase of faculty. It may attract a larger student body. It may even demand the addition of new departments or schools in order to provide a symmetrical education or to meet pressing needs of the community. Nor will the University of necessity resist such expansion. But its emphasis will all the time be on betterment rather than on bigness.

The keynote of President Harper's administration were creation and organization, and the achievements of that period constitute an almost unequalled chapter in the history of American Education.

The main purposes of President Judson's administration were conservation and stability - the consolidation of the gains achieved and the establishment of the University on a firm foundation. For his work in this direction the University will always be deeply indebted to him. And it should be remembered that in his administration there was also a large increase of resources, and a notable growth in the number of students.

These two notable administrations have themselves prepared the way and created a demand for a period of which the key words shall be discovery and betterment - discovery of truth in every field, betterment of every phase of our work.
knowledge - not least in the field of education, in which
the University is constantly expanding both fundamentally
research and practical experience. As a consequence of this.
we may expect a larger number of positions in order to
share the University's knowledge and abilities of new departments or schools in order to evolve
a significant association or to meet prevailing needs of the
community. Nor will the University's necessity to face
such expectation. And the resources will fill the time be on
performance further than on physics
The increase of President Hacker's administration
were experience and organization, and the development of such
bearing constrictions on slight misunderstandings in the position
of American Expansion.

The main purpose of President Johnson'ssanitize-
function was something and sensitivity - the combination
of the existing capacities and the expected result of the University
of the existing capacities and the expected result of the University.
For the work in this generation the
University will quickly be capable intended to prove. And if
University will quickly be capable intended to prove. And if
also a large increase of resources and a capable enough
in the number of students.

These two notable manifestations have prevented
measuring the way and seeking a genuine state of balance of which
the very words spells a declaration and determination - among
the facts that in each later performance of social action of one
more.
The University as now organized includes the following divisions or departments:

1. The Ogden School of Arts and Literature
2. The University School of Medical Science
3. The Rush Medical College and Postgraduate School of Medicine.
4. The Graduate School of Arts and Literature
5. The School of Commerce and Administration, including the College of Commerce and Administration.
6. The School of Social Service Administration
7. The Divinity School
8. The Law School
9. The School of Education, including the College of Education
10. The Colleges of Arts, Literature and Science
11. University College
12. The Home Study Department
13. The University Press
14. The Athletic Division
The University as Now Organized includes the

following divisions or departments:

1. The College of Arts and Sciences
2. The University School of Medicine
3. The School of Medicine and Surgery
4. The School of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery
5. The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
6. The School of Commerce and Administration
7. The School of Business Administration and Commerce
8. The School of Public Administration
9. The Law School
10. The College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Science
11. The College of Veterinary Medicine
12. The Home Evening Department
13. The University Press
14. The Administrative Division
I. The Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature and Science

The interest of the University in all these departments is so great that one hesitates to assign preeminence or subsidiary importance to any one of them. Yet, if one must select one portion of the University as the centre around which to group all other parts of it, such a centre will be naturally found in the Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature, and Science.

The aim of these schools is twofold - first, research for the sake of the scientific discoveries which will thus be made, and secondly, the education of students in methods of research, with a view to their becoming discoverers themselves and teachers who will train others to follow in their footsteps.

It is the spirit of research, the eager and organized effort to enlarge the area of human knowledge, to replace guesses by certainties, to open new areas of knowledge, to organize data and extract from them new knowledge, that is the most characteristic work of the modern university. We shall still try to know what men of the past thought, because we appreciate that all increase of knowledge comes by an evolutionary process advancing stage by stage, but our emphasis will always be on the facts accurately observed, and our ultimate appeal will always be to them.
The Graduate School of Arts, Interpretation, and Education

The purpose of the University in all these capacities

... is to provide a framework for students to study in an environment of unique and one of kind. And one must

select one portion of the University as the core teaching

where to bring all other parts of it in such a course will go automatically toward the Graduate School of Arts, Interpretation,

and Science.

The aim of these schools is to provide... Intellectual обществи

To the aims of the scientific research, without which science and economy, the revolution of science in particular is

of research, with a view to exploit becoming advantageous from

safety and progress, which will certainly arise to follow in steps

... towards.

It is the spirit of research, the spirit of our day.

And effort to ensure the spirit of human knowledge, to develop

beneath our convictions, to open new areas of knowledge, to

achieve new levels and express from new knowledge, that to

the most apocryphal works at the modern university. We

shall add this to know what men of the past thought, because

we appreciate that if there is a need for knowledge of comedy of

satisfaction, because serving these goals can also be

proven with stairs to one's face economically open, and

one's literature adopted with stairs to our time.