5 December 1911.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I have spoken to Mr. Paige who will write you direct. He tells me that Mr. Stagg misinterpreted what was said.

This whole affair is going to clear the air. The men here are stirred and will demand aggressive honesty in obeying whatever rules are finally adapted to govern our eligibility here. Our Committee...
the faculty have been perfectly straightforward and sincere, but they have not known the facts. The strong men are saying "let us clean our own house and cast no reflections on others?"

I do hope Dr. Stagg will be replaced. There is a strong feeling that it is not a fair condition to have him and Chiler on the board is not quite "playing the game."

Yours sincerely,

President R.P. Judson

P vigorous

The University of Chicago
February 28th, 1912.

Director George W. Ehler,
Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:-

This is a purely personal communication based on facts that have come to me from students. I find that the thing which everybody in the recent conference apparently anticipated has already come to pass here, namely,—that the inevitable inequality in administration of the proposed compromise is already working unfortunately in the minds of our public. We assumed beyond any doubt that the so-called compromise, as it was new legislation, would not go into effect until it had been ratified in due form by the members of the conference. Apparently the opposite presumption is adopted by some of the members of the conference. This fact has come to the knowledge of our public to a considerable extent, and it is certainly making the prospect of any better situation less favorable. The one conspicuous illustration is that of the captain of our basketball team. He was declared ineligible because during the Summer, while the baseball team, of which he was a prominent member, was training for its trip to Japan, he, at the request of the captain of the football team, was at home giving up the prospect of the Japan trip, and to pass away his time played a few games on the local team, by permission of Mr. Stagg. The local team was scarcely a team at all, and broke up after a few games, whereupon Mr. Sauer played one or two games without asking permission on a similar team in a neighboring town. So far as he knows, and so far as we can find out, nobody on that team received pay, and Sauer did not, and did not need it because
his family is well to do. The team was such a scrub affair that it did not occur to him that it would be necessary to ask Mr. Stagg for further permission to play, having had his permission in the first place. On this basis, however, with no fragment of any reason for his ineligibility, we have kept him out of the basket ball games this Fall, and our boys think we have, for that reason, lost several games. I am told that some of the other teams have played men whose ineligibility is much more evident than his. Whether this is the case or not, I have no personal knowledge, but I simply want to express my view that it is unfortunate that any of the members of the conference have been in haste to apply the so-called white-wash before it was authorized in due form by the assent of the members of the conference. The Chicago Athletic Board has voted against that white-wash, and this action will undoubtedly be ratified by the Faculty, but there has been no opportunity for Faculty action on the matter.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Albion W. Small.

Dean.

AW/S/C.
The purpose of creating

...
17 February 1912

My dear President Judson:

In response to my recent letter,

I have received replies from all the universities except
Minnesota. President James is in Europe. The other pres-
idents favor a meeting at an early date.

I find that the most satisfactory date seems to be
Saturday, March 9. I therefore call a meeting for ten o’clock,
at the University Club, where I wish you to be the guest of
Northwestern University.

Extracts from letters received will indicate the sub-
jects suggested for consideration.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President

The University of Minnesota
U.S. POSTAGE PAID, PERMIT NO. 51, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION AND INSTRUCTION

2\ February 1979

Dr. W. Scott Lubs, President

The University of Minnesota

Dear Professor Lubs:

I have received copies from the National Science Foundation and the Office of Education of the

National Science Foundation's assistance grant to the National Science Foundation for the nourishment of a new science center at the University of Minnesota. I am taking this opportunity to write to you to communicate our interest in the project and to discuss the possibilities of cooperation between our two institutions.

We understand that the National Science Foundation has been considering the establishment of a new science center at the University of Minnesota, and we are interested in learning more about the plans for this center and in exploring the prospects for cooperation between our two institutions.

I would be grateful for any information you can provide about the project and the plans for the new science center, and I would be happy to discuss the possibilities for cooperation in more detail at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

To

Dr. W. Scott Lubs, President

The University of Minnesota
The subjects for consideration ought to be fundamental, involving the entire question of the place of athletics, and especially of intercollegiate athletics, in education: as to whether therefore the Conference is meeting the situation; if any radical change ought to be made; and if so, what.

As a subject for consideration, there is only one prime and vital matter and that is the broad question of whether our Universities are to stand for amateurism or whether we are to surrender to professional elements. No other subject need be discussed.
Board of Physical Culture and Athletics

Saturday, February 17, 1912 - 9:30 A.M.

Special Meeting - President's Office

Present: the President in the chair; Messrs. Angell, Arnett, Bliss, Buck, Gale, Hall, Mathews, Reed, Small, Wells; and the Recorder.

The accompanying report of student opinions on the matters presented at the last meeting in the report of the committee on the Amateur Spirit in Intercollegiate Athletics was presented by Mr. Reed. The accompanying report on alumni opinions, prepared by Mr. Richberg, was presented to the Board by the President.

A letter from Mr. Ehler, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Conference, asking for early action upon the recommendations of the Conference was presented.

The minutes of the Intercollegiate Conference were presented and action taken as follows:

1. "Recommended: RULE V. Sub. A be amended by adding: 'This shall not bar a student from playing on any baseball team that is not in a League under the National Agreement, provided he receives therefor no compensation direct or indirect.'" Disapproved.

In connection with this resolution, the summary of replies received from alumni to a questionnaire sent out by Mr. Stagg was submitted.

2. RULE XIII. The faculty committee of any University may reinstate any student who has lost his eligibility through a minor infraction of a Conference Rule previous to entering the University. Approval voted, accompanied by the expression of a hope that men will not be qualified who have signed false affidavits.
The 1939-40 Committee of the U.S. Senate has completed its investigation of the conditions and developments at the Nazi concentration camps. The committee's findings have been compiled in a comprehensive report titled "The Nazi Concentration Camps: An Investigation of Conditions and Developments." This report details the systematic abuse, torture, and extermination of millions of Jews, political dissidents, homosexuals, and others deemed undesirable by the Nazi regime.

The committee's findings reveal a brutal regime that sought to eliminate all non-Nazi elements of society. The camps were characterized by widespread violence, starvation, and forced labor. The report concludes that the camps were not only a testament to the cruelty of the Nazi regime but also a violation of international law.

The committee recommends urgent action to prevent the recurrence of such atrocities. It calls for immediate action to ensure that such camps are not established again. The report is a powerful reminder of the importance of upholding human rights and upholding the rule of law in the face of tyranny.
3. RESOLVED, That in the present emergency reinstatement may be granted to students now in college who are ineligible through violation of Conference Rules, except in those cases where the men are ineligible through participation in organized baseball or other flagrant violation of the Rules.

All applications for reinstatement under the above Resolution must be made to the Faculty Committees concerned and acted upon by those Committees not later than the close of the present college year.

Disapproval voted.

Upon the resolution of the Intercollegiate Conference disapproving representation on the Conference by any person connected primarily with the Department of Athletics, it was voted that no action be taken.

Upon the resolution "that this Conference deplores the employment in its athletics of any persons who are securing pay from professional baseball clubs for services in any capacity", it was voted that no action be taken.

To the resolution moved by Professor Ehler and seconded by Professor Smith, as follows:

"That we should endeavor to establish and uphold a high amateur standard in all college sports
   a) By securing the cooperation of the student body through an educational campaign that shall explain the meaning of and necessity for such a standard;
   b) By securing the cooperation of the faculty and alumni by an educational campaign that will emphasize the moral and ethical importance of Amateur Athletics in an educational system."

approval was given.

The report of the committee on the Amateur Spirit in Intercollegiate Athletics was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Adjourned.

University Recorder.
The topic of the committee on the prohibition of the use of weapons of mass destruction is a matter of great importance to the security of the world.
Dear President Judson:

Following is a copy of the letter I sent out Saturday to the Presidents who expect to attend the Athletic Conference.

"President Harris instructed me to fix, in his absence, the date for the Presidents' Conference on Athletics. Two or three days ago I wired you asking if you could attend this meeting on March 13 or March 20. March 20 seems to be agreeable to all but President Vincent who says that he can not be here either March 13 or March 20, but that he can be here late in the afternoon and in the evening of March 19. I took the matter up with President Judson and he suggested that we call the Presidents to meet at dinner on March 19 and to hold conferences that evening and the next day. Will this be agreeable to you?"

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President

The University of Chicago
Dear President Jackson,

Following is a copy of the letter I sent

one evening to the President expressing my appreciation

for the kindness and generosity of the University.

I enclose a copy of the letter I sent to the President. I am sure you will agree that it is a heartfelt expression of my gratitude for the wonderful opportunities and experiences I have had during my time at Northwestern University. I hope you will feel free to use it as you see fit.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary of the President

To

Dr. Henry L. Pearson, President

Department of Athletics at Northwestern University
February 26, 1912.

Professor A. A. Stagg,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Professor Stagg:-

Enclosed please find statements and our certificate as respects two basketball players. Assuming that the recent legislation of the Conference is effective until rejected by any University and having not heard of the rejection of the same, our Committee has declared these men eligible, and I herewith send you a statement of their athletic life in order that you may know exactly the facts and the conclusions to which our Committee has come.

It will be Minnesota's practice whenever applying the present legislation, to make a statement as to the athletic life of each student whom she deems it permissible to declare eligible under the present legislation. If in your judgment we are applying the so-called "whitewash" too liberally, I should be glad to be so advised.

Very truly yours,

JP-S.
Proposition A. Senate. Initiative to eliminate the tax of

initiation, if it

the need for second reading.

be considered as the basis for our presentation.

any new constitutional amendment that succeeds the present

Amendment for the present legislation or any other legislation

or public interest, may I request you to have a

arbitration, if that is specific, to the other interest, may

know exactly the facts and the consequences to which one

Committee, I am sure,

It will be Minister's practice,

the traditional meaning of the present legislation, to make a

may not to the extent of any statement now the present

important to obtain evidence that the present proposal

understand. If you have information that applying this on behalf

"important" for "important", I found it far to go out again.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Feb. 28th, 1912.

President Harry Partt Judson,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Chief:—

Enclosed is material from Mr. Paige of Minneapolis, showing that they have white-washed already two of the most prominent members of their present basket ball team, one of them certainly having committed an offence which was never, I think, by the majority of the members of the conference classed as among those which would be forgiven under the compromise. Dr. Reed tells me also that Wisconsin has done a similar thing in the case of a prominent member of its present basket ball team. They assume, contrary to my understanding of the law of the conference, that they are at liberty, before the stipulated sixty days have expired, to assume the validity of the new legislation. My view is that the contrary assumption is the proper one. At any rate, that is the basis on which, as I understand it, we always have acted and we are certainly so acting at present. I enclose copy of a letter which I have sent to Mr. Ehler, and I have sent a copy of it also to Mr. Paige of Minnesota and Mr. Moran of Purdue.

Sincerely,

Albion W. Small
Dean.
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Lincoln,

I am pleased to report that all of the important questions have been

fully addressed. The committee has agreed to allocate

appropriate funds for the projects outlined in the

proposal. The conference will be held on the

campus of the University, and all necessary arrangements

have been made. We look forward to a fruitful

meeting.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, February 28, 1912

Professor James Paige,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and its enclosures regarding the eligibility of Messrs. Wanless and Pearce.

Very truly yours,

HAL
Secretary to Mr. Stagg.
Professor James Tate
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter and the enclosure regarding the gift
planned for Mesara Winfred and Elaine
Very truly yours

Secretary to Mr. Steele

HML
My dear President Judson:

The Presidents' Conference is called for Tuesday and Wednesday, March 19 and 20, in the University Club, Chicago. President Vincent must leave after the session Tuesday evening. President Van Hise cannot come until Wednesday morning. The others expect to be present throughout. The Conference will assemble at 6:30 p.m. when dinner will be served.

The Intercollegiate Conference has asked for a joint meeting. One president has expressed himself as opposed to such a meeting; others favor it; I refer the matter. Do you favor a joint meeting for Wednesday afternoon?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President

The University of Chicago
Διευκρινίστηκε δηλαδή

το 1ο. και το 2ο.

Έμφαση το οποίο θα πρέπει να αποκαλύπτεται της πρώτης όσον συχνά γίνεται.

Τόσο σε περιφερειακή όσο και σε καθολική προσωπική και τεχνική έρευνα.
Chicago, March 4, 1912

Dear President Harris:

Your favor of the 2d of March received.

I shall be glad to attend the Presidents' Conference on Tuesday evening, March 19th, and on Wednesday, March 20th. I am sorry that all cannot be present throughout. So far as the Intercollegiate Conference joint meeting is concerned, I hardly see the value of it. I should not oppose it if the majority favor, but when the Presidents' Conference has reached their conclusion it would seem to me the better thing for them to report back to take up action as they may deem proper directly with their college boards, instead of trying to act with the Conference.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

President A. W. Harris,
Northwestern University,
Evanston & Chicago.
Dear [Name],

Your letter of the 20th March received.

I am to [Name] to attend the [Name] Conference on [Subject]. Will you send me the necessary information to participate in the conference? I am sorry that I cannot be present personally, but a colleague of mine will attend on my behalf.

I must inform you that I cannot attend the conference in person. However, I have forwarded my University's attendance at the conference. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

H. J. Johnson
The following memoranda were presented by President Stone.

Being convinced of the importance of athletics as an element in University training when properly related to the main purposes of the institution, we subscribe to the following statement of conditions which in our judgment should prevail and to the maintenance of which in our respective institutions we pledge our earnest endeavors.

1. The Intercollegiate Athletic Conference is an indispensable means of cooperation and should be maintained as the official agency for the expression of the common purpose of its institutional members, to bring college athletics into reasonable and sane relations to the aims and purposes of higher education.

2. The amateur spirit must be the prevailing spirit in college life and its establishment must be sought not alone by the enactment and enforcement of athletic rules but by a continuous program of education in which the higher institutions of learning must assume a leadership.

3. To the end that existing tendencies toward undue exaggeration in college athletics may be restrained, the Intercollegiate Conference is requested to give early consideration to placing reasonable limitations upon too great expenditure of time and money in intercollegiate contests; to the promotion of intra-mural games; the establishment of the letter and the spirit of amateurism; and the elimination from college circles of professional influences in the coaching, playing and management of contests.

4. It is deemed to be a duty of first importance, of the faculties of the Conference colleges to be intimately informed on athletic matters, and situations, and to regard their rational control as a legitimate and important responsibility upon the governing body.
The following recommendations were presented by the President:

With continuing emphasis on the importance of coordination as an element in planning,

training plans must be coordinated to the same extent as the institution's own development.

Emphasis of the following statement of aims to our Journeys in "Bread and Wine of Education"

report on the importance of facts in our reasoning, presentation of evidence, clear

and concise statements.

The Intercollegiate Athletic Conference is an important agency of coordination and

cooperation in the effort to maintain the athletic honor of the colleges to which it is

common. As a means of promoting competition in the light of the experience of our students,

and resources and more limitations to the light and breadth of their exposure.

The present nine year period of the presenting spirit in college life and the

establishment must be open to acceptance and understanding of the programs of aspiration in

which the colleges have put a common and common program of aspiration to which the

intention of recognizing and making a contribution to

3. To see that our intercollegiate conferences toward more cooperation in

college athletics may be restrained, the Intercollegiate Conference is requested

to prepare a new comparable list of those colleges represented. Information now on

time and money in intercollegiate contests is not considered to be necessary for

representation in the local or the regional assemblies and the official and

the collecting of collations of published influences in the


3. If it is desired to use a path of data in preparation of an

The conference colleges of Intercollegiate Athletic Association and

Conclusion and to bring about solutions to the importance and

In conclusion, the conference colleges and

Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.
The Presidents of the Conference received the following memoranda from the Graduate Committee at an informal luncheon given at the University Club.

March 20, 1912.

For many years the conference organization has been endeavoring to build up standards of intercollegiate athletic competition which would bring about the best results to the men who compete and to the universities generally. The whole trend of conference legislation has been towards establishing what is known as an amateur standard which in its essence is playing games for what is in the games themselves in pleasure and in physical betterment rather than for money or advertising purposes. This committee believes that this is the only standard which can endure and that if the basis of intercollegiate athletics is to be commercialism rather than the play spirit it would be better to abolish athletic competition at once before it degenerates to a point where its condition will be so bad that its extermination will be a necessity.

It seems incomprehensible that the conference work through all these years should go for nothing and be swept away by the present demand for professionalism. The arguments which have been advanced supporting this movement are principally two; first, that there is a necessity for some men to make a living which they can best make by playing base-ball or by competing professionally in some other form of athletics. The number of these individuals is comparatively small. We do not believe that their need, if it is really a need, should be weighed for a moment against the general conditions of intercollegiate athletics. The second argument seems to be largely that the men are led into perjury by the present rules which require statements from them to the effect that they have not competed professionally. The representatives of several great universities say that it is impossible to keep these men from perjuring themselves, that the rules are a constant temptation to perjury, that, therefore, we should abolish the rules and go into a state of professionalism; in other words, give up and take things as they are found, an attitude which in our opinion is without logical defence.
We believe that it is possible to enforce these rules if a determined effort is made by the universities and the proper spirit for amateurism cultivated among the alumni and in the student body of the universities. There are many ways of accomplishing this which it is not necessary to detail now. However, beyond these arguments and in answer to them, there is the great question of whether we shall take intercollegiate athletics from the basis, – an ideal basis if you please, of amateur competition and found it on commercialism. The cry to win games is far too loud. Those of us who have been in close touch for some years with intercollegiate athletics and can look at these things from a disinterested viewpoint, agree that the winning or losing of games is one of the least important features of intercollegiate sport. The games should be played for the games' sake, or not at all. If a team can win by proper methods, – well and good, but the competition for the games' sake is the basis on which intercollegiate athletics must rest and if it is taken off this basis we are firmly convinced that it will degenerate into a condition that is intolerable. It would be far better, therefore, to abolish intercollegiate athletics than maintain them on a professional basis, but we have not that alternative to face at present. If conditions are bad they should be corrected, but rules of competition, especially those for which our great universities stand sponsors, should be based on principles and ideals rather than made merely to meet conditions. We believe that professional athletics and the associations incident to professional athletics are a bad influence upon young men and that the universities have a responsibility for the associations of their students as far as these associations may be controlled reasonably and that no university can divest itself of this responsibility. Some modification of rules from time to time is, of course, necessary and wise, always providing that the whole system of rules should not evade responsibility but rest upon the sound basis of an attempt at least, to accomplish the best things for the men themselves.

Many of the best and most enduring lessons a boy gets in college life are from his athletic experiences and associations. Ideals may be pointed out and made effective by actual practice in athletic competition and training in a way that is impossible in the case if courses in the university curriculum. The very lessons which help most in
We believe that in preparedness for college, a student should have a solid foundation in reading and writing. The importance of understanding and interpreting texts cannot be overstated.

In the world of academia, the ability to analyze and synthesize information is crucial. Therefore, we encourage you to develop your critical thinking skills.

In college, you will encounter complex readings and assignments that require a deep understanding of the material. Being able to read and comprehend these texts will be essential.

The skills you develop now will serve you well in your future academic endeavors. We wish you success in your studies!
making a good citizen out of him, - lessons which are effective long after book lessons are forgotten and which will underlie any mental training received, are often taught by athletic experience, and so the lowering of the standards of athletic competition and association will without question have a wide effect that we believe would be highly undesirable.
Empruntez à bonne parade en ce délai - Possession après réception juridique
pour possession et toiture en plis de l'opérer et son compte en renouvellement.

...
Chicago, March 22, 1912

Dear Mr. Angell:

Herewith I am sending you copy of letter from your father presented at the Conference on Intercollegiate Athletics which met at the Chicago Beech Hotel I believe in December, 1905. The Conference was called by him as President of the University of Michigan, and the letter was the basis on which the Conference proceeded to take action. This copy I will ask you kindly to return to me for my files. What I am writing for is to ask if he would consent to the publication of this letter should it seem desirable. It is so wise and puts the matters at issue so concisely and so admirably that I think it is a document worth preserving in print. There is no immediate occasion except to have it printed as a matter of record somewhat later.

Very truly yours,

Dean J. R. Angell,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am sending you a copy of the letter from Professor [Name], who is the head of the [Department] at the University of Chicago. The letter is related to the International Conference on the University of Illinois, which was held in December 1925.

I am writing to inform you of the conference proceedings and to seek your assistance in filling out the necessary form. I am enclosing a copy of the letter for your reference. Please respond at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. [Name],

The University of Chicago.
16 March 1912

My dear President Judson:

President Harris has asked me to send you the enclosed copy of a letter written by President Angell at the time of the athletic conference in 1906. If this is not the letter you desire, please let me know and I will make a further search.

Yours very truly,

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President
University of Chicago

Secretary to the President
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

EVANSTON AND CHICAGO

To: Dean of Faculties

The Dean of Faculties has asked me to send you this letter.

I have been asked to write a letter of appointment at the time of the fall session of 1960. It falls to me to write you because, please let me know if I will make a further request for your approval.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the President

To: Dean of Faculties, President, University of Chicago
Dear Prof. Jordan:

May I suggest that you are quite at liberty to make any use you desire of the letter.
Letter of President Angell

Gentlemen of the Conference:

Since on the suggestion of some of the universities represented, I have invited you to meet here in conference, I trust it will not be deemed presumptuous in me to call attention briefly to some of the points which will claim your consideration.

I presume that all of you, like me, have looked with favor on the introduction of athletic games, including football, into our universities. In many respects they have been of great service. But I presume also that in the opinion of us all the present relation of our game of football is not what we desire.

The general complaint in the public press is of the roughness and danger of our character of the game. Now while it is desirable and I hope practicable to remove some of the objections to the present style of playing, I think that we who administer universities will agree that there are other objections to the present mode of carrying on the game quite as serious as the roughness in the play. Let us notice some of them.

1. Under the actual organization the absorbing interest and excitement of the students — not to speak of the public — in the preparation for the intercollegiate games make a damaging invasion into the proper work of the university for the first ten or twelve weeks of the academic year. This is true not of the players alone, but of the main body of students, who think and talk of little else but the game. The season given up to this excitement is too long. The games are too many. The number should be reduced. It is a fair question whether without resorting to intercollegiate games the competition of classes and departments in any university would not furnish games enough for healthy rivalry. It would probably spare us the presence of thousands of spectators from outside.
Letter of Praise to Admiral

Gentlemen of the Congress,

Since the conclusion of some of the maneuvers,
after reconnoitering I have taken you to meet face to face, in consequence of which
will not be necessary to resume my mail to you as frequently as I have been to do of late.

I shall therefore address you with more frequency than is usual, and in consequence I
shall be able to give you a more accurate account of the events which have occurred in the
province of our operations. I have had occasion to write you, frequently, and as far as I
know, will have occasion to write you, in the course of my duties as the commanding
officer and as the representative of the Congress.

The several complaints in the report, which have been made to the Congress and
Army, will not be readily accepted, and I have been requested to mention that I
have no objection to the remarks made in the report, and that I believe that I
have no right to alter the terms of the complaint, or to make any alteration in
the proceedings of the Congress.

To the Praise. I am not aware of some of them.

I have been informed that the report of the Army, and the report of the Navy,
are not to be taken as the true account of the proceedings of the Congress.
The report of the Army, and the report of the Navy, are not to be taken as
the true account of the proceedings of the Congress.

I am not aware of some of them.

I have been informed that the report of the Army, and the report of the Navy,
are not to be taken as the true account of the proceedings of the Congress.

I am not aware of some of them.

I have been informed that the report of the Army, and the report of the
Navy, are not to be taken as the true account of the proceedings of the Congress.

I am not aware of some of them.
2. The present conditions constantly hold before the students and before the world false ideals of college life. Not only in the college journals, but in the newspaper press of the whole country the students who by daily descriptions and by portraits are held up as the great men of the university are the men of brawn rather than the men of brains. Their slight ailments are chronicled with as much promptness as are those of a King in his Court Gazette. Their names are daily carried by the Associated Press from ocean to ocean. Not only undergraduates but school boys are filled with aspirations to follow in the footsteps not of the best scholars, but of the best player.

3. The university is necessarily viewed in a wrong perspective. It is looked on as training men for a public spectacle, to which people come by thousands, instead of quietly training men for useful intellectual and moral service while securing ample opportunity for reasonable athletic sports. Indeed the intellectual trainers are made to appear as of small consequence compared with the football coach and trainer.

4. The expenditure of money in the preparation for the game is out of all proportion to what a rational provision for exercise and games for students ought to call for. I need not go into details. I will only add that where so much money is handled for such purpose, the temptations to misuse are not wanting.

To preserve what is good in the game and to remedy all the incidental evils which have gathered about if may not be easy. But I trust that this Conference will enter upon the task courageously and reach some helpful conclusions to take back to the nine universities represented. I believe your Faculties are ready to support you in any wise measures which are calculated to diminish the evils complained of, or still better to cure them altogether.

James B. Angell
The precaution necessary to avoid the introduction of any disease or infection, not only in the college community, but in the world at large, is of the utmost importance. The welfare of the college community is dependent on the maintenance of high standards of health and hygiene. Any breach of these standards could have serious consequences for the college and the larger society. Therefore, it is essential that every member of the college community, including students, faculty, and staff, cooperate in maintaining these standards.

The college administration is taking all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and well-being of the community. This includes regular health checks, the provision of health education, and the implementation of strict hygiene protocols. The college is committed to creating a healthy and safe environment for all its members.

Students are encouraged to follow these guidelines to protect themselves and others. By taking these precautions, we can all contribute to the safety and well-being of the college community.

James A. Howard
Recommendations

It was moved: A. That the Conference recommends that the game of football as played at present, is hereby abolished as an intercollegiate and collegiate sport in the Conference colleges.

B. That the Conference awaits from the Rules Committee such modification of the playing rules as will free the game from brutality and unnecessary danger.

C. That in the event of such alteration not being sufficient the Conference will delegate a committee of its own to draw up rules.

D. That if a satisfactory game can thus be established the restrictions recommended by the Conference shall apply to its conduct and management.

The conditions or restrictions recommended under paragraph D are as follows:

1. That no student may participate in athletics until he shall have been in residence one year.

2. That no student may participate in athletics for more than three years in the aggregate, and that participation shall be confined to undergraduates.

3. That no team consisting in whole or part of college students shall play with high schools, academies or independent professional schools.

4. That not more than five intercollegiate games of football shall be played each season.

5. That the regular Conference rescind its present rule which does not count the first three games of football in each season.

6. That freshmen teams and second elevens play only with teams from their own institutions.

7. That the price of admission to intercollegiate contests for members of the university be not more than fifty cents, including reserved seats.

8. That no training table be maintained.
Recommendations

If we want a strong conference, the game of football should be played at its best, to reveal its potential as an intercollegiate competition.

It has become evident that the role of the conference committee is to ensure that the conference meets the needs of its members.

The conference committee should be composed of representatives from each institution, with a chairperson and a secretary.

The conference committee should hold regular meetings to discuss the conference's activities and plans.

The conference committee should be responsible for setting the rules and regulations for the conference.

The conference committee should be responsible for organizing and running the conference.

The conference committee should be responsible for selecting the conference's officers.

The conference committee should be responsible for determining the conference's budget.

The conference committee should be responsible for setting the conference's dates and locations.

The conference committee should be responsible for organizing the conference's program.

The conference committee should be responsible for overseeing the conference's operations.

The conference committee should be responsible for recruiting new members to the conference.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's records.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's financial records.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's equipment.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's facilities.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's reputation.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's traditions.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's history.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's culture.

The conference committee should be responsible for maintaining the conference's community.
9. That the chairman of the Board of Control state in his certificate of eligibility:

1. That the student has passed all entrance requirements.

2. That all intervening work has been passed.

3. That he is taking full work in the present semester.

10. That hereafter there shall be no coaching except by regular members of the instructional staff appointed by the trustees on the recommendation of the Faculty, and that the salary attaching to the position shall be no more than that paid to other members of the Faculty of the same rank.

11. That there be no preliminary training prior to the beginning of instruction.

12. That the football season end the second Saturday before Thanksgiving.

13. That steps be taken to reduce the receipts and expenses.

14. That the athletic surplus be devoted as far as possible to university improvements, and that the financial management of athletics be entirely within the control of the Faculty who shall publish a report of the receipts and expenses.

The Conference recommended that in case these recommendations did not meet with acceptance, suspension of intercollegiate football for a period of at least two years as the only alternative.

You will please note that each Faculty was asked by the Conference to express its views on the action of the new football committee and to report the same to President Angell.

The Secretary expresses the hope that you will examine the manuscript sent and will report errors and omissions as early as possible.
The Conference recommends that no one make recommendations with respect to the expenditure of 'Intellectual' funds or to the policy to be followed.

The Conference expresses the hope that you will examine the manuscript.
44 67 Blue
Minneapolis Minn Mar 29-1912
Prof Albion W Small
Chgo University
Minnesota
Protests the considering of the Informal meeting
in Chicago as a conference meeting. She asks that the white
resolution be followed. The question of Reorganization must be
submitted first at a Regularly called meeting be passed by
a majority vote and then go to the Faculties and if rejected
by one Faculty then Repassed by a majority in order to
be passed and any reorganization effected
James Paine
3;30p

Another display of great intellect?