To the Conference Representatives:

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding concerning the Presidents' resolution and the mode of action to be followed. I have forwarded the entire correspondence to President Johnston asking him to take such steps as he may desire, inasmuch as I am leaving for the East within an hour and will not be back for two weeks at least.

A summary of the situation at present is as follows:

The representatives of Wisconsin, Chicago and Illinois have returned their slips voting Aye. As this letter is being written the representative of Iowa telegraphed the Iowa Board's approval of the change in Conference representatives.

The representative of Minnesota returns the slip as expressing the action of the Council of the University of Minnesota and not his own vote as a representative. The vote is No.

The representative of Purdue University objects to voting on the ground that the Presidents' resolution should have gone to the faculties first before being considered by the Conference.

The representative of Northwestern University has not voted on the ground that the resolution as worded does not settle the question of the vote to which each institution will be entitled or the method of voting in case of disagreement between the two representatives of the same University.

The representative of Indiana University reports an action by the Indiana Athletic Council, disapproving of the proposed amendment on the ground of expense.

In the matter of the resolutions introduced at the Conference meeting in January, I have the following to report:

Chicago disapproves the amendment to Rule 5(a), new Rule 13, and disapproves the emergency resolution.

Illinois approves amendment to Rule 5(a), new Rule 13, and disapproves the emergency resolution.

Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin approve all amendments and the resolution.

Purdue, Northwestern and Minnesota disapprove all amendments and the resolution.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

GWE-D

Signed by stenographer in absence of dictator.
To the Conference Representatives:

There seems to be considerable misapprehension concerning the President's recent letter and the vote of the University of Wisconsin Council of Presidents. The President has not in any way altered the traditional position regarding the conference, but has merely stated in his letter that the vote of the Council of Presidents of the universities of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa toward the conference was not unanimous.

The representatives of each university were asked to vote in the matter of the conference. The vote of the Council of Presidents was not unanimous, and the President has not altered his position on the matter.

The representatives of each university were asked to vote in the matter of the conference. The vote of the Council of Presidents was not unanimous, and the President has not altered his position on the matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Meeting of the Presidents of the Universities comprising the

Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association.


Present: George E. Vincent, Minnesota, Charles R. Van Hise, Wisconsin,
Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago University, Dean H. A. Hoffman, Indiana, A. W. Harris,
Northwestern University, E. J. James, Illinois, W. E. Stone, Purdue University,
and John G. Rowman, Iowa.

The meeting was called to order by President Harris at the University Club
on the evening of March 19. On motion President Harris was elected chairman of
the meeting.

The second session of the meeting was called to order at 10:15, March 20,
at the University Club, by President Harris.

After discussion and on motion of President Judson, the following resolutions
were adopted:

1. Intercollegiate athletics has educational advantages which should be
   retained.

2. To this end the Conference is essential and should be maintained.

3. The amateur basis and spirit for intercollegiate athletics should be sustained.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That the Presidents recommend to their respective faculties or councils
that the Conference rules be amended so that each institution be represented by two
members of the faculty, at least one of whom shall have no connection with the
Department of Physical Training.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That we recommend to our faculties or councils that at the next meeting
of the Conference the only business which the delegates consider be the constitution
of the Conference on the basis recommended by the Presidents and that all other
business be referred to the newly constituted body for action.
Meeting of the Preamble of the International Association

Interdisciplinary Advisory Association

October 11th, 1923, 7:30 P.M.

Present: George W. Musick, President, Secretary R. H. Wade, Treasurer

The President called to order the meeting of the International Association of the University of Illinois, and the following officers and members were present:

George W. Musick, President
R. H. Wade, Secretary

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Interdisciplinary Association continues to exist and is to be continued.
2. To keep the Association in perpetual and faithful attendance.
3. The Executive Board shall appoint the Interdisciplinary Association to be the executive body.

On motion of President Musick, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That the President shall have the power to appoint three committees to act on:
   a. The Association's annual meeting
   b. The constitution and by-laws
   c. The annual report

On motion of President Musick, the following resolutions were adopted:

That the President shall have the power to appoint three committees to act on:

1. The constitution and by-laws
2. The annual report
3. The Association's annual meeting

Committees are hereby authorized to the Association's annual meeting.
On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That we recommend to our faculties or councils that the rules governing intercollegiate games be made by our own conference.

On motion of President Harris the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the misunderstanding of the University of Minnesota in regard to the so-called "whitewash" rule, the Presidents recommend that the action taken by Minnesota be allowed to stand if that university think it desirable.

President Vincent was absent when this motion was passed.

By general consent it was agreed that the question of further meetings of the Presidents be left at the discretion of President Harris.

All of the foregoing resolutions were passed unanimously, and it is understood that they will be recommended by the Presidents to their respective faculties.
On motion of President What the following resolutions were adopted:

That we recommend to our Leaguers in Committee that the whole of the

the Inter-League Games be made free of charge

On motion of President What the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the unprecedented rise of the University of Minnesota in

the recent Twenty-Fourth Intermural Meet, the President recommends that the

safety tips of Minnesota be allowed to stand if that University shall

be viewed.

The President further said that the league positions were vacated.

For unanimous vote of the advice of President What.
The University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

September 17, 1913.

Mr. David A. Robertson,

Secretary to the President,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

I have not seen the resolution which Mr. Small expects to introduce in the University Senate. May I trouble you to send me a copy? This will of course be kept confidential.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, September 25, 1913

My dear Mr. Vincent:—

I am sending herewith copy of resolution suggested by Mr. Small. This is not however a matter for the University Senate but for our Board of Trustees. I shall present to the Board Mr. Small’s suggestion, which may or may not be adopted. In any event you may be very sure that our Board will emphatically decline to change the present status, whereby the faculty controls such matters.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President G. D. Vincent,
The University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Cincinnati, Department of Education

Mr. Geo. W. Vickers:

I am sending herewith a copy of the notes I have taken for the University of Cincinnati and also a copy of the outline on "Small College Education" which may or may not be worthy of consideration. I am aware of how much new work may have to be performed in any area you may be working on. My best wishes.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "The University of Cincinnati"
"Cincinnati, February 1919"]
To the Secretary of the University of Michigan.

Dear Sir:—

I am instructed by the Trustees of the University of Chicago to acknowledge the copy of resolutions transmitted by you under date and to add the following statements:

First: The right of the legally responsible authorities of each university to independent exercise of their discretion as defined by law or charter is beyond question;

Second: In the case of The University of Chicago, the Trustees do not think they have compromised their authority or dignity by delegating to the Faculty of Arts, Literature and Science the function of cooperating with the other members of the Western Conference in subordinating the inter-collegiate athletics of the institutions concerned to paramount educational interests.

Very respectfully,

Secretary.
To the Secretary of the University of Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I am interested in the Transfer of the

University of Michigan to wonder what the effect

of the following factors has on the future of the

University of Michigan:

1. The cost of the faculty and administration.

2. The quality of the faculty and administration.

3. The financial support of the faculty and administration.

4. The overall financial health of the University.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
To the Conference Representatives:

At a meeting of the Presidents of the Conference Universities held in Chicago on March 19th and 20th a resolution was adopted recommending to the Conference members an increase in the number of representatives to two from each institution, at least one of whom must not be connected with the Department of Physical Education. This was transmitted to the Chairman and the Secretary verbally by President Van Hise, with the suggestion that it be acted upon at the earliest possible moment, and that in the meantime all action on pending legislation be suspended until the proposed resolution could be acted upon by the Conference and by the various faculties, and that then the pending legislation should be taken up by the re-constituted Conference.

At an informal meeting held at the Palmer House on the afternoon of March 20th, at which were present Messrs. Johnston, Small, Goodenough, Smith and Ehler, it was agreed that the matter should be submitted at once to the members of the Conference for mail vote, and that the Secretary was to inform the absent representatives of this meeting and that all present had agreed to vote for the resolution. It is requested that the enclosed slip be signed and returned at once. Inasmuch as the majority of the representatives have indicated their intention of voting favorably on the resolution, there is no reason why the matter should not be taken up by the various faculties right away. You will be notified of the
To the Conference Representatives:

At a meeting of the Presidents of the Conference Universities held in Chicago on March 7th and 8th a resolution was adopted recommending to the Conference members an increase in the number of representatives to two from each institution of at least one or two, of whom must not be connected with the Department of Physical Education.

This resolution was transmitted to the President and the Secretary of the Conference and to the President of the Faculty of the University of Illinois, with the suggestion that it be noted in the minutes of the last meeting of the Conference and that the Conference may take action in regard to the re-organization of the Conference and the representatives, and that the President of the Conference may order the representatives to vote for the re-organization at the next meeting held at the Palmer House on the night of March 10th at which President Mead of the College of Education, Smith College, and President Hoyt of the University of Illinois, will be present. It was also suggested that the matter should be submitted to the members of the Conference for their vote, and that the Secretary of the Conference should inform the conference representatives of the matter and of the proposed action. It is recommended that the resolution of the Conference be taken as the majority of the representatives.

You will be notified of the resolution taken at the conference.
final vote by wire as soon as the returns are all in.

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Ehlen
Secretary.

I send my vote in favor of amendment.

Of course you will want a man more closely connected with athletics than I am as the permanent colleague of Slagg on the

Committee. I do not hope

there will be no further occasion for the sort of long-distance intervention which

then necessarily follows. Will I am on

the retired list. My suggestion

is that Slagg be made the next representa-
tive. We could try special assistance to Slagg in the matter which is not yet before the public.

Whether you think that is a good suggestion

or not, I hope you will give me an honor-
able discharge from further service in

that line. Sincerely yours.
First note by War as soon as the returns are off to

Your very truly

[Signature]

Secretary
September 8, 1913.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The enclosed letter, found in a mass of accumulated correspondence, was received by Mr. Rosenwald from Shirley W. Smith, Secretary of the University of Michigan. You will note a resolution attached thereto. May I ask you please, for Mr. Rosenwald's information, to write me what this communication means; and whether any action has been taken thereon? Please return enclosure.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to
Julius Rosenwald.

Enc
WCG-L

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
c/o University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
DEAR MR. REPORTER:

Enclosed is a mimeo of the summary of certain Conference regulations. For information, etc., please write me, and I will be happy to cooperate and furnish any further information that you may require.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary/Treasurer
Julius Rosenwald
Chicago

W.D. A. Reporter
Office of University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, September 10, 1913

Dear Mr. Graves:

The letter addressed to Mr. Rosenwald by Shirley W. Smith of the University of Michigan is identical with one addressed to others of our Trustees and Faculties. It is all part and parcel of the Michigan-Chicago athletic situation. Chicago, as a member of the Conference, abides by certain Conference regulations. For instance, the Conference permits no training table on account of the long history of abuse of the training table in athletics. Since the abolition of the training table members of the Conference have found that at no time was it much more than a nuisance. Michigan still insists on retaining the training table. Michigan refuses to permit the faculty to have control
Chicazo September 16 13

Dear Mr. Greaves:—

The letter addressed to Mr.

Rosenmayr of the University of

Wisconsin is identical with one addressed to the

printer of the Michigan-Chicago State Education

Office on a matter of the Conference. I refer to

the Conference's report on the tentative table on

account of the long interval of space of the tentative table

in question. Since the omission of the tentative table

tends to confuse the Conference have found that

no time was it much more than a nuisance.

Hoping to receive an opportunity of the Conference to have contact

Kiplinger letters to partake the faculty to have contact
of the athletics. Members of the Conference delegate control of athletics to a committee of the faculty. Dean A. W. Small has generally represented Chicago in that capacity. We have also what we call the Board of Physical Culture and Athletics, of which of course Professor Stagg, who is a regularly appointed member of the faculty, is also a member. Michigan, finding itself unable to agree to these and other Conference regulations, withdrew from the Conference. Negotiations have for some time been going forward in various directions, notably among the alumni of the two institutions, to bring Michigan and Chicago together again in what ought to be the Yale-Harvard games of the West. The attitude of the Michigan Regents is shown in the letter which you have received. Doubtless this letter will be considered by the Board of Physical Culture and the University Senate at early meetings in the autumn quarter before reaching the Trustees. Indeed, there seems to be no likelihood of action which would make it necessary to take the matter to the Trustees. Therein lies the difference between
of the Committee. Member of the Conference.

We hereby request an opportunity to present our observations to the University Senate and the Board of Trustees. We have already expressed our concern in this capacity. We have also

wrote to call the Board of Trustees and to invite the representatives of the University to attend the meeting of the Conference. We have already met with the representatives of the University and the Board of Trustees.

The Conference has met in various sessions in the absence of the University representation. We have already met with the representatives of the University and the Board of Trustees.

We are deeply concerned about the situation and the action that should be taken. We believe that the University should take prompt action to correct the matter.

Therefore, we are of the opinion that the action taken was

...
Chicago and Michigan. Chicago as a business
organization delegates certain matters of adminis-
tration. Only in necessity for review do such
matters reach higher authorities. The Michigan
Board of Regents seems to be unable to trust anybody
but itself.

In returning the letter addressed to Mr.
Rosenwald I suggest that it be merely acknowledged.
That is the action that has been taken in such cases
at the University.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Mr. William C. Graves,
Office of Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Chicago.
Office of the President

Our classification of certain matters of turbine
extraction will be necessary for review of such
matters, and will be forwarded to the President.

Please find attached a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. William C. Craver.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

D. W. -- I.

Dr. Harry P. Judson
President of the Univ. of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson:

It seems to me that this summer base-ball question is one of the most serious in college sport. Do you not think the tendency in some directions to countenance boys playing for money during their vacations, is a serious menace to the wholesomeness of college base-ball and the integrity of college sport generally?

You know how deeply interested I have long been in this subject, and I am asking, for publication, an expression of opinion from a group of the leading educators in the country. Will you follow President Hadley's courageous example and give me your thought on the question?

Sincerely yours,

Caspar Whitney
Ourdoor World
8 Recreation

York, M.Y. 1924

Dear Mr. Hudson,

President of the Y.M.C.A. of Chicago

I hope this finds you well.

I am writing to inquire about the possibilities of securing

your permission to use some of your facilities for our

summer camp. We are planning to hold our camp in a
certain area near your facilities and would like to

secure your support for our camp.

We believe that the combination of our outdoor

activities and your indoor facilities would be

beneficial to both your organization and ours.

Please let me know if you would be interested in

discussing this matter further.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Chicago, February 7, 1914.

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 5th inst. is received. It requires no "courage" at all for me to express an opinion on the matter to which you refer. The University of Chicago has uniformly discouraged the playing of summer baseball for money by students engaged in amateur college sports. There is no reason in the world why students should not play baseball in the summer for money if they wish. It is a perfectly honorable means of earning a livelihood. But those who obtain money for athletic skill should not then under any circumstances attempt to join in amateur competitions.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Caspar Whitney,
OUTDOOR WORLD & RECREATION,
2-8 Duane St., New York City.
Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 6th inst. to receive

If requested no consequence to me for me to express an

opinion on the matter to which you refer.

The

University of Chicago plans to increase the

playing of summer baseball for money.

nothing in connection with college sports. There is no

reason in the world why students cannot not play

baseball in the summer for money if they wish. If

money were an absolute necessity to excite a "New

Year," and these who oppose money for athletics

will attempt not from under any circumstances to

join in American competition.

Very truly yours,

E. L. H.

Mr. Oakes, Manager, OUTDOOR WORLD & RECREATION,
1336 Thune St., New York City.
November 6, 1914.

Dr. Harry P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your highly valued opinion is desired on a matter of great importance. We would like to know whether you believe in college athletics. More especially—do you think that as present conducted, college athletics make for the physical perfection of the large body of students? Do you think that the money spent to make highly efficient machines of a few picked men is at all commensurate with the benefits conferred upon the college as a whole?

Considering the matter from its larger aspects, would you think well of a "university army" whose regiments would be composed of the entire student body of each of our colleges? Such a "university army" would offer to the students regular drill, systematic exercise under the supervision of a corps of trained military and hygienic experts at less cost than is now required to maintain in physical condition the football or the baseball team. Drill, manoeuvring and target practice on certain days of the week as features would provide an attractive form of regular exercise for all the students. Would not such an army with its man-to-man contact of the entire student body have a disciplinary, moral and mental as well as a beneficial physical effect on the students themselves? Would it not be a great force toward democracy and cohesion in the student body? Last, but by no means least in importance, would not such an army have tremendous potential advantages in offering in time of need to our government and our country hundreds of educated men with trained heads and hands, ready to cope intelligently and systematically with any situation? Would it not mean a great deal to our government to be able to look for support to such a body of men in time of great national crisis—a flood, an earthquake, or war?

Editorials and cartoons in this week's PUCK deal more exhaustively with this subject. We would greatly appreciate the expression of an opinion from you.

Very truly yours,

PUCK PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Rachan Strauss, Jr.
as President
Chicago, November 11, 1914

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 6th inst. is received.

In answer to your questions I beg to say:

1. I believe in college athletics, provided they are kept in their proper relation to the main purposes of college life.

2. As at present conducted college athletics do not make for the physical perfection of the entire body of students. It would be highly desirable if something could be done which would be more far-reaching in results.

3. I should regard a "university army" such as you indicate as a very useful and excellent thing.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Nathan Straus, Jr.,
"Puck", 301 Lafayette St., New York.
Office of Commerce 11-77

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 6th inst. has been received.

As you are aware, we are at present engaged in preparing college statistics, and while your request is one which we would gladly accede to, it is not one that we can now properly attend to. The work which is before us is of the utmost importance and requires all our attention.

I hope that your request will be understood, and that we may be able to comply with it at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

Mr. W. F. Smith, Secretary of Commerce.

201 Lafayette St., New York.

P.S. I am enclosing a printed copy of the report.
Interpretation of the Conference Rules on Scholarship Eligibility.

At the session of the conference held on June 5, 1915, various questions relating to the rules of eligibility were brought up for discussion. It was discovered in the course of the discussion that there exists a considerable divergence of the various colleges. In order to correct this condition and introduce some degree of uniformity in the scholastic restrictions of the Universities of the conference, the eligibility committee was directed to prepare a statement of the general attitude of the conference on the scholarship rules and to interpret such of the rules as are apparently ambiguous or susceptible of misconstruction.

The rules that have to do with the certification of athletes so far as scholarship is concerned, are the conference rules, 3, 9, 10

3 No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics until he shall have been in residence one year and shall have completed one full year of work in addition to meeting the entrance requirements of the College of Liberal Arts of his institution or their equivalent. (Note) Attendance during Summer Sessions is not counted as "residence" for the purposes of this rule, unless such attendance shall have formed part of a total residence of one academic year extending through at least 12 calendar months.

9 No student shall be permitted to participate in any intercollegiate contest who is found by the faculty to be delinquent in any of his studies. A student becoming ineligible through delinquency in studies may regain his eligibility by doing one full year of work in one year of residence, provided he shall have removed any delinquency which his college requires to be removed.

10 Before every intercollegiate contest the respective chairman of the Athletic committees of the institutions concerned shall submit to each other a certified list of the players eligible, under the rules adopted (the scholarship rule excepted) to participate in said contest. In addition to this the Registrar or other competent officer of the university shall certify:
   1. That the students have passed all entrance requirements
   2. That the students have passed all intervening work as regularly required in the university for the period involved; and
   3. That they are taking full work in the present semester. It shall be the duty of the captains of the respective teams to exclude all players from the contest except those thus certified.
Interpretation of the Constitution under 20th Amendment

As the occasion of the commemoration of the 20th Amendment to the Constitution, I have the honor to engage in an examination of the various sections of the Constitution that have been recently enacted and to discuss the significance of these enactments in the context of the Constitution.

The importance of the Constitution, as well as the difficulties that have been encountered in its interpretation, must be emphasized.

I am aware of the fact that the Constitution does not provide for the interpretation of its provisions by an independent body, but I am convinced that such an interpretation is necessary for the proper functioning of the Constitution.

The Constitution is a living document, and its provisions must be interpreted in the light of the circumstances in which they are applied.

In interpreting the Constitution, it is necessary to consider the principles that underlie it, and to apply them in a manner that is consistent with the intent of the framers.

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and its provisions must be respected and obeyed by all.

In conclusion, I believe that the Constitution is a precious document that must be interpreted with care and respect, in order to ensure its proper functioning and the protection of the rights of all citizens.

The Constitution is a document that can be interpreted in many ways, depending on the circumstances in which it is applied. It is necessary to apply the Constitution in a manner that is consistent with its principles and intent, in order to ensure its proper functioning and the protection of the rights of all citizens.
The intent of the conference, as expressed in these rules, is that the average student who has attained at least Sophomore standing and is substantially keeping up with his class should be permitted to participate in athletics. It is the sentiment of the conference that the spirit rather than the letter should be observed in the administration of the rules. The conference deprecates the use of a technicality in making eligible a flunker or "ringer", and equally it deprecates the banning of a worthy student by a strained interpretation of the rule. **Notes on Rule 3**

Rule 3 requires that a student before participating in intercollegiate athletics: (1) shall have been in residence one year; (2) shall have met all entrance requirements; (3) shall have completed one full year of work.

The only question that is likely to arise relates to the use of the summer session. The summer session cannot be counted as part of the year's residence (except in the case of the University of Chicago, where the summer quarter is coordinate with the other quarters). Thus a student entering in February cannot use the summer session as part of his year's residence and become eligible for basketball in December.

However, the student may use the summer session to acquire lacking credits. For example:

Student A enters with a condition of 1 unit in German; he carries successfully 33 hours during the year but 4 hours of German are used to meet his deficiency in entrance requirements, thus leaving 29 hours, or less than a full year's work. He then enters the summer school and obtains 6 hours credit. At the beginning of the second year he has fully met all the conditions prescribed by rule 3, and is eligible.

**Notes on Rule 9**

The first part of rule 9 asserts that any student with a condition
The importance of the conference on exposure to armed forces and its relationship to the
army and the navy is widely recognized by the experts in the field. The conference
seeks to provide an understanding of the problems related to the service in the army and
the navy, with a focus on the psychological and social aspects of service. It is the intention
of the conference to bring together experts in the field to discuss the latest findings and
recommendations in this area.

The conference aims to provide a platform for the exchange of ideas and the sharing of
evidence from different perspectives. The participants will have the opportunity to
present their research findings and engage in discussions on the various aspects of
service in the army and the navy. The conference will also include workshops and
roundtable discussions to facilitate the exchange of ideas and the development of
innovative solutions.

The conference will be held from [date] to [date], at [location]. The registration fee is
[fee], and early bird tickets are available until [date]. For more information, please visit
our website [website].

Note: Due to space constraints, some content may have been omitted from this summary.
or failure against him is ineligible. This is absolute and unqualified.

If now a student is ineligible through delinquency in studies how can he become eligible? Obviously by removing the delinquency. But in so doing, the restriction imposed by (2) of rule 10 must be observed. He must have passed all intervening work for the period involved, that is, he must be up with his class. The following examples illustrate this point:

Student B participates in first semester of sophomore year but at end of semester is found delinquent in 4 hours of his work.

(a) By special examination he removes the delinquency shortly after the beginning of the second semester. He is then eligible provided he is taking the full work of the second semester.

(b) He adds the subject in which he is delinquent to his full list of subjects for second semester and successfully passes them all. He is ineligible during this second semester, but he becomes eligible for the next year.

(c) He attends the summer session and passes off his delinquencies. He becomes eligible for the fall semester.

In these cases the student enters in the fall with credit in all intervening work for the period involved, that is for two years.

Suppose now that the student fails in 8 or 10 hours of work so that it is a practical impossibility for him to keep up with his class. Under the earlier ruling of the conference he could never again hope to participate. The second part of rule 9 provides, however, a way for him to regain eligibility. He must make a fresh start and do a full year of work in a year of residence. This year of work must include any required subjects in which delinquencies have been incurred.

It is the plain intent of the conference that in the cases under consideration, the requirement expressed by the second part of rule 9 is a minimum. The following case is one that involves this point.
Student C participates in first semester of sophomore year but fails in practically everything. He withdraws for the second semester but re-enters in the fall, passes off his delinquencies and is registered in second semester sophomore subjects.

In this case the student had two courses open to him. If he wished to regain his eligibility in one semester so as to participate in the fall of the junior year he had before him the task of carrying the regular second semester work in addition to the removal of all conditions and failures. This being an impossibility, his second course was to complete a year of work in a year of residence. The student meets neither of these requirements; therefore he is ineligible.

Student D participates in first semester of sophomore year and carries his work successfully. He is obliged to withdraw during the second semester on account of serious illness, or for lack of funds. Upon returning at the beginning of the next year he is eligible. In this case "the period involved" should be considered the period of the student's residence. Any other interpretation would work an injustice on deserving students.

Notes on Rule 10

The interpretation of the phrase "intervening work for the period involved" has been indicated in the preceding section. One other case may arise.

Student E matriculates, and in the freshman year carries 22 hours and 18 hours in the first and second semesters, respectively. In the first semester of sophomore year he is compelled by illness to reduce his schedule to 11 hours, and this work he passes creditably. Because he is not taking full work he is ineligible during the third semester. At the beginning of the fourth semester, having 51 hours to his credit, that is, full credit, for three semester, without any deficiencies, he is clearly eligible.

By full work at least 15 hours (in L. & A. subjects; or its equivalent in other courses) is considered a minimum.
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 12th in which you fear that it has not occurred to me that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs entrusted to them, please let me say that if the action discussed in my letter of the 10th may be taken to represent the action of the faculty of the University, then it occurs to me very forcefully that the faculty does not fairly well understand its business, for it cannot be adjudged to do so if it lacks a total sense of proportion and the comprehensive understanding of the relations which one thing bears to another.

There might have been deemed a certain courtesy to you in my letter calling your attention to the feeling that the faculty's action evoked and to the importance of repudiating such action, but it is evident from your letter that not only have you failed to appreciate the good sense and the motive prompting it, but that you apparently are wholly lacking in a proper
In reply to your letter of the 15th to

which you refer set forth the facts as you state them.

Perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may intercede with the affair elsewhere, and thus prevent the trouble to which you refer. If the faculty of the University of Chicago agrees to the interference, I shall be glad to cooperate in any way possible to see that the interference is carried out.

There might have been a chance to return to my letter outlining your attention to the letter of the faculty, a section of which says:

"We are aware that the importance of maintaining such sections, and of keeping them up to date, and also of providing the best service and the most complete information, is not always fully recognized by those who take the business of the college and university teaching. But that you appreciate the book sense and the motive prompting it, and that you appreciate the work of teaching in a proper

세요.
appreciation of the significance of the faculty's refusal to permit the game in question to be played.

The subject of post-season games certainly is one which has been so thoroughly and publicly discussed for a long period of years that the public in general is quite as well informed as is the faculty with reference thereto and those who are disposed to take an interest in the game of football are conversant also with other rules and regulations of the Western Conference and with the several reasons underlying them. There is nothing either recondite or occult about the assumed reasons which are hinted to have constituted the basis for the action of the faculty and I am constrained to observe that it seems somewhat puerile for the President of the University to seek to dismiss my letter in that way. Apparently you have taken exception to what you term the violent language employed by me. The language may have been vigorous, but I am somewhat fearful that it lacked vigor commensurate with that which the situation merited, and I am sure that if I had the opportunity, as I have stated, of addressing those responsible directly, my denunciation would be even more vigorous.

I suggest that you lay my letter before
appreciation of the institution of the faculty's readiness to permit the same in addition to be played.

The second of the post-season games can-

finally to one whose has been so promptly and

fully quickened for a long period of years that the

bumpkin in general is due to the interests and

the faculty with reference to your and my choice of

the superb to take an interest in the game of

to oppose the consequential also with other lesser and

agendas of the western conference any with the

several aspects of my attention from the several concerns

et al. recognize to acquire sport the several concerns

which are primary to have considerable the pieces that

the section of the faculty and myself am corresponding to do-

serious that it seems somewhat brittle for the best

gent of the university to keep to acquire my letter.

in that way. Appreciate you have taken exception

to what you term the negligent language employed by me

The language may have been atrocious, but I am some-

apologize that it appears atrocious, and I am some part

that without the attention warranted, may I have stereo, or else-

If I pay the opportunity as I have Stere of an express,

the Grace Leopoldson's address, my generations many

be even more atrocious.

I suggest that you gray my letter please.
a full meeting of the faculty; in fact I challenge you
to do so; I challenge you also to have that letter pub-
lished in any or all of the papers or periodicals you
desire, with your reply. The verdict probably would
not be very much to your liking.

In the Peoria Journal, which is a paper
having perhaps as large a circulation as any in this
vicinity, there was an article a couple of evenings
assailing the faculty's action
ago/under the caption "We have never done so before,
why should we do so now?". You, no doubt, have read
the letters which have appeared in the newspapers; you,
no doubt, are informed of the telegram from an old
alumnus of the University read at last Saturday's din-
ner, and you must understand that these are but slight
indications of the almost universal disapproval which
has greeted the course forced upon the University by
what appears to have been the action of but a very few
members of the faculty.

Please be referred to the communication
from a member of the faculty in the Chicago Herald of
this date and note his references to other members of
the faculty, whose names are not disclosed, who share the
general regret at the action taken. I still am unwill-
ing to believe that the majority of the faculty of the
University would be in accord with the attitude which
you seem to approve.
A full meeting of the faculty in fact I declared you

to go so; I appreciate you also to have that letter back

please in any of the papers or petitions you

receive, with your reply. The vanguard properly may

not be very much to your liking.

In the papers you might like a paper

preserving perhaps as late as a collection as early as this

activity, there were as effective a couple of examiners

essential to the faculty, a section

who might have a section "we have never gone on parole"

why am I going to go on parole? "You're not going; have read

the letter which more appears to the newspaper; you

on your part are interested in the collection from so on

summoned at the University, left at least seventeen; for

next, and you must understand that there are our objects

indications of the greatest importance, important which

are essential the course taken now the University Py

what appears to have been the section or put at a very low

members of the faculty

Please be referred to the communication

from a member of the faculty in the Chicago Herald of

the gate and note the reference to other members of

the faculty, whose names are not identified who made the

general target at the section taken. I still am surprised

try to believe that the majority of the faculty of the

University might be in accord with the attitude which

you seem to approve.
My letters, as I stated, have been prompted in some degree by the fact that I have always thought so well of the University and have regretted that I could not admire its course in this instance, but on the other hand must feel ashamed of it. I feel also that your illustrious predecessor, who was known to leave a sick room to witness the football team of his University play one of its games, would feel the same regret that the honored traditions of the school had been allowed to suffer in this way. It will not, as sufficiently implied above, be necessary for you to take the trouble to go into the reasons animating the members of the faculty hostile to the proposed game. As stated, those so-called reasons are sufficiently evident to me.

So far as my own business is concerned, to which you seem to allude, let me say that when I cease to have a sufficient breadth of mind to understand the relation of my vocation and my activities therein to other things of importance in our national existence and when I cease to be responsive to the demands of patriotism, I shall feel that I have ceased to be competent to attend to my business "fairly well."

Very truly yours,

GWB:LC
November 10, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

Having noted with gratification the plans for a post conference season football game between the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan for the benefit of the recreation funds for the enlisted men of the United States Army, I am taking the liberty of writing you to say that in common with a large number of my fellow-citizens I was amazed and shocked to read that the faculty of the University of Chicago, whose sanction it appears was a pre-requisite to the playing of the game, had voted against it.

The account of the action taken which I perused in the Chicago Herald indicated a lack of definiteness on the part of the University authorities in stating the basis for the declination of the faculty to approve the contest, but it would appear that the vote was taken at a meeting which was but indifferently attended and that certain of the members of the faculty apparently rested their adverse position upon the fear that if the departure were made in this instance it
might be difficult to avoid similar departures in the future. I would say that it certainly is to be trusted that it would be difficult to avoid like departures in the future throughout the duration of the war, when for a cause so indisputably worthy. It would seem that some of the members of the faculty had not peered sufficiently far over their spectacles to realize that the United States was at war, because certainly the most obtuse consciousness should have no difficulty in arriving at a vivid perception of the vast difference between the conditions of war and those of peace.

It would seem also that several members of the faculty were lacking in a sufficient quantity of red blood to afford proper examples of manhood and character for the emulation of the youth of the land who attend the various schools of the University.

The necessity for adequate recreation facilities at all of the cantonments has been recognized by the United States Government, the Young Men's Christian Association, various patriotic leagues and everyone who has directed an intelligent thought upon the subject, and the men at the various training camps who are deprived of the greatly augmented means which such a game would afford to increase their opportunities for wholesome diversion, as a
might be difficult to make similar preparations in the future. I would say that it is certain to be difficult to make such preparations in the future or even in the present. It was never a peace so thoroughly concluded. It would seem that some of the members of the faculty may not be expected to return next September to resume their regular duties of the faculty or the most effective concerts of the faculty.

It would seem that several members of the faculty were leaving in a spirit of hurry, to lay hands on effective measures of escape and safety for the protection of the faculty of the University.

The necessity for immediate action fell upon the University. The United States Government's criterion of the worth of the associations, national bodies, and every group and every individual. The national congress was attended by the members of the associations, and the measures were taken with the utmost speed to move quickly to the appropriate moment for the protection of the

interests first opportunity to improve. Generalization of the
result of the careless, indifferent and inexcusable attitude of certain members of the faculty of the University are the very men who have left their homes and occupations and are going abroad to fight in the trenches for the preservation of all our free institutions, for which presumably the University of Chicago stands, and to fight no less for the individual liberties of the several members of the faculty whose conduct is inexplicable to any right thinking citizen. It is a matter of regret to me that I am unable to say to each one of those to whom I refer, face to face, exactly what I think of him and his action.

From the stand which you have heretofore taken with reference to preparedness and with reference to the national honor, I am convinced that the vote of the faculty does not accord with the views which you entertain and I am therefore hopeful, especially since there seems to have been an insufficient representation at a meeting fraught with such importance, that you will take the necessary steps to have held without delay a further meeting of the faculty to which as nearly unanimous attendance as possible may be secured, and at which the action heretofore taken may be reconsidered and repudiated and the sanction of the University of Chicago set upon the proposed game for the benefit of the soldiers of the land.
I have always been a booster for the University of Chicago and I believe that I personally have been responsible for the attendance at its law school and for the registration in its correspondence schools of several students and I want to continue to feel that I can properly commend the institution and its faculty to others who may be desirous of pursuing University courses.

May I express the hope that the most expeditious action may be secured to the end that this reflection upon the name of the University of which you are the head, upon the city in which it is located, the state and the entire West, if not the entire nation, may be speedily removed and the approval of the University and its faculty secured to a patriotic movement deserving of the utmost encouragement, furtherance and consummation.

Very truly yours,

GWB:LC
I have always been a proponent for the University of Chicago and I believe that I should be there.

The University of Chicago has been a part of the fabric of my life since I was a child. I have seen it grow from a small college to a large, international institution.

I want to continue to be a part of its growth and development. I want to contribute to its success and its future.

Thank you for considering my application. I am excited about the opportunity to be a part of the University of Chicago family.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, November 12, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. It does not seem to have occurred to you that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs intrusted to them, which they have long been administering; quite as well, perhaps, as others do their own affairs. Inasmuch as you have made up your mind and have seen fit to express it in rather violent language without taking the trouble to inquire as to the reasons underlying the faculty action, it hardly seems necessary for me at this time to go into those reasons.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George W. Burton
Mayer Bldg., Peoria, Illinois
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10th instant is received.

Your letter of the 10th instant is received. I see you have not seen to have occasion to write that passage the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the situation pending to speak which they have long seen administrative duties as well, perhaps, as anyone to their own interest. I understand as you have made up your mind and have seen it to speak it in. Letter written with your kind assistance to this purpose. I desire you to assist me in making necessary for me at this time to get into those respects.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. George W. Burton
Mayor, Village of Lynne, Illinois