CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject: German

Regarding

Date

File No.

SEE

Name or Subject

Von Klenze, Camillo

Von Wartenberg, H.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

File No.

Name of Subject

Date

Regarding

SEE

File No.

von Klenee, Camilla

von Werthern, E.

For use in all Filing Systems
Feb. 2, 1904.

My dear Mr. Schutz:—

I am afraid that Mr. Hatfield did not present the case to you with strict exactitude. Mr. Hatfield withdrew the plan because President James did not approve it and was not willing to allow Mr. Hatfield to go away from the University for so long a time. Mr. James had other plans for Mr. Hatfield which made it impossible for Mr. Hatfield to leave.

The change in the situation therefore is not due at all to your delay in getting my answer. I have been giving the matter careful consideration and will continue to do so.

Miss Cobb will give you an appointment at the earliest possible moment.

Yours very truly,
344 East 57 Street
January 29, 1904

President O. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

My dear President Harper,

I have just received a letter from Professor James J. Flaherty of the Northwestern University, saying that, my answer not having been received, the dele...
my salary from the Northwestern University and of the prestige that I should have gained from taking the place of the head of a strong Department of German.

As the delay has removed the alternative, I am awaiting your decision in regard to the other which we discussed. I beg to remind you that it is a matter of very serious importance to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Martin Schutz
has been disregarded, and
its offer withdrawn.

My acceptance of the offer
would have meant to me
an addition to my salary of
$800 (through the doubling up
of salaries during the time from
September 1 to February 1), for
which I should have had vacat-
ion credit in the University
of Chicago, and during the
Summer Quarter then I
could have taught here,
leaving the remainder of
February 11th, 1904.

Mr. Martin Schutze,

My dear Mr. Schutze:—

Your letter of February 3rd has been received. After all has been said and done, the fact remains that Mr. Hatfield would not have gone abroad in accordance with his plans, as I am assured by those who understand the situation, even if your statement had reached him on January 28th.

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Gemeiner,

Your letter of February 3rd has been received. After all I have been on my own and had no means of communicating with you except in so far as I am myself personally acquainted with some who might give me information. May I know the steps you propose to take in accordance with your plan, as I am anxious of your return and settlement and may receive him at your leisure.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago,
Boz195,
February 3, 1904.

My dear President Harper,

Your letter of February 2, received after my interview with you this morning, compels me to make the following statement.

As to Mr. Halffeld's integrity, I have heard that the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University, upon the recommendation of President James, had "freely given permission" to him to spend the next year abroad, making the appropriation necessary for the purpose. I received
no intimation before January 28, the date of my letter to you, that the offer made me on Saturday, January 16, was not definitive.

The fact, therefore, remains that if my answer had been given before Thursday, January 28, the day on which I received Mr. Hatfield's letter, the Northwestern University would have stood committed to the offer.

Very sincerely yours,

Maurice Schütz

President W. R. Harper.
Feb. 25, 1904.

My dear Mr. Schmidt-Wartenberg:

I do not wish you to take work in the Faculty meeting, or even in the committees, if it is not your desire to do so and if it shall in any way interfere with your health. I appreciate that you are still carrying a heavy burden, and will most gladly excuse you from everything of this kind. This is in reply to your letter of February 20th.

Hoping that you will become stronger and stronger, I remain,

Yours truly,
My dear Mr. Smith-Werferpaul:

I go out with you to face work to

the faculty meeting, as soon as you can. I am informed, if it is not

your pleasure to go so and if it's agree to my own intentions with

your request to go to one or if it's agree to any of your intentions with

your position, I appreciate what you are still carrying a

seven pounds, and will most eagerly execute your terms and

agree to this kind. There is to rely to your letter of reference

tonight.

Hoping that you will become acquainted with me.

Yours truly,
My dear President Harper,

When I returned from Europe I had pledged to myself to buy the past completely. Our last interview, however, and your suggestions make it necessary for me to send a word in reply for the sole reason that I shall have to face an explanation why I cannot carry out our apparent agreement at some day in the future, and this thought weighs on my mind. I have hardly had 10 hours of sleep this week. I shall still be sleepy and will be interested in how you do not know the cause nor the nature of my breakdown. I shall be brief and beg you to kindly forgive me. I am writing you this first time I have been able to carry on the note.

During my last year at the University of Illinois, I was the innocent victim of a bad case of silent paralysis which nearly led to nervous prostration, as I was powerless owing to peculiar circumstances, to obtain the proper relief. When I came to Chicago the first one to welcome me was Mr. Gross who, as I saw, was besides properly informed, had used
every means to dissuade me etc. and who had
approached you too. I may say that this gentleman
was the one who first showed me the first bulletin
of the Univ. of Chic. and promised me a position here
on condition that I stand by him in his selfish
troubles at the Univ. of So. Dak. Although the situation
weighed on me I worked on cheerfully with the
assurance of your good will and the thought that
quiet effective work would finally assert itself and
meet with its reward. That thought kept me quiet
when I heard that Mr. Slone had used the privileges
of the position in ridiculing the work in German-
phology and that Mr. McClintock in an article on
the need of the English Dept. signed by Mr. Squire and
published in the Univ. Villard discredited my work in
a Univ. publication! The indignation expressed by some
members of the faculty I thought would hasten
a renewal by the authorities who, when I was called to
the Univ. had given me assurances that they
appreciated the financial sacrifice made, but some
of the opinion that I would not have to reject
the change and who, in dealing with me, con-
sidered only the immediate present.

There is one other reason greater than all, that
has gradually tapped my nerves and of which I should
not speak specifically if I did not know that you
had caught a glimpse of it at one occasion:
the
first meeting of the Med. Lang. Group. I mean the antagonisms of the literary side in our dept. If I mention this as existing also in the German dept. I do not intend to accuse any one - I am well aware that in a new institution the spirit of rivalry is but natural and a wholesome stimulus, it has kept our dept alive and awake. But, Mr. President, it was I who has fought tooth and nail, single-handed, for specialization of our work as the only way to make the dept strong, and I am the one who got left in the distribution of recognition for his work. The early programs up to the time when the titles of instructor were thought well of an interesting development.

With the knowledge that I have now of the development of my neuroses, I can say that the occasions when my nerves rend the tackle bars at the meetings of the Med. Lang. Association, when I had worked tirelessly to make the affair a success and met with no support from our dept's non-appreciation from the Dean. In 1890 I had a nervous breakdown that I explained as the grapple and which prevented my going to Lincoln in '99. I had to leave the Nashville meeting after the first night. The climate came during the Phil. Congress in Philadelphia in 1900, where Das
the only member from Ohio, representing about 12,500 from which representatives were expected. I resigned the
secretaryship of the Central Div. unable to secure
the acceptance of it by a member of the Ohio faculty.
It was on this occasion that I firmly defended the
Union of Ohio against the accusations of lack of inter-
et for three days, and where I first took refuge to
medicines to steady my failing nerves.

This, Mr. President, is the frank act of life of the
history of my growing illness. I find it impossible
to define the nature of it, to make you understand
more fully the worst ailment that can hold
a man in its grip. Neither this tragic thing about
it that only the specialist understands it, and
only those that have had it comprehended it; all
others will interpret the case wrongly. One point
I may make: it is impossible for anyone to restore
one's nerves—as the phrase goes, but in its logical
meaning. If one's nerves control everything mani-
festation of life and thought, and if they are strong
enough—all right, if not we are only able to prevent
a catastrophe by keeping our nerves from constant
contact with anything that may call them into play. A
return to nature is the motto for anyone who
wishes to, or has to improve the condition of his
nerves. That was the essence of the advice given by Prof. Oppenheim, reputed to be the greatest nerve diagnosisian living, whom I consulted again before sailing, and who gave me a fourth thorough examination.

Now, Mr. President, I wish you would not insist on the request made of me at our interview. It was made of a man who has shown his interest in the welfare and rise of the institution through sacrifices and efforts that but few have had a chance to make, who if he cannot satisfy demands in all lines of university activity, say by concentrating his activity in work most agreeable to him in order to become more useful to an institution to which he came with high ideals and the firm resolution to make the best use of his ability and his experience; who has been generous to his students and the broadest view as to the scope of his work, that comprises more than one depot. I do not wish to close my lines with a long proof that for about 7 years I
was one of the most industrious students at our faculty meetings. I see the restriction of my abilities not clearly on those occasions not to feel inclined to avoid them as much as possible. If you will kindly put me on a committee where my ability and tastes are located, I shall prove that I am far from shirking obligations.

I close by repeating my request that you kindly overlook the shortcomings of my presentation of certain thoughts that I can rest off only in this way. I am sure it will contribute to improve my terrible inclemency at it, and tend to make life more satisfactory.

Very respectfully yours,

N. Schenck Vandenbog
March 17th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Von Klenze:—

I have just received your letter of March 3rd. To-day (Tuesday) I came back from the hospital and although I am still confined to my bed, I am in much better condition. My difficulty proved to be a much more serious one than has been anticipated, but in spite of all that I am in good condition and will be able to take part in the celebration though not as large a part as I had hoped.

I appreciate more than I can tell you how much we owe you for helping things through in Germany. It was a great strike getting Herrmann. As a matter of fact, he was the choice of several of our gentlemen before Loofs, and it has filled us with great joy to know that he is coming. I am quite sure that matters could not have been closed up with any satisfaction whatever if you had not been there. It gives me pleasure to know that the people over there are interested in the undertaking.

You will be glad to know that Mrs. Conreid Seipp
I have just received your letter of March 8th. To-day (Teasday) I came back from the hospital and find that I am still continuing to gain strength and stamina. I am very comfortable and have no idea of being able to face more service. I am now in such a condition that I may be able to take part in the celebration. I have not as large a party as I had hoped.

I appreciate more than you can tell you how much we owe you for bringing these troops to Germany. It was a great act of kindness and generosity. We are the oldest of several of our Gentlemen from England. I have now been filling up with twenty good boots, and if I am filling up with twenty more, you will know that I am coming. I am due to leave here next week, and if I have not been able to get any satisfaction from you, you may not hear from me for some time.
and her son-in-law, Dr. Schmidt, have given what will amount to about $8,000, to be used as prizes for essays or textbooks, which shall present the contribution of German thought to American life and thought. The whole plan is admirably worked out. It was done by the Consul. It has not been made public here and will not be until next Tuesday, but I thought I should like to write you about it a week beforehand.

The plans for the celebration have gone on beautifully and some of the men are already on the ground. There is great enthusiasm in the University and everything promises to work out satisfactorily. The German Ambassador will reach Chicago Sunday morning and be with us Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. One of the great features is the Sunday afternoon meeting in the Auditorium, and our only regret in connection with that meeting is that we could not get Carl Schurz.

I wish now to ask you to send me a statement of your various expenses in cablång, travelling, etc. in connection with the von Holst matter and this German celebration. We do not wish you to be a loser in any sense, and we appreciate very fully the amount of time and thought you have given to the whole matter. Public mention
... murmur of respect and praise for him. He has given what will... textbooks, which will be a permanent and lasting contribution of German... The whole plan... to the country... It is satisfactory, worthily done. It may not be seen... and desire to see you next Thursday; but I promise I shall be... for the nation... The plans for the cooperation... and some of the men are still on the ground... to Great Britain's and... promising to work and... with me and my associates... will receive Clyde's... education and... n... German, English, and... in the German and... only in connection with... I wish you to... are... in connection with the... in the... consultation that... We do not wish you to... at any...
will be made of this to the Senate.

Again thanking you, I remain

Yours very truly,
My dear Res. Harper:

When I received your call I went to see Herr W. He found my kind and much interested. He suggested my going to Gisern to see Krüger. I was just going to meet him when I happened to meet Mr. Heuer, the brother of our friend who is assistan
Secretary &c. We're in the Department of the Interior. They are
hearing of my arrival. He begged me to visit him in his office
in Brussels. The meeting was arranged.

I'm sorry to inform you that my uncle's health is not good.

In Brussels, I'm preparing for business.

I'm afraid I won't be able to write more.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

The meeting was arranged.
The text is not legible due to the handwriting.
for Crocker, as I knew he would get none one.

I may add that I did my best to induce Crocker to go. I wrote to him a second time, I offered to call him up again, but he said, much to my regret, he would have to stay by his decision of not going.

I hope the celebration will go off smoothly. The programme, every one agrees, is splendid.
I am not sure how to_ 

stage a production. 

I wonder if you could give me any advice on how to proceed. 

I hope this helps.
Chicago, April 29, 1918

Dear Mr. Cutting:

In the light of the very small registration in German classes during the spring quarter, I am surprised that members of the staff are called on to do excess work during this period. It seems to me quite unnecessary. Of course I know that the matter was approved some time ago, but that was not on the basis of the present situation.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. S. W. Cutting
The University of Chicago
Chicago, January 23, 1918

Dear Mr. Cutting:

I note that in German 2a there are 6 registrations this quarter; in 2b, 13, and in 2c, 4. Obviously there is no occasion for more than one section. The same is true of 5a with five, and 5b with 9. Very likely you cannot consolidate this quarter, but I am pointing it out with a view to future arrangements.

Very truly yours,

R.P.J. - L.

Mr. S. W. Cutting
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Candidate:

I note that in Germany an extra fee
for registration is charged in SP. If, and in 300.
Opportunity there is no occasion for more from one section.
The same is true of BS with five, and BP with 6.

Very much you cannot contribute time, and I am

looking forward to one with a view to future arrangements.

Very truly yours,

H. A. L.
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson:
President The University of Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Judson:

The Association of Principals of Girls Preparatory Schools of the Middle West has asked me to write for information as to whether The University of Chicago has taken any action in regard to German, considered as an entrance subject during the war. The Association reports that in several of the schools the pupils have refused to continue the study of the language. We wish to know, therefore, what can be substituted for the last two years of German in high school. That is, will there be a new college requirement for college credit, recognizing the present conditions and will the schools be allowed to substitute another subject for German, cutting down the language requirement in such cases?

An early reply will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Flora J. Cooke
Secretary
The Association of Principals of Public Schools

To the President of the University of Chicago:

We are writing with reference to the recent report that the University of Chicago has received an additional appropriation from the state for the purpose of continuing the study of the finances of the public schools. We wish to express our hearty appreciation of this action and to ask for the consideration of the following points:

1. The necessity for more complete statistical data on the finances of the schools.
2. The desirability of extending the study to include the finances of all types of schools, both public and private.
3. The importance of making the study as comprehensive as possible, including all sources of revenue and all expenses.

We believe that this study will provide valuable information for the improvement of school finance and for the betterment of educational policy.

Sincerely,

[signature]

Secretary
Chicago, May 27, 1918

Dear Miss Cooke:

Your favor of the 15th inst. was received. The University of Chicago has taken no action with regard to German. It is, as you know, not required for admission with us, and students are quite free to take it or not.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Flora J. Cooke
Francis W. Parker School
350 Webster Avenue, Chicago
Dear Mr. Cooce:

Your letter of the
15th inst. was received. The University of Chicago has taken no action with re
s. If you know any
not referring to German. If so, as you know,
portance she desire thee to take if at not.

Very truly yours,

R.B. - L.

Mrs. Irene J. Cooce
Secretary, W. Parker School
30 W. Superior Ave., Chicago
The University of Chicago
Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures

5/18/21

Dear President Judson,

I have your communication of May 12th concerning the case of Mr. Gronow. I wish to urge reasons why in my opinion he ought to be reappointed for the coming year. These reasons are briefly the following:

1. We of the Germanic department need him sorely for the courses for which he is booked in our group circular—courses for which there is sure to be an even greater registration the coming year than the current year has brought. His courses in the classic German drama (Lessing, Goethe, and Schiller) have been invaluable for our college students and have been elected by a large number of such students, even under the stress of the last few years. His courses for Pre-Medical students, arranged in consultation with Deans Hodson and Newman, have shown an increasing registration, ranging from fifty to sixty odd students per quarter during the current year, with a prospective need of treatment in two sections per quarter during the year 1921-22. No other man on the departmental staff is available for this work, which Mr. Gronow has organized and conducted with increasing success during a succession of years.

Mr. Gronow is peculiarly adapted by temperament and experience to the task of meeting and interesting the American student in literature and literary history. He has been and is signally successful through his courses in inducing students of the Junior College to continue their study of German literature in the Senior College and Graduate School. He has been equally successful in his work with teacher students in the University College, several of whom have taken his courses in the city been led to take resident work on our campus and to qualify for the Master's degree. He is booked for courses of this kind for the coming year.

2. We shall in all probability wish to organize for the year 1922-23 classes in the University High School to care for the work of the first three major courses of the Junior College, in harmony with the corresponding courses in French and Spanish. This organization and adjustment will call, among other things, for the best possible care, either on the University campus or on that of the University High School, for the more elementary courses for the Pre-Medical students. Mr. Gronow is, in my opinion, by temperament,
Dear President Johnson,

I have your communication of May 15th concerning the case of

Mr. Johnson. I wish to state to you now in my opinion as to:

The receiving and taking of the materials and the question of

filing a course of action if the matter is not promptly settled.

I have the great advantage of being able to supply you with

an account of the proceedings of the case. The core of the

issue is the question of the violation of the contract by the

defendant. The facts as I understand them are as follows:

1. The defendant entered into a contract with the complainant

2. The defendant has failed to perform his part of the contract

3. The complainant has suffered damage as a result of the

4. The complainant has the right to seek redress under the

laws of the state

I urge you to take immediate action in this matter and to

protect the rights of the complainant. If the matter is not

settled forthwith, I will take appropriate steps to

protect the rights of the complainant.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

[Address]
nativetact, and skill as an organizer and as a teacher of secondary school pupils and college students, better qualified for the effective reorganization and conduct of the University High School German instruction than any other man of my acquaintance. We need him, therefore, under the present organization for our work at the University. We can not in my opinion afford to lose him for the special task, just noted, of the year 1922-23.

Mr. Gronow has been in continuous service of the University since 1905, i.e., sixteen years. He has always been enthusiastically faithful to all his professional tasks and, as already indicated, very efficient in his teaching. He has always given ungrudgingly and generously of his time and strength to innumerable extra calls that came to him, as they come to us all, in the round of academic work. I mention this to emphasize my contention that he has through long years of service to the University a perfectly just claim to consideration at the hands of the University that would not be adequately met by his dismissal at the present moment. He is now nearly fifty years of age, and would find it a serious hardship to turn suddenly from a work for which by training and experience he is especially fitted and which he has regarded as a life career to any line of business, for which he has in no sense prepared himself. The auditor is in error in stating that he has a considerable accumulation of vacation credit. The books of the University show that he has credit for one extra quarter's service, rendered in the spring of 1911, when his annual salary was $1400.

In view, therefore, of his present great usefulness to the University, in view of his potential great usefulness to the University, as a desirable organizer and director of German instruction in the University High School, and in view of the equity of his claim to an earlier notification of prospective dismissal then can be given as late as April-Way of the current year, I believe it to be both wise and fair for the University to extend his contract for an additional academic year.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

Dear Professor,

I am writing to express my excitement for the opportunity to work in a research and development capacity at the University. As a graduate student in the field of computer science, I have always been fascinated by the intersection of technology and society. I believe that my skills and experiences make me an ideal candidate for this position.

I am particularly interested in the areas of artificial intelligence and machine learning. My research has focused on developing algorithms that can efficiently process large datasets, and I believe that this experience will be valuable in your research team.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
1. Mr. Gronow tolerated Bolsheviki propaganda in the class room by Russian students (statement of student Leff)

2. Mr. Gronow devoted a portion of his regular class room period to pro-German propaganda under the pretext of teaching current events (statement of student Finney)

3. Mr. Gronow teaches radicalism in the class room (statement of Mrs. Proudfoot)

4. Mr. Gronow communicated with the enemy during our war with Germany through his Swedish maid (statement of Mr. Worth Caylor in whose service the maid went after having left the Gronows).

5. Mr. Gronow intended to return to Germany after a successful war and to serve with the German foreign office as an informer on American affairs. (Gronow's own admission).

6. Mr. Gronow communicated during the war with Germany with Hans Keiler an agent of the German Government who had established himself near New Haven, Conn. (Gronow's own admission).
Dear Mr. Cutting:

Your suggestion with regard to Mr. Gronow's case has had careful attention and I am sure Mr. Gronow must feel that you have done everything that anyone could do in his interest. In answer I beg to say:

1. So far as the courses of instruction are concerned of course it is understood that the change must involve a rearrangement. That is taken for granted.

2. The organization of Modern Language courses in connection with the High School of course is conducted in conference with the Deans of Arts, Literature and Science. Nevertheless it is entirely under the control of the School of Education authorities and the appointments must come from them and not from the Arts, Literature and Science Departments. I could not recommend it as wise to have our hands tied by an individual case.

3. The amount of vacation credit due is one-third of $1400. That is, $466.66. You are authorized to have him give an additional course in the summer quarter if he wishes, which will make an extra compensation of $1000.

This will make upwards of $1466.66...
This will make upwards of $1400. That is all I can see my way clear to recommend. Of course it is always a disagreeable task to reduce the staff, but in my opinion the necessity is such that we have no alternative.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Starr Willard Cutting,
Faculty Exchange.

HPJ:JN
May 7th, 1904.

Mr. Camillo Von Klonek,

21, Schillerstrasse, Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. Von Klonek:-

Your letter of April 18th has been received. Mr. Cutting and I have considered the matter very carefully. We are both of us convinced that it would not be right to make any change in the proposed gift, or even to suggest a change. I believe that the foundations have been laid for an awakening, and that this particular form of the gift will be of very great service in that line. I shall hope very soon to see you back in Chicago, and then we will talk matters over.

Yours very truly,
Mr. and Mrs. von Klenze:

My dear Mr. von Klenze:

Your letter of April 18th has been received. Mr. Cottin and I have considered the matter very carefully. We are both of us convinced that it would not be right to make any change in the present staff, or even to suggest a change. I believe that the positions have been filled for an incompetence and I feel that the personnel team of the fleet will be of very great service in their time. I am looking forward to see you back in Chicago and I know we will feel better once we see you again.

Yours very truly,
Washingt. April 18, 1879

Mr. Dear Pres. Harper:

I have just learned that Miss Sapp has given $6000 for a treatise on the influence of the German in the M. S. Though I am very glad to hear this,

I am enclosing a list which contains the names of some books I would recommend for the reading room of the department. I am also enclosing a list of the pamphlets in the library which I think might be useful.

I am looking forward to my trip to Europe and feel confident that I will be able to contribute to the library.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
have by reason of my position. Now if I can be spared, can I be spared to be the means of forwarding your cause. As by now you know, the Russian convention does not seem to us a very

If the German convention...
To Mr. Brown,

Dear Mr. Brown,

I write to express my gratitude for the kindness shown to your niece. If I had the money, I would be able to repay this generosity. However, I wish you success in all your enterprises.

Yours sincerely,

If I had the money, I would be able to repay this generosity. Success in all your enterprises.

Yours sincerely,

If I had the money, I would be able to repay this generosity. Success in all your enterprises.

Yours sincerely,
Twelve years to get $6000 - from essay.

I am sure that with your tremendous influence you could modify her attitude.

If the matter cannot be changed, it must of course remain as it is, but it must be
Loéstrasse, Chur, Switzerland, February 1, 1922

My dear Mr. President:

Kindly permit me to write you a few lines about the present state of our affairs.

I am very sorry indeed that I cannot tell you joyful news. My wife's health has not at all improved since my last letter to you—it is much worse. Ever since last spring she has been confined to bed, with comparatively rare intermissions when she could be up at least for a short time every day. Her heart continues in a very bad condition and will never be much better, if better at all. Even her hold on life is extremely precarious. Of course, she may be spared for many a year yet. But she will always be far invalid, unable to do her work and afflicted with much pain. She is also suffering a great deal from nerve trouble and other ailments. So we have to have a servant girl all the time, although we can ill afford the expense, and still I have to take care of the children of my sick wife and of a considerable part of the housework. Partly on account of this almost intermittent strain upon my weak nerves through worry and anxiety, and above all through the suffocating atmosphere created by continual sickness and misery in my family, I myself have not yet been able to recuperate. In fact, I am worse off than last autumn. For years I have been fondly dreaming
trying to take up again my etiological studies, which I had to drop entirely seven years ago. But I have only slipped back farther and farther away from this ardently desired goal.

For some time now I have been endeavoring to find a publisher for the second edition of my first book entitled, “Gandina, Dacaleunaraecitant,” which has long been out of print. The revision of the text has for many years been waiting in my desk—publishers in Germany in these hard times are afraid of scientific publications. But my collection of poems of child-life—also for many years in a patient inhabitant of some pigeonhole—is now being printed in Leipzig. Kindly accept a copy, which I am going to mail to you in about six weeks.

We find life in Switzerland appallingly expensive, also here in Chur, where we rented an apartment last fall. Prices are very high, and as my wife needs the services of doctors and druggists continually, not to mention other items of the “high cost of being sick,” we have a hard struggle and would be lost without the allowance from the University.

My wife begs to be remembered to Mrs. Judson, who has been kind to her in Chicago.

Address:
Löetzstrasse 311
Chur, Switzerland

Yours respectfully,
J.J. Meyer.
March 15, 1922.

My dear Mr. Meyer:—

Yours of the 1st of February was duly received. I am sorry that the health of your family is not better, and hope that things may look better in the early future. I am glad to hear of the publication of your collection of poems and trust that you will find a way of getting out the second edition of your first book. The Board of Trustees yesterday renewed your allowance for the year beginning October 1 next.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Mr. John J. Meyer,
Laëstrasse 311,
Chur, Switzerland.
My dear Mr. Kemeny:

I am sorry that the health of your family is not better, and I hope that sooner or later they will be well again.

I was glad to hear of the publication of your latest novel. I have read it and found it excellent. I hope you will find a way of getting it the second edition of your first book.

The board of trustees have approved your allowance for the year beginning October 1 next.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. John L. Kemeny
President of the
University of Wisconsin
President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 19, 1922.

My dear President Judson:

Although I am an alumnus of the University of Chicago and a member of the Association of Doctors of Philosophy of the University (1911), I am not able to venture to address myself to you on the ground of previous acquaintance. It happened, rather oddly, that during my association with the University, an association that extended from 1906 to 1911, circumstances never afforded me the honor of coming in personal touch with you. This was something that I have always regretted.

In spite of the fact, however, that my name will not be in your recollection, I am going to presume upon my former relation to the University and write to you concerning a matter that lies close to my heart. It is also a matter in which I feel that a question of justice is involved. I am writing in no sense in a spirit of criticism and have no doubt that, when I am through, you will misunderstand my motives.

It is with much pleasure and gratitude that I look back upon my work for the doctorate at Chicago. A time of very severe trial, for I was obliged to care for a family while I was at work, it was at the same time a period of inspiration and vital preparation. All of the men with whom I worked have had a share in whatever I have been permitted to render in the way of service and to each and every one I am deeply grateful. The feeling grows as the years pass.

Among those who encouraged, inspired and guided me there is no single one to whom I owe a greater debt than I do to Dr. Philip S. Allen, Associate Professor of German Literature. Although Germanics was my minor field, Professor Allen was a constant guide and counselor and I can never repay the obligation. Without disloyalty to the teachings and advice of Professor Cutting and Professor Wood, to both of whom I owe much, it is fair to say that Allen's influence upon my scholastic life at Chicago was particularly helpful and strong. I have watched the career of many a graduate student in the department and noted a similar experience. It is not easy to diagnose, certainly not briefly, the precise nature of this influence but I might sum it up by saying that he seemed peculiarly gifted in showing a man how to get rid of undergraduate notions and how to grow as a graduate man. He stimulated, developed independence of thought, was genuinely constructive in criticism and enabled a man to discover the powers latent in him. He was always helping a man to get out of the beaten rut and to strike into new and original paths. After all, is this least not the most important qualification of any teacher who is charged with the direction of graduate students?

The years have gone by and I have noted with some surprise that Dr. Allen has remained with his present title. I am not wholly ignorant of conditions and have been able to explain it in part. There are doubtless many who would feel that this seeming
My dear President

I am grateful for the opportunity to express my sentiments in this letter. My name is William J. Thompson, and I am a member of the University of California, Berkeley, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. I am writing to express my appreciation for the manner in which the University has approached the topic of Phi Beta Kappa and the University's commitment to excellence in education.

I am confident that the University's dedication to academic excellence and its commitment to the well-being of its students will continue to be a cornerstone of its mission. I am grateful for the opportunities that have been provided to me as a student of the University, and I am committed to contributing to its excellence in the future.

Sincerely,
William J. Thompson
omission of consideration is merited, that so strongly individualistic a character ought to pay the penalty for possible mistakes. I am not writing to apologize for Professor Allen, for his life or for his mode of thinking. He would be the last to wish this done and I am almost afraid that, if he knew I were writing to you concerning him, he would censure me—certainly, I have received no intimation, direct or indirect, that a letter from me would be approved. He has his faults as have we all, and he has made mistakes that many a more discreet and calculating man of far less ability would not have made. His actions may not at times have been even correct according to the accepted code of the ordinary run of men. I should not seek to admit or deny charges made against him and which some would assert are sufficient warrant to deny him promotion or advancement.

And yet, after all, is not his record of service to the University such as will far overbalance possible errors of thought and action? I have feebly described my reactions toward him as a guide of graduate students; should it not receive consideration? Does he not merit notice as a productive scholar and an influence in the pedagogy of the field with which he is concerned? Lastly, in the distressing situation entailed by the discredit cast upon the teaching of German as a result of the war, was not his influence strong and helpful and did it not aid powerfully in bridging over difficulties until such time as sanity could again become evident?

The word has come to me that within a comparatively short time Professor Cutting will retire from service. I wish it might be possible that Professor Allen might be advanced to a post, the duties of which he knows so thoroughly. At least, I venture to hope that prejudice will consent to consider the matter carefully and grant him the advancement that I believe he deserves. I feel that you personally would be inclined to agree to this; I hope others will feel it as well.

As I glance over what I have written, the better do I realize the somewhat extraordinary nature of this communication. I trust that you will pardon all that savors of presumption but I cannot feel that I can keep silent in the face of my sense of obligation. If I have accomplished anything in the past twelve years and if I am now accomplishing anything, a definite portion of the success belongs to Professor Allen and it is but fair that those who oppose should know how I feel. As I have said, Professor Allen is ignorant that I am writing and might well urge me not to do so if I had confided to him my purpose. The responsibility is my own.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Chairman, Department of Romance Languages,
Southern Branch, University of California.
Southern Branch
University of California
Los Angeles

President's statement

I was a member of the committee that was appointed to study the problems of the Federal Reserve System. I was not willing to subscribe to any resolution regarding the Federal Reserve in the light of the evidence and the issues involved. I imposed my own views concerning monetary policy, and I have been attempting to explain my views to others. However, I believe that the Federal Reserve System is effective in accomplishing its objectives and that it is necessary for the maintenance of stability and the achievement of full employment.

The defects that I have noticed in the Federal Reserve System are of two kinds. The first kind is that it is not as effective as it should be in controlling the volume of money and credit. This is due to the fact that the Federal Reserve is subject to political influences and pressures. The second kind is that it is not as democratic as it could be. This is due to the fact that the Federal Reserve is controlled by a small group of bankers and businessmen who are not always representative of the entire economy.

The Federal Reserve System should be reformed to correct these defects. It should be made more effective by giving it more power and authority. It should be made more democratic by making it more representative of the entire economy. I believe that the Federal Reserve System is essential to the stability and prosperity of the nation, and I hope that it will be reformed to meet the needs of the present and future.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Department of Economic Research, University of California]
September 26, 1922.

My dear Mr. Allen:

Your note of the 23rd instant is received. I fully understand the situation.

Very truly yours,

HPJ: AMC
September 30, 1935

My dear Mr. Allen:

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation for your kind note of the 29th instant.

I am glad to hear that you are in good health and very cordially,

W.R.

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Judson:

The enclosed carbon of your letter from Brush reached me half-an-hour ago. I hasten to disem-barrass myself of it. I wish I might as easily rid myself of the silly activity of disingenuous "friends".

This letter of Brush's neither directly nor indirectly represents any word, thought, or action of mine during my fifty-one years of life.

Faithfully

[Signature]

September 23rd, 1922
Dear Mr. Johnson:

The enclosed copy of your letter from 1930.

Regarding the facts in your letter, I assume to assume the matter of
if I were I might as easily kill myself or live with my writing or
timeless "timeless"

This letter or Hawes a director's directive not
impractical importance any more, sooner, or section of mine virtue
of it's three years of title.

Yours sincerely,

Septmeber 31st, 1935
President Judson,
The University of Chicago,

Dear Mr. President:

Last December I heard that you were going to leave the University at the end of the year. I don't know whether the end of the last calendar year or of the current scholastic year was meant. But I hope very much, the latter, so that you would stay till summer. You have rendered splendid services to the University and have worked up to an unusual ripe old age. So your desire for a rest is but natural. But I fear no other president will be found as good for the University and as kind to us as you have been in our misfortunes.

My wife, who had to stay in bed nearly all the time last winter, is doing better this winter and, as a rule, is up the greater part of the day. But she will remain an invalid and has to be under the care of two specialists all the time. Even apart from heavy doctors' and druggists' bills we find life very expensive with four boys and a servant girl. But if only the University continue my small allowance we hope to get along also in the future, for we have both a natural gift for saving and a long experience in this art. I do not know what would become of us without the allowance. So I beg you kindly to have it renewed.

My own health is about the same. Just now I am putting all the strength that is in me into the very modest work of getting two or three old books of mine ready for a new edition. You possibly remember that I wrote to you a year ago that my hopes of getting my very first book republished were shattered because a rival work had come out. Since then a publishing firm at Leipzig asked me for MS. As I have nothing new I offered them the new edition of these old books. They accepted. These publications were well received when they appeared twenty years ago. But now I stand aghast at the many blunders and deficiencies that confront me in those pages. Still the new editions will
also be full of defects, for in the first place, here in Switzerland I do not have access to one book out of a thousand necessary for my work; and in the second, even if I had the requisites at hand my ability to work is too limited for doing much. I can only faithfully try to do the best under the adverse circumstances. Of course, there is a great probability that finally the whole thing will remain in my desk; for conditions in Germany are growing worse and worse, and I fear my publisher will simply not be able to print when at last I have everything in shape for the re-issue although he is very eager for to get it out.

With the very best wishes for you,

Yours very respectfully,

J. J. Meyer
April 14, 1923.

My dear Professor Allen:

It has been a very difficult question to determine what steps should be taken in the German Department in view of Mr. Cutting's retirement and the transfer of the more elementary courses to the University High School.

Pending further study of the matter which I hope to find time for before long, I should like to request that you will take the Chairmanship of the Department for the year 1923-24 without commitment beyond that point. For the clerical and other expenses that the work may involve you will receive an allowance of $250 for the year, to be expended at your discretion.

Very truly yours,

Professor Philip S. Allen,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Professor Allison:

It has been a very difficult decision to determine what steps to take in view of the current situation and the relaxing of the more elementary controls over the University High School.

Pending further advice of the next faculty meeting I hope to find time to telephone you. I am sure you will understand that your committee will take the Chairmanship of the Department 40 for the year 1935-36 without committee pay.

Please feel the work may increase you will receive an allowance of $200 for the year.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

Professor Phillip G. Allen
The University of Chicago
My dear Mr. Burton -

Your note of April 14 reached me this forenoon, which will explain the delay in my response.

I accept the Chairmanship of the Germanic Department for the year 1923-4. Thank you for the trust in me implicit in your offer.

I shall ask Mrs. Bender for an early opportunity to talk with you about two things connected with my future endeavor.

Faithfully,

Philips S. Allen

President Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago
Dear Dear Sir's Committee,

From your great kindness in receiving
your note of October 1st, I inclose
the copy in our possession.

I am under the guidance of
the Government to perform the
necessary in their office
necessary steps. I have ordered
General Order to stop all work
until further instructions. Your
request for two hundred engineers
with which

Sincerely yours,

G. Griffith

Griffith C. Allen

Secretary Committee of Chicago

City's Municipal Committee of Chicago
President Ernest L. Burton,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois:

Dear President Burton,

On the occasion of our recent interview concerning budgetary recommendations for the year 1923-24, you asked me to make suggestions as to what steps of adjustment should be taken in view of my withdrawal from the University at the end of the current academic year. I replied with perfect frankness that two things seemed to me desirable in the premises: 1) a thorough canvass of the whole situation and need, in the light of an additional year's experience; 2) the appointment of Professor Schütze to the Chairmanship of the department for the coming year. You then said: "I am glad to know that you view the matter in that way and I quite agree with you. It is unnecessary for you to discuss the matter with Professor Tufts." I left your office, therefore, with the distinct expectation that you would act as you had spoken.

Just before you left Chicago for your recent trip I called you up by phone, telling you that I wished especially to urge the promotion of Mr. Allen to a professorship, already included in our official budget-recommendations for the coming year. You asked me then to talk this over with Professor Tufts during your absence from the city. I did this on the morning of April 20 and learned accidentally during this brief interview that you have appointed Mr. Allen Chairman of the department for the coming year. In the light of your frankly expressed approval of my suggestions as to adjustment and chairmanship, I was dumbfounded at this news. I am
Dear [Recipient's Name],

[Body of the letter discussing the importance of [specific topic] and expressing [specific sentiment].]

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
utterly unable to harmonize your apparently cordial approval of my two suggestions, including the temporary Chairmanship of Mr. Schütze, with the appointment of Mr. Allen, without even a bare notification to me of your change of judgment. I am naturally, in the light of my thirty years of work in the department, aware of the importance of this work with reference to the Graduate School. Of all doctors of philosophy of the University of Chicago in Modern Languages between the years 1892 and 1915, forty-four (44) majored in Germanics, forty-one in English (41), and seventeen (17) in Romance Languages and Literatures. In spite, therefore, of a very large amount of Junior College registrations in German during all these years, our department has contributed substantially to the total activity of the Graduate School of the University. Statistics at the end of the year 1921 show the effect of residual war prejudice and of wholesale exclusion of German instruction from many schools and small colleges throughout the country in the following totals of our doctors of philosophy in Modern Languages: eighty-eight (88) majoring in English, fifty-seven (57) in Germanics, fifty-two (52) in Romance, twenty-seven (27). Our department is now sharing with similar departments in other large universities an increasing interest in and attention to major graduate work in Germanics. It is, therefore, a critical moment in the period of reconstruction. I believe that the men in our staff who is most keenly alive to this fact, who has had a very large share in directing the thesis-work of our doctoral candidates, and who, # in point of scholarship, breadth of view, and earnestness of purpose, is best qualified for leadership in building up the department, at this juncture, is Professor Schütze, whom I, at your invitation, recommended for the temporal Chairmanship.
Be assured that no other motive than my earnest wish for the continued and increasing success of our departmental contribution to the activity of the Graduate School of the University of Chicago prompts this letter. During all the past years I have been in close touch with the members of our department and with their work. My opportunity for this has been, at least, equal to that of colleagues outside of the department. Either my judgment is undependable or a serious mistake has been made. I feel that I am, under the circumstances, entitled to know what counter considerations led to your decision to appoint Mr. Allen instead of Mr. Schütze to the temporary Chairmanship.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]