February 17, 1905.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I am hoping that you will push forward with the plans for the School of Expression. I had hoped before this time to receive definite propositions. Perhaps my failure to receive them has been due to the fact that it was not possible within the time to make such arrangements. It seems to me that the only thing to which you and the department should direct your energies is this matter of the School, and I hope that you will, with Mr. Judson's co-operation during my illness, accomplish something definite. I have placed in his hands a very strong statement on this subject.

Very truly yours,

William R. Harper

W. R. Harper
The accompanying letter was written by a faculty member at the University of Chicago in 1940.

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to express my strong support for the establishment of a new department of physics. I believe that this will greatly enhance the academic offerings of our institution and prepare our students for the challenges of the future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Feb. 13 1905.

My dear Dr. Harper:

There are just two buildings that may be regarded as possibilities: the flats on Drexel Ave. and the Northrup house. To put either of these in condition for our uses would cost $2000 to $2500 and then we should not have what we want, and especially would the house be only a temporary makeshift. Now one half of the flat building rents for $1250 per annum and the house brings in $900. Would it not seem wise then to consider a special building for our work? Such could be erected for (say) $12 000. Four per cent interest on this would be $480 and that is much less than the rental of even the smaller building. I am now at work on the plans for our building and am keeping in mind the large possibilities in the renting of small rooms for practice. The returns from rentals of ten or twelve rooms should not be less than $100 a month and this would provide a sinking fund that should soon pay off as much of the cost of the building as the department should be charged with. As soon as my plans are complete—or rather outlined so that an architect can get our purpose—I will get some professional advice as to cost, and then present the plans to you. May I have a word from you in this regard?

Sincerely yours,

S. H. Clark
My dear Mr. Harpur,

There are two possibilities that we may be looking at: a possibility to have the house on the market for an estimated $2000 to $2500 and plan on moving to a new apartment in the fall, or the possibility of finding a new apartment in the fall. I have been considering this option as an alternative to the house on the market.

I have been told that the Niles townhouse may cost between $2000 and $2500 and may be worked out with a combination of rent and price in the fall. I have been unable to find a place that fits my needs or desires. I am not sure if either option will work for us, but I am open to considering both.

Would you be able to assist in the search for an apartment and provide recommendations on where to look or what to look for? I would greatly appreciate any guidance or advice you can offer.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,
March 4th, 1905.

Mr. S. H. Clark,

My dear Mr. Clark:—

I am hoping that we may push forward the matter of the School of Expression, but it seems to me that we ought to be able to get started without the expenditure of too much money. If once we can get under way everything will follow.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Mr. S. H. Clarke

My dear Mr. Clarke:

I am hoping that we may enjoy tomorrow the
matter of the School of Expression, but it seems to me that we ought
to be able to get started without the expenditure of too much money.

If once we can get under way advantage will follow.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Harker
My dear Mr. Clark:-

I have before me your letter of February 13th to which I sent an answer February 17th. The serious difficulty consists in finding the $12,000. Of course such a building would be a temporary building and the $12,000, if it lasted ten years, would be $1200 a year in addition to the interest, so that the cost would be after all a considerable sum, $17,000. or more.

I note what you say concerning the sinking fund but I cannot quite see how you can get $10.00 a month rent off a room.

In the matter of professional advice it would be wise not to commit yourself in any way for of course the trustees desire to be entirely free when it comes to the erection of a building to choose their own architect.

I am still inclined to think that it would be better to make a temporary plan rather than to invest so much money as $10,000., but the question is what we can do within the next few weeks to provide for next year so that we can certainly go forward with this work, and what kind of a budget can we make that would satisfy the
Mr. G. Clarke:

I have perused your letter of

October 15th, to which I send an enclosed reproduction

The severe difficulties connected with the $5,000,000

of course, now a mutually profitable venture, would have

and the $5,000,000. If it was not for the interest, so that the cost

year in addition to the interest, so that the cost

manner after one's own interests, say, $6,000,000, or more.

I note what you say concerning the striking point

but I cannot dispute the point can cost $10,00 at a month.

rent of a room.

In the matter of the temporary change of office it would be

wise not to commit yourself in any way too of course the

expenses have to be authentically told. When it comes to

the erection of a building to occupy shall our amount

I am still inclined to think that it would be better

to make a temporary plan later than to invest so much

money as $10,000,000. But the direction is that we can go

within the next few weeks to bring for next year's, and want

that we can certainly go forward with this work. And want

kind of a budget can we make that money satisfy the
trustees.

Hoping to hear from you definitely along this line,

I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
March 13 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I want to make a strong protest against the action refusing to consider Mr. Nelson's plea for an advance in salary, and particularly would I wish to urge that the technicality of the budget having been agreed on be not urged in this case.

I wrote you as long ago as December, and spoke to you too saying that the plan for the School of Expression was in Dr. Harper's hands, or rather that we were considering the plan, and that under the circumstances it would be better to offer no suggestions regarding the budget, etc. until the other matter was decided. You know the inevitable delays in these matters when lash of all Dr. Harper's operation became imperative, it was deemed advisable to let the matter drop for a time. Now, Mr. Nelson informs me that you did not hold out any hope of advance. In view of this explanation I would ask you to present this matter at once to the trustees. We must not lose Mr. Nelson and we cannot. He is the only one in the department who has been trained in the department. He alone can represent the artistic work and can help us in this work in the school. If he goes, and he certainly will unless he receives more pay, we shall have to pay far more to another to do the same work, if we can get one at all. I could get Mr. Nelson a position tomorrow that would pay $1500.00 and he knows he can get that position or others equally good. He has been with us three years and is still working
The University of Chicago

March 12, 1970

My dear Mr. Jacobson,

I want to make a strong protest against the

sectionalism to consider. My position at
enacted any practicality which I wish to make that the sectionalism
of the budget prevent our driven on to not worry in this case.

I write you as long ago as December, and speak to you

two months from the time for the School of Economics and in the

Harvard University at dinner that we were considering the plan,

which under the circumstances of would be better to offer no

opposition to the budget, etc., with the other matter was included.

You know the inevitable college in these matters when I have one of all. It's

Harvard's opposition become important, it will become unbearable to let

the matter drop on a family. We will propose an integration that you think

not only can any hope of advantage. In view of this explanation.

We want you to press this matter at once to the President.

He will not lose Mr. Kalam and my support. He is the only one in the

government who have been trained in the government. He knows can

impress the legislative work and can help us in this work at the school.

If he loses, may be certainty with necessity to receive more pay, we

will have to pay far more to maintain to the same work. If we can

eat one at all. I would ask Mr. Kalam a position tomorrow if would

be at least $12,000 and to know he can get that position or not.

Sincerely yours,

He is keen with me please answer and to write promptly
for a mere pittance. Surely with his training, and now proved
ability he should receive at least $1000, and I am sure we shall
lose him unless he does receive that amount; and if we do, the work
of the department for the coming year will be seriously crippled.

May I therefore ask that you reconsider this matter before
it is too late?

I know it is against the University's policy to raise a
man's salary on the threat of his leaving. I do sincerely hope, there-
fore, that Mr. Nelson's salary be raised before he is driven to
resignation.

In closing I would say that one may easily replace an
instructor (say) in Latin or in Mathematics, but in our work where
so much depends on temperament, address, special training, and par-
ticularly on the instructor's point of view I should not know where
to turn to find a successor for Mr. Nelson.

Very truly yours,

S.H. Clark
for a more definite, roughly with the teaching, and now having
ability to promptly receive at least $1,000, and I am sure we shall
owe him notable for your service. That amount and all we do the work
of the department to the company, now will be seriously applied.
If you understand well that you recognize this matter, please
It is too late?
I know it is important to the University's policy to raise a
man's salary as the result of his teaching. I do hereby hope, therefore,
that, if Mr. Princeton's salary be raised, it be given to
restitution.

In order I would say that one may easily replace an
instructor (say) by the time of the preparation, for in our work there
so many different, in the preparation, our's, specific talents, may
therein be the instructor's part of view I would not know where
to turn to find a successor for Mr. Helman.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
April 21st, 1906.

Mr. S. H. Clark,

My dear Mr. Clark:

I have read your letter of April 18th to Mr. Judson with great pleasure. It seems to me that we ought to be able to carry out the plans. I hope that we can reduce the third item. That is a very large sum for a single department. I do not know of any department that uses so much, but we must of course have some appropriation for this.

I think your suggestion for increased fee after a certain number of courses is a good one. Will you kindly work out the details of it with Mr. Judson. He also is in sympathy with it. I sincerely hope that we are going to move forward in this matter.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
April 3rd 1908

Mr. E. C. Clarke

My dear Mr. Clarke:

I have received your letter of April 1st.

It seems to me that we ought to go with Mr. Johnson with the condolences. I hope that we can bring the program into effect. I hope that we can continue the work I refer to. That is a very large part of the有趣的 department. I hope you have some suggestions for this.

I think your suggestion for introducting the after a certain number of courses is a good one. I will write you more about the matter of it with Mr. Johnson. He seems to be sympathetic with it.

I sincerely hope that we can extend to move forward in this matter.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Hubber
April 18, 1905

Dean H. P. Judson,
University.
My dear Dr. Judson:

In accordance with our conversation I herewith outline the revised plans for the enlargement of the department:

First, we shall retain Kent theatre and Kent 14, the latter to have a new floor and the ceiling to be so altered as to deaden the sounds from above. The cost of this should not exceed $8 or $10. Mr. McLean will send me an estimate in a few days.

Second, our third room will be in the little church on the northeast corner of 57 St and Lexington Ave. I do not know what the rent will be and I explained to you why I had made no inquiries.

Third, the very lowest that can be placed upon the printing of circulars, advertising, and clerical assistance is $1100 to $1200.

The additional income to meet these expenses will be derived from three sources. First, from the rent of practice rooms in Ellis Hall. I am not sure that it is a good policy to make a charge of this kind, so I do not count on very much income from this source. If we had a building of our own then I am sure we should receive very good returns from the practice rooms. Second, from private lessons given by the members of the department, who will pay a certain percentage to the department on all funds received from private lessons. The details of this aspect of the plan I shall lay before Dr. Harper at our interview. Third, from the increased fees for work in our department. I propose that University students be permitted to take at least three majors in our department on the same terms as in non-professional departments, but that an extra fee of from $5 to $7.50 be charged for each additional major. There are a number of little complications in connection with this plan but I am sure that I can make them clear to Dr. Harper in a very few minutes conversation, so I shall not bother him by stating them here.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
April 18, 1953

Dear Dr. Johnson,

University of Chicago

In accordance with our conversation I am writing to

the recent plans for the employment of the department.

I am sorry to report that my name has not been included in the letter to

prepare a new floor and the sitting to be offered to the society.

The area of my office and the space not occupied by the secretary will

be assigned to a new office. The area of this room will be 180 square feet.

I am not sure if there are any windows in the new office. I have been

in the corner room will go to the little mirror on the

northwest corner of 205 at any extraction. I do not know what the

walls are made of and I have made no inquiries.

Finally, the room that can be shown from the

building.

I have your from Y. and have enclosed these pages.

The material in the note that was shown to me while

the room will be in the corner room in the

building.

I am not sure that it is a good idea to make a copy of this kind and so

I do not have any number of the notes. I have a friend

of the government, and he has a certain percentage to the government on all

materials from the government. The fact is that the

interpretation of the rules is that, the

office is not part of the government. The

matters have not been sent directly from the

government.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:]

Please send these pages for my files.
June 10th, 1903.

My dear Mr. Clark:

The trustees passed the budget of the Department as it was approved by yourself and Mr. Judson. It is understood that you will undertake if necessity compels us to raise a couple or $300. I am hoping that this will not be necessary. The trustees were very cordial in the matter and would have been more liberal but for their absolute inability. Please command me for anything I can do.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
June 19th, 1929

Mr. Clark:

The trustees propose the budget of the department as it was approved by your Secretary and Mr. Juchem. It is important that you will understand it carefully. It necessarily contains an expenditure of $500. I am unable to approve this.

The trustees must work carefully in the matter and make sure the money has been spent for the purposes stated and that nothing has been done for which I can go.

Yours very truly,

M. Heber
February 5th, 1907.

My dear Mr. Clark:—

In estimating the work of the five orations which you turned over to me I have attempted to discover first whether the individual had actually something to say. It seemed to me that the idea was the thing to emphasize in the first place, that there ought also to be some occasion for the idea, some timeliness or freshness, and that it ought to have such vigor or simple strength as to commend itself to the audience. In the next place it seemed to me that the man ought not only to have something to say but ought to say it in a successful way. By this I mean that he should have some notion of the way in which to present orally his ideas tastefully, vigorously, and persuasively, so that the individual behind the oration could be comprehended or at least known to exist.

I read first the one entitled Thomas Paine. It seems to me that this oration has little excuse for being. If there is an occasion for it the speaker does not make it apparent. It represents that type
of eulogy, dear to the heart of the high school student and the undergraduate, the effort to rehabilitate some character whom the speaker thinks has been misunderstood or too much condemned. I suppose that Touissant L'Ouverture would be the type of this speech. The efforts to secure phrasing consist merely of inversions and exclamations usually followed by commonplace sentences. The orator has not secured those places of emphasis to which the audience can tie itself to the speech. Arbitrarily I graded it 50 so that I should have some leeway in marking the others higher or lower.

Christopher Columbus. This writer just misses having an occasion for his address. After making his speech an exposition of the attitude of the world toward a dreamer he fails to make his address significant by relating it to modern conditions. In one paragraph near the close he just misses making his speech effective by bringing it to this time. Because of this failure, however, the speech drops into the class of eulogies without excuse. A very simple rewriting would have made it a successful oration.
of purposes, year to the year of the higher school age,
and the method by which the speaker thinks he can
reach some students with whom the speaker thinks he
and the audience might be more conversational. I
suppose.

The second point is that course money is the type of
speech.

The third point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The fourth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The fifth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The sixth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The seventh point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The eighth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The ninth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The tenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The eleventh point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twelfth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The thirteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The fourteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The fifteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The sixteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The seventeenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The eighteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The nineteenth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twentieth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-first point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-second point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-third point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-fourth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-fifth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-sixth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-seventh point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-eighth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The twenty-ninth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.

The thirtieth point is that one can have some freedom in
writing.
This speaker, however, has more than any of the others the imagination necessary to understand the force of spoken words. He has the trick of repeating phrases for the sake of euphony and drilling ideas into the minds of his audience. He has also a sense of the value of specific illustrations. Occasionally he manifests an appreciation of the epigrammatic way of putting things. His speech as a whole is better than Thomas Paine and I have graded it therefore 65.

Blind Party Allegiance. This is another type of undergraduate oration. It is the enthusiastic expression of a serious minded youth who has just awakened to the fact that the scholar has some business in politics. This is a theme which, as you know, has been a favorite college topic ever since George William Curtis discovered it for the American people. The essay, for it is an essay, is fairly well written and contains regard for paragraphs, but there is no evidence of the psychology of public address. I might grade this one 60.
The speaker, however, was more than the
actor of the situation necessary to make the
stance of spoken words. He was the star of represen-
tation for the sake of expression and الفلسفة
presented for the sake of the situation. He was the
voice of the mind of the speaker. His speech was
one of the states of specific utterance. On-
expression of matter to expectation of the verb
emerge as a part of being. The speech and I have already
written is better than Thomas Paine and I have already
written it before. 

The Party Affection

In the situation of a situation, the expression of a state that the speaker has some part-
yearning to the fact that the speaker has some part-
ness in politics. This is a theory which is not
known, has been a favorite college topic ever since
George William Curtis's famous article, "The American
people" in the essay "For to my reef, toLaterly,
well written and conclusive. Hence, for the sake of the
existence of the descriptions of the people, the
stream. I might create this one.0.
Claims of Culture upon the Student. This paper, in view of the conditions in the University of Chicago, has a certain timeliness which the preceding ones lack. It is a fairly successful polysyllabic essay in the style of the well-known sociologist. Because, however, it lacks light and shade which can be given by careful emphasis, the paper is not a successful oration. Because of my emphasis, however, on the need that the speaker have something to say and the fact that this man says something, I am grading it 63, just a little below the Columbus oration.

The fifth paper is the one entitled An Opportunity. It seems to me that by all odds this is the best subject for a college oration. The man has known how to pick a subject, not too limited in its appeal and yet not so general as to spread itself ineffectively. Were I a coach in an oratorical contest I think certainly that I should choose this oration and make the author rewrite the whole thing. At present in its essay form it is too long, has some rather irrelevant material which detracts from the force of the
whole speech and does not have the vigorous imaginative appeal which the Christopher Columbus had.
Because of the fact that I think the emphasis should be an idea and the occasion for expression of the idea I think that I like this speech best of all in spite of the very obvious faults which it has. I should grade it 70.

I can very easily see how a difference of opinion would arise over the grading of these papers because the difference is very marked between the one which satisfies the demand for some timely expression of an idea due to the one which best indicates the appreciation of the spoken word. If you are to regard the emphasis of the ability to phrase things Christopher Columbus is the best one. If we are to regard as most worth while the possession of something to say I think that An Opportunity is the best one. There is no one which is clearly above the others in both features. If there is any further explanation I can offer concerning my attitude toward
white space may need not have the afternoon image.

I've slept with the computer or simply.

Because of the fact that I think the appearance might
be as these may the occasion for expression of the
these I think that I like the opening part of the
which is the opening part of the

spite of the very obvious feature with to here.

To which phase if 10.

I can very easily see now a difference in
opinion would arise over the testing of these phrases.

perceive the difference in very marked between the
one which satisfies the German for some similar ex-
presion of in their the one without past important
expression of the spoken word. I means to

the expression of the spoken word. I means to
regard the expression of the affinity to precise fitting
the computer or simply to the past one. If we give to

regard as most worth while the presentation of some-

There is no one which is clearly above the

occupation I can offer consideration on attribute jumping
these addresses I shall be very glad to communicate with you.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. S. H. Clark,
To University of Chicago.
I am afraid I shall be very busy to communicate

with you.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. E. H. Cairns
The University of Chicago.
My dear President Judson:—

I was greatly impressed by the Public Speaking Contest held Tuesday under the new conditions. The contestants had had twenty-four hours' notice, a time long enough to give them a chance to think things out pretty carefully, but not long enough to permit the writing and memorizing of a set address. All four men spoke with a great deal of clearness and effectiveness. I feel that the experiment has had an auspicious beginning, at any rate.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.
November 19, 1909

Dear Mr. Vincent:

In answer to your favor of the 18th inst.:

1. By an oversight the Rosenwald gift was not presented to the Board of Trustees on Tuesday. However, that makes no difference; it may be regarded as formally accepted, and I have written to Mr. Rosenwald acknowledging it in that sense.

2. Of course it will be named the Rosenwald Prize, and can be so treated.

3. I have not notified Mr. Rosenwald, but will write to him at once to-day, so that you may proceed in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H. P. Judson

Jean C. E. Vincent,
The University of Chicago.
November 16, 1929

Dear Mr. Vincent:

In answer to your letter of the 13th inst.
I

the Board of Trustees have not been able to
however, that name on it.

is may be regarded by everyone included, and I have written to the

in that sense.

Of course it will be named the Roosevelt Prize, and can

be so treated.

I have not notified Mr. Roosevelt, but will write to him

of course today, so that you may proceed in the matter.

Very truly yours,

H. F. Judson

from G. E. Vincent

The University of Chicago
May 31, 1923.

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—

In accordance with sentiments expressed and action taken at a recent meeting of the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho, the undersigned committee respectfully submits the enclosed resolution and urges that it receive your consideration and appropriate action.

Delta Sigma Rho is a national organization, recognized by the University of Chicago. Our chapter includes approximately 150 members, all of whom were selected for membership on the basis of having represented the University in inter-collegiate debates, oratorical contests or other public speaking events not intra-mural in character. We believe that the special interest of this organization in the opportunity for training in public speaking at the University substantially increases the value of its opinion and action and does not to any extent substitute prejudice for its judgment.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE

(Signed)

Arnold R. Baar.

Paul M. O'Donnell.

Harry O. Rosenberg.
RESOLUTION

Of The University of Chicago Chapter of
DELTA SIGMA RHO

WHEREAS, the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of DELTA SIGMA RHO, assembled in meeting duly called, have been informed that the University of Chicago has discontinued its Public Speaking Department and no longer offers instruction in public speaking, other than as an incidental feature of instruction in English, and whereas, we are further informed that such action is to be the subject of protest and recommendations by an organization of undergraduate students of the University, and

WHEREAS, the nature and purposes of this organization give it a direct and peculiar interest in the encouragement and improvement of public speaking at the University of Chicago, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that in the opinion of the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho the curriculum of the University of Chicago will be seriously deficient if it does not offer training to undergraduate students in public speaking as such, including the principles and methods of oral presentation, as distinguished from composition and rhetoric, and such deficiency will seriously detract from the ability of the University to fulfill its recognized purpose of fostering and encouraging the general development of its students along all lines, now including physical, moral and social, as well as intellectual, which are regarded as necessary in preparation for a life of the broadest possible efficiency and satisfaction. Having participated in public speaking as representatives of the University while resident as students, the members of this chapter recognize and testify to the great value derived by them from the training in public speaking received by them as students, regarding such training and experience as among the most important and significant features of their university life. Modern changes in the conditions of life have only increased and intensified the need of university men and university women for ability to speak in public, since the growing number of activities and projects of a social or community character, in which university people naturally tend to leadership, and which commonly involve meetings for public discussion, the growing necessity of conducting business and other activities by means of large organizations and formal
discussion, as well as the frequency of occasions when university men, to the extent to which they attain that leadership which is regarded as the primary object and purpose of their education, are called upon to present their ideas and opinions at conventions, banquets, committee meetings, club meetings and other forums, all indicate that the university man is indeed inadequately equipped, regardless of the extent of his information, the power of his intellect, or the degree of his literary skill, if he is wholly unprepared for public speaking and is entirely without training and experience in those things which distinguish oral from written presentation of a subject. It is further the opinion of this chapter that such experience and training may advantageously be acquired in connection with and as a part of a university course, particularly in the undergraduate schools, and that no other time or place is equally favorable; that voluntary activities, such as clubs and contests, are inadequate and unsatisfactory as a substitute for courses offered by the faculty and should properly be regarded merely as supplementary to such courses; and that it is proper and fitting, and also highly desirable, that the University officially recognize and provide such training, in order that the quality of the training may be improved and that the interest of the student body and the extent of its participation in such activities be increased. Therefore, be it further

RESOLVED that this chapter does hereby urge that the University of Chicago reconsider its recent action and that the Public Speaking Department be restored as a department of the University of Chicago; that the Department be enlarged and improved even as compared with anything which it has previously attained; that new and additional instructors be engaged, so that the very best instruction, incorporating the newest developments in this field, may be provided; that in any event, even if the maintenance of a Public Speaking Department is regarded as inadvisable, the University offer a high grade of instruction in a broad variety of public speaking courses, both extemporaneous and formal address, including argumentative, expository, exhortative, entertaining, and all other character of discourse, with special emphasis upon presentation as such and upon the special conditions governing communication by word of mouth, as distinguished from substance and expression merely; and furthermore that the University recognize, announce, and pursue a policy of fostering and encouraging training and activity in public speaking, including intra-mural and inter-collegiate forensic contests and exhibitions,
with prizes and other rewards and with official sanction and faculty supervision. And be it further

RESOLVED that resolutions to this effect be transmitted to the President of the University, with request that he give the matter his careful consideration and submit such resolutions, with his recommendations to the appropriate body or officers of the University for the action which is hereby urged.
President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with sentiments expressed and action taken at a recent meeting of the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho, the undersigned committee respectfully submits the enclosed resolution and urges that it receive your consideration and appropriate action.

Delta Sigma Rho is a national organization, recognized by the University of Chicago. Our chapter includes approximately 150 members, all of whom were selected for membership on the basis of having represented the University in inter-collegiate debates, oratorical contests or other public speaking events not intramural in character. We believe that the special interest of this organization in the opportunity for training in public speaking at the University substantially increases the value of its opinion and action and does not to any extent substitute prejudice for its judgment.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE

Arnold R. Baer
Paul M. O'Donnell
Harry O. Rosenberg.
RESOLUTION

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHAPTER OF

DELTA SIGMA RHO

WHEREAS, the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho, assembled in meeting duly called, have been informed that the University of Chicago has discontinued its Public Speaking Department and no longer offers instruction in public speaking, other than as an incidental feature of instruction in English, and whereas, we are further informed that such action is to be the subject of protest and recommendations by an organization of undergraduate students of the University, and

WHEREAS, the nature and purposes of this organization give it a direct and peculiar interest in the encouragement and improvement of public speaking at the University of Chicago, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that in the opinion of the members of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho the curriculum of the University of Chicago will be seriously deficient if it does not offer training to undergraduate students in public speaking as such, including the principles and methods of oral presentation as distinguished from composition and rhetoric, and that deficiency will seriously detract from the ability of the University to fulfill its recognized purpose of fostering the general development of its students along all lines, now including physical, moral and social, as well as intellectual, which are regarded as necessary in preparation for a life of the broadest possible efficiency and satisfaction. Having participated in public speaking as representatives of the University while resident as students, the members of this chapter recognize and testify to the great value derived by them from the training in public speaking received by them as students, regarding such training and experience as among the most important and significant features of their university life. Modern changes in the conditions of life have only increased and intensified the need of university men and university women for ability to speak in public, since the growing number of activities and projects of a social or community character, in which university people naturally tend to leadership, and which commonly involve meetings for public discussion, the growing necessity of conducting business and other activities by means of large organizations and formal
discussion, as well as the frequency of occasions when university men, to the extent to which they attain that leadership which is regarded as the primary object and purpose of their education, are called upon to present their ideas and opinions at conventions, banquet, committee meetings, club meetings and other forums, all indicate that the university man is indeed inadequately equipped, regardless of the extent of his information, the power of his intellect, or the degree of his literary skill, if he is wholly unprepared for public speaking and is entirely without training and experience in those things which distinguish oral from written presentation of a subject. It is further the opinion of this chapter that such experience and training may advantageously be acquired in connection with and as a part of a university course, particularly in the undergraduate schools, and that no other time or place is equally favorable; that voluntary activities, such as clubs and contests, are inadequate and unsatisfactory as a substitute for courses offered by the faculty and should properly be regarded merely as supplementary to such courses; and that it is proper and fitting, and also highly desirable, that the University officially recognizes and provide such training, in order that the quality of the training may be improved and that the interest of the student body and the extent of its participation in such activities be increased. Therefore, be it further

Resolved that this chapter does hereby urge that the University of Chicago recognize its recent action and that the Public Speaking Department be restored as a department of the University of Chicago; that the scope of the work be enlarged to include such courses as have been discussed here and as are commonly found in larger institutions, and that new and additional instructors be engaged, so that the very best instruction, incorporating the newest developments in this field, may be provided; that in any event, even if the maintenance of a Public Speaking department is regarded as advisable, the University offer a high grade of instruction in a broad variety of public speaking courses, both extramural and formal address, including argumentative, expository, exhortative, entertaining, and all other characters of discourse, with special emphasis upon presentation as such and upon the special conditions governing communication by word of mouth, as distinguished from substance and expression merely; and furthermore that the University recognize, announce, and pursue a policy of fostering and encouraging training and activity in public speaking, including intramural and inter-collegiate forensic contests and exhibitions,
with prizes and other rewards and with official sanction and faculty supervision. And be it further

RESOLVED that resolutions to this effect be transmitted to the President of the University, with request that he give the matter his careful consideration and submit such resolutions, with his recommendations, to the appropriate body or officers of the University for the action which is hereby urged.
My dear Burton:

I have been trying to get a man for public speaking. Davis went on his vacation and I have not been able to talk over matters in detail with him. I have made advances to one or more men but have thus far accomplished nothing. I have, however, got in touch with a man who has taught at Oberlin in the Divinity School but is now assistant Professor at Minnesota. He is working here at Chautauqua and is very highly recommended by Clark. I have heard him here and have talked with him. We believe he is a very promising young man. He is, by the way, a graduate of the University and an A. M. of Wisconsin. We cannot possibly hope to get him in case we decide we want him before January at any rate. I have talked the matter over with Clark and find that he thinks he would be able to take care of our work during the autumn quarter for the same price that we have been paying Crawford, namely $200 a month of which the Chicago Theological Seminary pay 1/3. Both Clark and I want your opinion on this as he is now on the retired list.

Questions which I wish you would pass on are:

1. Am I authorized to go on further with Clark?

2. Would it be permitted us to pay him extra for this work in addition to his retiring allowance?

I hope that you are going to have a good vacation. Address me please at Bonson, Maine where we are hoping to see all of you anytime except the 25th and 26th of August when I have to be at Mt. Desert.

Sincerely yours,

President E. D. Burton
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
G.P. Wilkinson of Plymouth

City Planning Section

March 6, 1931

Dear Sir:

I have been thinking to let you know I have been looking for work and I have not been able to find any success to date. With the present economic conditions, I am uncertain of my future. I have been working in this city for many years and I am very much attached to it. I am hoping to find work in the future and I am confident that I will be successful in my search. I am willing to work for a reasonable wage and I am willing to move if necessary. Please let me know if you have any information that might be helpful.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
September 1, 1920.

My dear Mathews:

I am sorry to have delayed so long my answer to your letter of August 9th. I write now to say

1) You are authorized to proceed to negotiate with Clark;

2) Precedents are in favor of extra pay for work in addition to a retiring allowance, but I should think it would be at a moderate rate, say bringing the payment up to service pay level.

We drove through Waterville the other day and noted how far off the route Benson was. Sorry we could not come nearer.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Shailer Mathews,
Chautauqua, N. Y.

E.D.B: CB
March 17, 1924

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—

Re Public Speaking Department

May I again call to your attention the resolution of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho, which was submitted to you with a letter of May 31, 1923 by the Committee, and was acknowledged by your letters of June 18 and July 3.

The Committee of Delta Sigma Rho is anxious to act as effectively as possible in seeking to obtain the extension and improvement of the instruction in public speaking at the University of Chicago, which was the object of the resolutions adopted.

If the matter has been referred to any representatives of the faculty, as was contemplated, we would greatly appreciate the opportunity of presenting the views of the Society in any convenient form.

If the matter has not been taken under consideration, may we not urge that it receive the early attention of the faculty?

Respectfully submitted,

Arnold R. Baar
For the Committee.

ARB: LW
CC to Mr. O'Donnell
CC to Mr. Rosenberg
March 14, 1945

President Emeritus D. Parkinson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

May I again call to your attention the resolution of the University of Chicago Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi which was approved by you during the year of May 30, 1939. It provided that the committee, and was endorsed by your college, would be entitled to the following:

- To receive and accept all resolutions offered at the secret meeting of the committee.
- To receive and accept all resolutions offered at the committee.
- To receive and accept all resolutions offered at the committee.

If the matter has been referred to any department of the university, as was expected, as was expected, we would appreciate the opportunity of presenting the views of the committee.

If the matter has not been taken up with the early attention of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Committee

ARFIM
CC to Mrs. O'Donnell
CC to Mr. Rosenzweig
March 27, 1924.

Mr. Nathaniel Butler,
Office of the President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of March 26, I enclose herewith for your information and files copies of letter of May 31, 1923, addressed to President Burton by the Committee of Delta Sigma Rho, and of the resolution of the Chapter submitted therewith, and also of the President's replies of June 18 and July 3.

I hope this matter may receive the early and favorable consideration of the faculty.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ARB: AZ
Encl.
April 5, 1924

My dear Mr. Wilkins:

I am handing you herewith (1) a petition for the establishment of a department of dramatic art, (2) a bunch of correspondence with Mr. Arnold P. Barr with reference to the establishment of a department of public speaking. I recall your recent letter in which you recommended additional appointments involving an expense of approximately $13,000 and that among these appointments were certain, at least, that would have relation to these communications. So far as it is now possible for me to foresee, most of what you recommended in that letter will have to wait for the securing of new capital funds unless some special provision can be made for the current expense involved for the next year or two. When, however, we take up this question we raise the other larger one whether these are the most important matters for us to attempt to cover by temporary subscriptions for current expense, if indeed any such movement is possible without bringing us into harmful competition with the larger financial effort. Recognizing that the Board of Trustees will probably have to face this question in its general outline within the next week, I am nevertheless asking you to consider what answer should be made to these communications. Conceivably we might reply to Mr. Barr that the thing which he proposes is one which we are desirous of doing and had already listed among our desiderata; that we were unable to do it with existing funds and that we would welcome a contribution for a term of years to meet the expense. Even this answer, however, would involve a question of general policy.

You will see, therefore, that I am simply asking you to do some thinking with me pending a general decision of the whole question.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Ernest H. Wilkins
The University of Chicago

EDB: HP
April 28, 1924.

President Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Your proposed letter of April 24 to Mr. Baar looks O.K. to me in principle. Only two points occur to me:

(1) We should not get into a position of putting it into our budget on a permanent basis unless properly endowed, i.e. the importance of the work might require an associate professorship, which implies a permanent obligation, while their guarantee would be only for a stated period.

(2) We may work around to some kind of study of play-writing and perhaps of dramatic art (in connection with the Art Institute) so that I presume this line-up should be left liquid enough so that it could be worked out in any one of three ways:

(a) A department by itself;
(b) A Branch of the English Department; or
(c) In some way a Branch of the Dramatic work.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift