My dear Chief:

I return Ward's expression of opinion with reference to things in general. Unfortunately, his nose is entirely out of joint because the Journal of Sociology has recently been pointing out that his last book is decidedly vulnerable. I suspect that this has something to do with his general feeling with reference to the future of the University. An institution will have hard work to bear up under the sort of contempt that he feels for anyone who ventures to criticise him. It is really the most curious state of mind that I have ever encountered.

Sincerely,

Albion W. Small

January 27th, 1904.
I hereby express, in accordance with the recommendation of the Department of Public Instruction, my support for the proposed expansion of the school system in our community. I believe that this is an important measure to enhance the educational opportunities available to our young people. An expansion of the school system will enable our children to receive a better education and prepare them for a successful future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
November 4th, 1905.

Mr. William A. Ford,
School and College Department,
The Transcript,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—

In accordance with your answer of recent date to my letter regarding sending items of University of Chicago news, I send you a few brief items, among which you may possibly find some of interest to your readers.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) O. D. Shelton.
Dear Mr. Mathieson:

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology

of Cambridge, Massachusetts

In accordance with your request

I have been informed that you have been issued

some 1,000 shares of Common Stock of the

University of Chicago, and I am writing to you

in order to ask if you are interested in

some of these shares. I understand that there

are a few others interested in them, and I

would be happy to arrange for the sale of a

few shares at a lower price than the market.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Boston, Massachusetts

[Name]
A hundred members of the Faculty and Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago took part, this week, in a unique experiment in sociological investigation. A special train was run on Sunday night, October 30th, from Chicago to Dayton, Ohio, where the members of the party spent Monday examining the methods of welfare work adopted in one of the large manufacturing plants of that city. Much valuable material was secured regarding the model buildings, the landscape-gardened grounds, libraries, clubs, neighborhood settlements, boys gardens, the suggestion system, and other welfare activities. The attitude of the Employees to the movement and the extent of their participation were points found of especial interest. The party returned to Chicago Tuesday morning.
A number of members of the faculty and board of

Theatre of the University of Chicago took part

in a special exhibition in connection

with the Theatre Club's move to their new quarters,

which occupy the entire building of the Daily News Press

Building. The exhibition was held on October 29th

and consisted of a display of scenes from the plays in

which the members of the faculty were

involved. The display was held in one of the

large exhibition rooms of the building.

Theatre members were present and were able to look

at the exhibits, which included costumes, scenery,

and other material relating to the plays.

The exhibition of the production of the movement

and the extent of their participation were borne

out of secret instruction. The party remaining at Chicago

Teachy Worthing.
The University of Chicago is taking a share in the movement to remedy the almost universal neglect of Russian by American students and universities, by instituting an elementary course in that language. The course will be given by Mr. Samuel N. Harper, eldest son of President William R. Harper. Mr. Harper has spent the past two or three years studying Russian in Paris and St. Petersburg.

"Soccer" football at the University of Chicago has received an impetus from the decision of the faculties of the Junior Colleges to hold interclass and intercollegiate matches. Teams have been formed in the Philosophy and Literature colleges. The association game is attracting many students, too light for Rugby, who formerly took small their exercise on the bleachers. While the game is proving very popular, it is not likely it will oust the older game from public favor, though it may modify it by showing the merits of an open, kicking game.
The University of Chicago is taking a great
step toward meeting the special challenge
of humanity by American students, and
international
integration in the unique form of the
University's program. The course will be
based on the
general
philosophy
and
practices
of the
University. It is designed to prepare students
for a wide variety of careers, including
professional work in various fields,
graduate study, and other occupations
that require
competence in a
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that require
competence in a
limited
field.
The movement for the interchange of German and Russian professors, in which Harvard has taken a leading part, is in progress in the West as well as in the East. Professor Oncken, of the University of Berlin, is delivering at the University of Chicago, in English, a course of lectures on German history, and conducting, in German, a seminar on the same subject. On the other hand, Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy at Chicago, has been invited by Ministerial-Direktor Althoff, of the Prussian Kultus-Ministerium, to deliver a series of lectures in Berlin before the Vereinigung für staatswissenschaftliche Fortbildung during the coming season. This institution is a body composed of members of the government bureaus. It was suggested in the invitation that such subjects as the labor problem, railway rates, trusts, etc. in the United States would be most interesting to the members. Professor Laughlin has accepted the invitation, and will leave for Berlin in the spring.
President Harper has been improving in strength the last two weeks, and his friends and physicians are much encouraged. He sits up a short time every day and transacts a considerable amount of business.
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
HENRY P. EMERSON
Superintendent of Education

BUFFALO, N. Y. Dec. 16, '11.

Pres. H. P. Judson,
Chicago University.

My dear Dr. Judson:-

Our Buffalo School Art Assoc. recently arranged with Charles Zueblin for a lecture on Democratic Art to be given Jan. 23rd. Our purpose is to advance art interests in this city. Mr. Zueblin is popular as a speaker here but from some quarters, notably an editorial in the Catholic weekly, we are severely criticised for bringing Mr. Zueblin to Buffalo.

Reference is made to an address at Poughkeepsie along "free love" lines and also to the fact that he was expelled or forced from Chicago University because of his radical utterances along this same objectional line.

I ask your pardon for trespassing upon the time of a busy Univ. President, but I do feel that I would like to be acquainted with the facts, so far as they may be given me, in order that I may be able to correct what may be a great injustice.

This editorial is headed: "A Filthy Feast for Buffalonians" which indicates the violence of the attack, since Mr. Zueblin is to speak on a purely Art topic.

I will be deeply appreciative of your assistance and the great service you may render.

Yours very truly,

C. VALENTINE KIRBY,
Director of Art Instruction.

A. P. NEWLANDS,
Director of Pensions.

MAY MARTIN,
Director of Drawing.

ALTA J. WIGGINS,
Director of Physical Training.

MARY E. L. SMALL,
Director of Domestic Science.
Chicago, December 19, 1911

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 18th inst. is received. Mr. Charles Euelin was not dismissed from the University of Chicago faculty. He resigned for reasons satisfactory to himself.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. C. Valentine Kirby,
Municipal Bldg.,
Buffalo, New York.
December 19, 1911

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 18th inst. has received my attention.

I am not familiar with the University of Chicago faculty.

I have received your note and correspondence to

Very truly yours,

H.P. Johnson
March 19, 1914.

Dear L. C. Marshall,
College of Commerce and Administration,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Marshall:

Your letter addressed originally to Dr. Lawrence Veiller has come into my hands through the kindness of Dr. Edward T. Devine, with the request that I send you any suggestions that may seem of possible value to you.

I have just been talking with Dr. Howard B. Woolston, of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission, about the possibility and he is interested. His preparation has been briefly as follows:

Undergraduate work at Yale; Fellow, Chicago University and known to Dr. Charles R. Henderson; graduate work at Harvard, and psychology and philosophy under Professor James; University of Paris. At Columbia University he took his doctor's degree under the faculty of Political Science. During his Columbia course he was head of the settlement in the Speyer school, going from there to Goodrich House, Cleveland, where he served as head worker for two years. More recently he has taught at the College of the City of New York, prior to taking up the Secretaryship of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission. He has a range of experience and breadth of outlook that few of the younger men in social work possess, and his personal magnetism as a teacher is unquestionably great, judging from the accounts of his students.

(signed) Sigrid V. Wynbladh,
Assistant Manager.
Henry O. Westcott
College of Commerce and Administration
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Harrell:

Your letter reached our office 9-16-34. We have the pleasure of informing you that we have accepted your recommendation to the Federal Reserve Board and the New York Federal Reserve Bank for the appointment of Assistant Manager of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. We are pleased to receive your recommendation for our candidate, and we believe that his qualifications and experience make him well suited for the position.

We look forward to your continued support in the future.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Manager
Dr. Howard B. Woolston,
College of the City of New York,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Woolston:

Just before your reply of the thirteenth reached me, I had received instructions from President Judson to correspond with you along these lines:

If you and I can fix mentally satisfactory details, within the limits which the present situation at the University of Chicago prescribes, my recommendation to President Judson that you be called on those terms will be adopted as his own recommendation to the Board of Trustees, and prompt adoption of the same is likely to follow.

It seems to me probable that we may progress most surely toward a satisfactory understanding if we reserve the questions of rank and salary till the academic program is agreed upon. It may serve to interpret the present departmental needs to recite the historical facts that Dr. Henderson joined the University staff at the opening in 1892 as Assistant Professor of Sociology. In 1894 he was made Associate Professor, and in 1897 Professor and Head of the Department of Ecclesiastical Sociology. This title was later amended to the form Practical Sociology.

The further important fact is that Dr. Henderson was all this time a member of the Divinity School Faculty. His salary was included in the Divinity School budget, and he was in every way independent of the department of Sociology as he was of Geology. In practice, so far as curricula and conditions for the higher degrees were concerned, the two departments were always
as closely unified in the most frictionless co-operation as the most compact
department in the University.

The peculiar reasons which were held to justify the separation of
the departments no longer exist, and the Divinity School department of
Sociology is now to be abolished, the courses not specially designed for
ministerial students to be transferred to the Graduate department of Sociology.

Of course arrangements will be made by which Divinity students will
have virtually the same freedom of all the sociological courses which they
would have if they were scheduled in the Divinity School only.

Now the fields which we hope to arrange for you to occupy is that
which Dr. Henderson covered—minus those sections which were supposed to be of
peculiar importance for future ministers. I enclose the pages of the latest
Divinity circular in which these courses are scheduled. The circular of the
Social Science Group is now in press, so that I cannot send the corresponding
exhibit of the Graduate Department.

In our Senior College and Graduate School, each instructor is ex-
pected to offer two majors per quarter, i.e., eight hours per week. Dr.
Henderson has for years, and I do not know but from the beginning, added a
Seminar, two hours per week. This was his own choice, and not in fulfill-
ment of a University requirement.

If you should undertake this work, you would be under no inflexible
obligation to duplicate Dr. Henderson's scheme of courses. On the other hand,
the department will inherit his syllabi, with large amounts of his material
filed in accordance with the same, so that the general plan might be pro-
visionally carried out with a minimum of strain, even if modifications in the
near future were contemplated.

Moreover, you would be at liberty to follow your own judgment about
modifications with a view to more effective cultivation of the whole field.
The limitations upon this liberty would simply be those which every member of a University faculty is supposed as a matter of course to observe; viz., consultation and co-operation primarily with the members of his own department, and secondarily with that group of departments with which his work should be correlated in the interest of economy and efficiency.

For example, I have the impression that you are giving an introductory course, which I might describe from memory as a general survey of the pathological phases of modern society. It appeals to me that such a course, at all events, would be an improvement upon the program which we have been following. On the other hand, Dr. Henderson was very strong in his belief that his course on the family should be an invariable requirement for candidates for the higher degrees in Sociology. His treatment was chiefly devoted not to historical aspects of the family — he assumed that the ethnological courses would cover that ground — but to the functional relations of the family to other social activities. Now it may be that both these courses should be required, or that you might not care to put relatively as much emphasis on the subject of the family as he did. Such matters would be subject to adjustment.

I should say, further, that your work would be mainly in the Graduate School. We do not draw a sharp line, however, between Senior College and Graduate work. We are shifting courses often from one side of the line to the other, as for instance, in the case of the course on the family, we have lately scheduled it as an "intermediate" course. It entitles Senior College students to full credit, but Graduates to only half credit — this to encourage taking it as early as possible.

I think you have found out in connection with your correspondence about Summer work, the present situation about clinical training for practical
social service. What provision for this branch of the work will presently be made cannot now be foreseen, but I hope it will before long be adequate.

If you will let me know whether this statement leaves questions which you would wish to have answered, I will at once give you the information. If the outlook appeals to you, I will then present the situation on its financial side.

I should add that in joining our staff you would automatically become editor of the American Journal of Sociology for your division of subjects. Perhaps I should have withheld this item until your favorable decision had been assured.

Sincerely,
My dear Chief—

Just after our Sunday conference, I wrote to Woolston that I had no authority to speak for him. I told him that I hoped he would consult my personal request not to mortgage his house by any action until I could find out whether it would be expedient to communicate with him. Follow your message. If Woolston is ready, I will follow up his message with a more definite offer.

After you are sufficiently rested, I want to help in keeping free from worry, much action about taxes, or securities. I shall be glad to be me a little time也許.
April 27, 1915.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
The Homestead,
Hot Springs, Virginia.

My dear Chief:

Inclosed is the latest in the Woolston case. The reply gives me all the assurance I want that we have not overestimated Woolston in the matter of temperament, sympathy, or balance.

I feel no hesitation now in recommending that he be offered an Associate Professorship at $3000. If the alternatives were losing him or making the offer a Professorship at $3500, my advice would be strongly in support of the latter.

I am entirely without means of forming an opinion as to whether the case will present itself in the latter way. I hope the proposal which I recommend will appeal to him. At all events, I shall hope for your immediate decision as to whether you prefer to take up the case with him, or for me to act on further instructions.

I hope you are getting a good outing, and that it is not so depressing as it is with us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago
Office of the Dean

March 20, 1949

Mrs. Eliza Blackmore
The Board of Education

Your kind letter of March 13 was received this morning. You have already been
informed by the previous letter that in accordance with the provisions of the
appropriate law, the Board has refused to renew your contract for the current
academic year. However, this decision was made in the interests of the
University and is not based on your teaching ability. The Board believes that
our actions will be of benefit to you personally. We hope that you will find
the course of study outlined in the enclosed letter helpful.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter we have sent to the Board of
Education. If you have any further questions or need assistance in making
arrangements for your future, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
May 4, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Hotel Manhattan,
New York City.

My dear Chief:

We probably have no real differences of opinion about the sort of person that ought to be chosen, or about the kind of sifting of evidence that ought to precede the choice. My own opinion has been made up by watching Woolston so long that of course my mind is in a different state from that of anyone who is considering him as an entire stranger. I certainly do not want to leave any kind of evidence neglected which might possibly correct the judgment that I have formed. I am today writing to the editor of the Survey, and to the Commissioner of Immigration in New York, with whom Woolston has worked, for their estimates of his personal equation. I have also learned by accident that he once conducted some sort of a men's class in some kind of social subject at the Mount Morris Baptist Church in New York City. I have forgotten who the present pastor there is, and maybe the matter is too far back in date to be of any significance at the present. Perhaps Dr. Butler might put you on the track of someone who might have known what impression was made in this connection.

My judgment is that if we had carried on this matter thus far by conversation rather than by correspondence there would have been no apparent reason for doubting Woolston's reliability as a thinker. He is rather a reticent fellow, and in his personal make-up the precise opposite of the
The Instructor of English

The University of Chicago

May 3, 1918

Dear Professor Smith,

I am writing to inform you of the recent changes in the English Department. As you are aware, we have been working diligently to improve the curriculum and teaching methods. In light of this, I am pleased to announce that we have appointed Mr. Johnson as our new instructor in English literature. Mr. Johnson has a wealth of experience in the field and we believe he will be an excellent addition to our faculty.

Additionally, we have decided to implement a new program that will allow students to study abroad during their junior year. This will provide them with a unique opportunity to experience different cultures and gain a broader perspective on the English language.

I hope this information is helpful to you and I look forward to your feedback on these changes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
man who indulges in unconsidered pronouncements. Of course no one would want to recommend a man approaching forty years of age who had not reached conclusions that seemed to him important about his particular line of work, and it is inevitable that any specialist will have reached some conclusions which are not in accordance with the impressions of people who have not worked in that particular line. I do not believe Woolston has any of the symptoms of a dogmatist or of an agitator, even in connection with the opinions which he may have formed about programs that are not yet matters of tested experience.

I hope your move to New York means that you are entirely free from your cold, and I also hope that you are finding in New York more clement weather than we are at present having here. You ought not to return until there are signs of somewhat milder weather than we are having today.

Sincerely,
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson
The Homestead
Hot Springs, Virginia

Dear Dr. Judson:

Your letter of April 29th was received yesterday. The brother of a member of our staff is a professor in the College of the City of New York. Through him I am seeking the information which you desire. I find that he does not know the man personally except in the most casual way. All his impressions of him are favorable. I enclose you some extracts from City College publications which may or may not be of significance for you. As soon as I get any reliable information I shall let you know.

I am glad that you are going to be here for I have a lot of things to talk with you about.

My warm regards to Mrs. Judson.

Very sincerely yours,

Wallace Buttrick
May 1, 1936

Dr. Harry Grant Hudson
Department of Education
State University of New York
New York City

Dear Dr. Hudson:

Your letter of April 26th was received.

Yesterday the press of a member of our staff to a professor in the College of the City of New York.

Through him I am seeking the information which you sent me in the most anxious way. All the impressions of the case are consistent. I suppose you some extracts from City College publications which may be of interest to you. As soon as I get any definite information I shall let you know.

I am sorry that your oral report to be late, but I have

Let of progress to talk with you soon.

My warm regards to Mr. Hudson.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Howard Woolston was appointed June 21, 1910. Dr. Woolston is the author of "The Study of the Population of Manhattan". For a time he was a student of social conditions in Paris and Berlin, and for several years was in charge of Goodrich House, Cleveland, Ohio. From 1907-1908 he was lecturer in Sociology in Western Reserve University.

From August 15, 1913 to October 1, 1914, Dr. Woolston was Director of Investigations for the New York State Factory Commission in its wage investigation. He and his office and field force of 20 persons examined and tabulated 105,000 wage schedules from 585 stores and factories throughout the State. The reports of the Commission now coming out give the results of this work.

The results of his (Dr. Woolston) labors during the past year are to be printed as a report for presentation to the State Legislature this winter. His article on Municipal Zones appeared in the July number of the National Municipal Review.

Professors Clark and Woolston are serving on one of the sub-committees of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment. Prof. Woolston is to give courses in Sociology and Philanthropy at Chicago University during this next Summer Quarter. (Pub. March 19, 1915.)
Excerpts taken from the College Application, 1900.

Dr. Woodson was appointed to the Department of Sociology at Fisk University in 1900. He began by serving in the Department of Sociology for a time, then moved to the Department of Economics and served in that capacity. He later became the Director of the General Science and Mathematics Department. From 1900 to 1908, he was a professor in Social Science in the Department of Sociology at Fisk University.

From 1905 to 1915, Dr. Woodson was Director of the Institute of Research for the New York State Education Commission. In 1908, he was appointed as Assistant Commissioner of the State Education Department. He was one of the first five persons to be appointed as Assistant Commissioner.

The importance of the Commission was one of the factors that led to the creation of the State Education Department.

Professor Clark and Woodson were serving on one of the committees of the University's Committee on Unemployment. Woodson was appointed to the Committee on Sociology and Philosophy, and was also a member of the Committee on the History of the University. He taught at the University of Chicago, University of Illinois, and the University of Michigan.
May 25, 1915.

Dear Mr. Forest:

As Frankfurter seems to be in a hurry, I thought I might save time by communicating this to you directly.

Woolston is one of the ablest men we have here. He is thorough and undoubtedly of university stature. His thought is of the kind that prevents too much originality, so that it is hard to think of him as opening up new fields of investigation or effort. It is also hard to think of any one filling the place of dead old Henderson, who meant a great deal in the life of Chicago. Nevertheless, so far as I know, Woolston is one of the ablest of the younger men in his field and will be a real acquisition to any institution that adopts him. I should be very sorry indeed if we had to lose him here.
May 26, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Judson:

At Mr. Buttrick's request

I have been making inquiries about Professor Woolston. I enclose a letter from Professor Morris Cohen of the City College. Cohen is a man of very unusual ability but very radical in his opinions. I should interpret his letter as meaning that Woolston is a man of excellent intellectual ability. His doubt as to Woolston's originality would mean to me that Woolston is cautious and thorough-going; Cohen would not call him original unless he were very radical. On the whole Cohen's opinion would seem to me highly favorable to Woolston.

Very sincerely yours,

Abraham Flexner
May 28, 1915

President Nathan G. Pusey
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Pusey:

I am writing to protest against Professor Woodrow's decision to place
the professor of Greek in the College of Arts. I understand that Professor
Woodrow has been very influential in the department and has done
much to promote the intellectual development of the College. However,
I believe that the appointment of a professor of Greek is a serious
error. The importance of the classics cannot be overstated, and
the appointment of a professor of Greek is a necessary step in the
preservation of our cultural heritage.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
May 11, 1915

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

Dear Dr. Judson:

I am still making inquiries regarding our friend, the sociologist. I had a talk with Dr. Glenn yesterday over the telephone. He knows him well. His first impression is that the man is not big enough for your job, although he is an earnest, scholarly fellow. Glenn went away yesterday for ten days. When he gets back, he is going to talk it over with me again and bring with him the opinions of other wise men. As soon as I have had that conference, I will communicate with you. Indeed, we can talk it over when you are here the week after next.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

WB/E
To Dr. Smith,

I am writing to inform you of the recent developments in the field of my specialty. The need for more comprehensive research and treatment methods is increasing, and I believe that your institution is ideally suited for this kind of work.

I have talked with Dr. Lee about our combined efforts and think that it would be beneficial for both of us to collaborate on this project. We could share our resources and expertise, which would enhance our ability to make significant contributions.

I am looking forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

John Smith, M.D.
My Dear Prof. Lowell: Referring to our conversation yesterday I have known Prof. Howard S. Woolfolk of City College for the past seven years. He has been a member of my Church, the Mount Moriah Baptist, during that time. He is a fine man. He has conducted a large class of young men in Social Ethics most successfully. His personality that attracts people to him synthetically, his acknowledged scholarship, his steadfast and sound judgment and his splendid spirit of devotion to all that makes for human betterment,
Love given him a strong influence within seven
College, with both students & faculty and love
already won for him a host of friends & a con-
stantly evident influence in the city at large.
With my knowledge of the man, I should not
hesitate to recommend him most heartily for any
position he might consider, that he would make good in any position he
might accept.

Yours very truly,

John Hernean Randall.
May 12, 1915.

Professor Albion W. Small,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Professor Small:

I can heartily endorse what my brother wrote you on May 6th with respect to Mr. Woolston. He is one of the sanest and most "uncranky" men we have to deal with; a man with a searching philosophy of life and of social and economic welfare; but one whose confidence is grounded on the evolutionary process of education and social advance.

I do not need to point out to you that few men are so broadly equipped—and breadth of equipment gives both balance and momentum. As head of the experimental and social work in connection with the Speyer School, Mr. Woolston was thoroughly in touch with civic problems; his work for the New York Factory Investigation Commission was sound statistically and instinct with the human touch; while his college work at (Pennsylvania) Yale, Chicago, Columbia and Paris—I think I am right in naming all these—gives him a university background possessed by few men.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwritten part of the signature is not clear.]
Saturday, June

My dear Chief—

Can effect Western
message with this
message. Shall supply
review verbally to you
soon. Have gone over by
delta. Hope you have

Enclosed are the
May 24, 1915

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I have thought a good deal about your University of Chicago proposition, and feel that it is a question of the first importance. The position is one which can be made of great service to Chicago and, if properly filled, will have a beneficial effect on the University. I have only gotten back to-day to my office. I shall get in touch with you just as soon as possible, as I would like to talk the whole matter over with you very fully.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Glenn

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.
Dear Dr. Bannister:

I have received your report on your experience at the Congress in Colombia. I feel that it is important that the report be added to the files of the Foundation. The report is not to be released until the Foundation has consented to its release. I have only a limited number of copies of the report, and I must refer to the Foundation for copies to send.

So far, I have not had full success in obtaining the necessary papers and information. I am working on it, and I will see that the report is sent to you as soon as possible. I would like to make this report available as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
May 20, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Mr. Judson:

Something over a year ago,
I made certain inquiries concerning Mr. Woolston.
At that time, we were interested in canvassing
the possibilities in the way of a man to do
field work. I am sending you copies of some
of the material which I secured at that time.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
Dean

LCM DW
May 20, 1912

President, North Park Union
Re: North Park Union

My dear Mr. Johnson

Comprising over a year ago
I wrote certain important committee of the Board
At that time we were interested in.commission
and possibilities to open or a man to go
This may not approximate you copy of same
of the material which I seemed to that

Yours very sincerely

[Signature]

Dean
Copy of Letter from W. E. Clark
College of the City of New York

March 30, 1914

Dean Leon C. Marshall
University of Chicago

My dear Marshall:

Professor Howard B. Woolston has been associated with
me for some years as instructor and later Assistant Professor in this
Department.

To him has been assigned the charge of our work in
Sociology. This year we loaned him to the State for which, as expert
in charge of its Minimum Wage Investigation, he has done his usual
admirable work.

I regard Woolston as an absolutely first rank man --
one of the very best I know. I endorse him without any reservations.
He is a courteous, polished, witty gentleman and comrade. He is an
excellent scholar with a rare sense of values as to both force and
substance, and with the still rarer devotion to "brass tacks" -- he
never loses the "is it worth while", "stay on the earth" test for his
conclusions in any work done as a scholar. His English is clear, effective
and often brilliant.

His training has been the best -- Yale '98 -- then
University of Chicago and Hull House -- Boston Divinity and South End
House -- years in practical social service in Speyer School here in New
York City, and as head of Goodrich House in Cleveland -- abroad several
times studying at the Sorbonne and matriculated at Berlin University,
traveling as a student of social service and of municipal affairs. His
formal degrees are: B. A., Yale, 1898; S. T. B., Chicago, 1901; A. M.
Harvard, 1902; Ph. B. Columbia, 1901.

He is a first rank natural teacher -- leading, inspiring,
insisting upon accuracy and depth in returns from students, loved, almost
worshipped by his students.

You touch me close when you ask me about Howard Woolston.
I picked him ten years ago, when I had the pleasure of an evening with a
live social service group of which he was a member, as a man whom I should
place in my ideal college or University faculty. That was the impression
he made on me in the first evening and at a time when I was merely an
instructor. I saw him only occasionally during the next four or five
years, but each meeting strengthened my feeling that he was a man such as
one rarely meets. Then came the day when I had a chance to nominate a man
to introduce our Sociology courses in the new Political Science Department
of this College. And fortunately for my department and for the College
Woolston had taken a year's leave of absence from his headship of Goodrich House, to complete his Ph. D. work under Professor Giddings. I sought him, tempted him and he fell -- came to the academic field. In the years since he has been a perfect associate in every way. Steadily he is growing. Under proper auspices I expect Howard Woolston to be one of the ranking sociologists of the United States within a few years, a decade at most. Already a big man, he is potentially great.

This much -- and anything more of good which one man can say of another, with whom he has been intimately associated for years.

And now I hope you are not going to entice Woolston away from us. I should never stand in his way if better things were offered him elsewhere than we can offer him -- I praise him because it is due -- but I hope that it may be my privilege to work alongside Howard Woolston all the years.

Cordially,

Walter E. Clark
W. E. Clark

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Cordially,

Walter E. Clark
Mr. G. A.

The manuscript contains a letter discussing a recent event or decision. The text is not entirely legible due to the handwriting style and condition of the paper. However, it appears to be a personal or professional communication, possibly discussing a change in plans or a decision that has led to a decision to resign from a position.

The letter mentions the resignation of an individual named Mr. G. A. from a position related to the National Academy of Sciences. The text refers to a recent event or decision that has led to this resignation. The letter also contains a reference to a letter from Mr. G. A. requesting permission to resign. The letter concludes with a signed request for recognition of the resignation.

The letter is addressed to Mr. G. A., indicating a personal or professional relationship. The handwriting style is legible, albeit slightly cursive, and the text is neatly organized on the page.

The letter appears to be dated in the early 20th century, based on the handwriting style and the reference to the National Academy of Sciences. The letter is a formal document, likely requiring a formal response or acknowledgment.
President Harry P. Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago Ill

Dear President Judson:

I am very sorry not to have written you earlier, but my time has been so much occupied with other matters that it has not been possible.

I have no further information about Mr. Woolston. He is evidently a good man and may develop into a leader.

The best man that I can think of for the position is Professor Roswell C. McCrea, who is now Dean of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. I know him very well. He was, for a year, director of the graduate portion of the New York School of Philanthropy. He is very intelligent, an exceptionally clear thinker, and a man of strong and positive character. On the other hand, he is liberal and fair-minded and willing to listen to the other side. He is a good teacher and inspires the confidence and liking of his pupils. His specialty has been economics rather than social work. He has had no practical experience in the latter, but he has been in pretty close touch with social activities. I think he has a decided gift for administration. You can find out more details about him in Who's Who. You would, of course, have to give him a considerably larger salary than you would Mr. Woolston.

I do not know whether I told you that Mr. Woolston has a very attractive and intelligent wife. I do not know Professor McCrea's wife.
Dear Professor Johnson,

I'm very sorry to have missed the deadline for my abstract, but I have been preoccupied with other matters. However, I have managed to prepare a submission for consideration.

I plan to present a talk on the topic of quantum computing, focusing on recent developments and potential future applications. I believe that this topic is highly relevant and will contribute to our understanding of this field.

I hope you will find my submission suitable for inclusion. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
President Judson--2

July 2, 1915

There is another man whom I mentioned (though I feel pretty sure that he would not leave his present position) viz., Porter R. Lee, who holds a professorship in the New York School of Philanthropy. I think his salary is $3,000. -- possibly a little more. He would unquestionably be a first rate man for your position. He is a graduate of Harvard, worked for a while with the Charity Organization Society of Buffalo, was then general secretary of the C.O.S. of Philadelphia, and then came to the New York School. He has all the qualifications which you would want in Dr. Henderson's successor. Mr. Lee has also an attractive and sensible wife.

Both Professor McCrea and Mr. Lee will keep growing.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

G.W. Elemen
August 2, 1916.

President Harry Pratt Judson.

My dear Chief:—

This is, first, to return Mr. Glenn's letter for your files.

I don't understand why he thought it appropriate to mention McCrea in this particular connection. He might as appropriately have been named for psychology, or history, as he has had as much special preparation for one as for another.

Lee is unquestionably a high grade man. It is improbable, however, that he would give up his prospects in the New York School of Philanthropy for anything that we could offer. My information is to the effect that his precarious health is all that stands between him and greater responsibility and emoluments there. Under those circumstances I should not be inclined to assume the risk of making him first choice. I have also reason for thinking that he would insist on a settlement of our relations with the School of Civics and Philanthropy before he would consider a position with us. A forcing of that issue would not be likely to appeal to any of us.

The man whom Vincent selected, - Todd, one year at the University of Pittsburgh, formerly of Illinois, would have been my second choice, if I had been naming second choices up to the end of June. I then discovered some things which are his misfortune rather than his fault, which would veto my recommendation of him under any circumstances.
Perhaps I am a Secretary Redfield in the matter, but everything which I have seen of Woolston this summer confirms me in my estimate of him. I hope you will have a chance to see something of him before this term closes. When I last saw him, two or three days ago, he was hoping that Mrs. Woolston would be here for the month of August.

I am afraid there has been an oversight in the case of Brown, who is giving Dr. Henderson’s courses the present term, (the same man who finished the spring courses). Mr. Angell verbally approved my recommendation that he be paid $300.00 for the two minors, but it seems that he made no record of the matter, and Brown has had no official notification that his engagement was ratified.

I have also consulted with Angell, Mathews, and Marshall about provision for Dr. Henderson’s courses for the Autumn, Winter and Spring Quarters. They agree with me that we cannot find a better temporary substitute than Brown. Aside from one, possibly two courses which Miss Abbott might give to advantage, Brown would use Dr. Henderson’s material intelligently, and would also be available for a new section of Sociology I in each quarter. Lovett and Marshall say that the demand will make this section necessary.

I am not sure that I have the salary schedule correctly in mind, but my thought was that Brown might properly be appointed Instructor for one year, with a salary of $1200. I should not think of him for a permanent position.

I regret extremely that it was not possible to make a permanent appointment. I suppose the University would try to struggle along if the entire department of Sociology defaulted. Dr. Henderson’s type of work in the department was
in demand by so many different types of students, however, that it is of much more than departmental importance to hold that large constituency.

We plan to leave town Tuesday afternoon. I hope you will notify us if you make the announced motor trip touching at Bretton Woods.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Professor Walter A. Payne,

My dear Colleague:

Referring to the subject which we were talking about today I want to put myself unequivocally on record. I do not hesitate for a moment to express my opinion that so far as I am able to judge Mrs. Raymond is fully competent to give lectures that will be worth hearing on the subjects scheduled in the prospectus which she has printed. If, however, I am asked to give any approval which either expresses or remotely implies that those subjects are connected with Sociology in a way in which they are not connected with a half dozen other departments of the University, I must refuse positively and finally. This applies to the courses with the exception of one which might be accepted by Professor Thomas and another by Professor Henderson. The main business of my life is to show that there is a definitely definable field for the division of social science to which we are applying the name Sociology. The chief obstacle which specialists of my sort encounter is the inveterate opinion that Sociology is merely a convenient label for left-overs within the range of human knowledge which cannot be classified under any other head. In giving departmental approval to schedules of lectures on the subjects which Mrs. Raymond proposes, with the exceptions noted, the staff of the department would simply be undoing what they are otherwise doing their best to accomplish.

This is of course not a personal matter in any way. If I were myself competent to lecture on the subjects which Mrs. Raymond announces, and I certainly am not, I would not announce them as Sociology. No other person will so announce such lectures with my consent.

Small
It has become necessary to offer four divisions each Quarter of Sociology I. It is difficult to keep the registration within the limit of 40 per division. We have been able to put the work this year in the hands of four graduate students who have proved satisfactory. Since the course is now standardized on the basis of the Burgess and Park text book about to be published by the Press, we hope to make the present plan serve the double purpose of giving the elementary instruction in sociology at much reduced cost per registration, and of furnishing normal training to the students in charge of the divisions. Mr. Burgess superintends their work.

May I renew my recommendation of two years ago with reference to Dr. E. E. Park? When he was first appointed as Professional Lecturer for a Summer Quarter I felt sure that he could make a valuable contribution to the instruction offered by the department, but I was not at all sure that his interests would develop in such a way that he would long be available for such assistance. He has, however, devoted himself with increasing concentration to sociological research. His primary interest is in developing the technique of investigation in General Sociology. Without his stimulation the Burgess and Park book, now approaching completion, would probably have been postponed several years. His book now in press, on the foreign language newspapers of the United States (a product of his investigations under the Carnegie Foundation) will be creditable not only as a digest of concrete information but as an illustration of critical method. Few men of my acquaintance are more conspicuous exhibits of the spirit which is described by the legend "science for science's sake". Mr. Park has experimented with residence at Harvard and at Columbia, but finds our environment more favorable than either for scientific
work in our subject. His presence here during a part of the year in addition to the Summer Quarter for which he has had several successive appointments, is a decided stimulus not only to the graduate students but to the members of the staff.

In recommending him for an appointment on the same terms as before, as Professional Lecturer for the Summer Quarter of 1920, I request that the appointment be for one year, without additional honorarium. I am making this recommendation without the knowledge of Mr. Park, but I am sure that my colleagues would unite cordially with me in making the request.

Mr. Bodenhafer, who is recommended for the Summer Quarter to give two majors covering the same general ground covered last year by Professor Ellwood of the University of Missouri, was for several years a member of the staff of instruction in Sociology at the University of Kansas. He received our degree of Ph. D. in Sociology last year and is now head of the Department of Sociology at Washington University, (St. Louis.)

Albert H. Small.
Budget Recommendations for the Year 1932-33 Department of Education

Mr. President, I agree to the recommendations put to the Committee on the State of Education.

In recommending these recommendations to the Committee on the State of Education, I express the hope that we may take advantage of the knowledge and experience of the Committee to improve the educational system of the State.

I also express the hope that the recommendations will be taken into consideration and that the Committee will give them due consideration.

I am convinced that the recommendations will be of great benefit to the educational system of the State.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
May 6, 1921

President Judson,
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Chief:

The day you started for Washington Mr. Burgess received an urgent request to name the terms on which he would accept the chairmanship of the Department of Sociology at the University of Kansas. The letter was sent with the approval of the Chancellor, by the Dean of the Graduate School, who is also the present head of the Department of Sociology. A previous letter from Dean Blackmer to me indicated the Chancellor was ready to make an offer including an increase of $2,000 over Mr. Burgess' present salary. Mr. Burgess was such a marked success at Kansas during his first year as a college instructor that his record since makes him an easy preference for the Kansas people over all the other men possibly available.

Meanwhile Mr. Burgess is rated by those in our own social science group who know his work as one of the most successful instructors in the University. His joint authorship with Mr. Park of the book, Introduction to the Study of Sociology, will assure him a place among the most successful organizers of the material and methods of the subject. The book is such a decided advance upon anything previously produced as a college text-book, that it cannot fail to be the foremost standardizer of college teaching of sociology for a long time to come. Mr. Burgess has also given proof of ability as an investigator and his judgment is valued by leaders in social service administration throughout the country. During the past year his services to the University have been exceptionally important, since in addition to his immediate duties he organized and supervised the composite courses on Modern Cities which were substituted for Mr. Bedford's courses on the same subject, and he supervised the four assistants who have taught fifteen divisions of Sociology 1, since June, 1920.

The members of the sociological group, with Mr. Willis who has carried on investigations of certain labor conditions with Mr. Burgess, did everything in their power to assure the letter that he is appreciated by his colleagues, and to convince him that in spite of the tempting prospects at Kansas he might safely count on a more successful career at Chicago. Although it is difficult for a young man to prefer an uncertain future to immediate certainties, Mr. Burgess decided to assume the risk and remain here.

My part in the transaction amounted to assurance that I should at once state the facts to you as clearly as possible, and ask for appropriate action as soon as it is feasible. I accordingly recommend that, at the earliest convenience of the Board of Trustees Mr. Burgess be promoted to the rank of Associate Professor. I hope it will be possible to make the salary correspond at once with the rank. If this is not practicable, the promotion, with such statement as can be made about later adjustment of salary, will amount to assurance that the Administration accepts his closer associates' estimate of the quality of Mr. Burgess' work, and that further pecuniary recognition may be expected.

Sincerely,  

Albin Walter

AWE Y
President E. D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange

My dear Chief:

In response to your recent circular letter, I submit this memorandum:

1. The crying need in the department of Sociology is that the anomalous relation of Dr. Park to the University be regularized. For a number of years he was simply Professorial Lecturer during one term of the Summer Quarter, with a stipend of $500.00. At no time since his earliest connection with the University has he actually been in residence less than the full Summer Quarter, and if my memory is not at fault, he has for at least ten years offered two full majors in each of two quarters in each advance year. This has been in addition to a large amount of the most important kind of work on special investigations for Doctor's dissertations. No member of the sociological staff has done more to develop the subject during these years, not to stimulate the ambitions of students. Meanwhile he has made himself one of the most influential members of the American Sociological Society. He is now Chairman of its Research Section and Second Vice-president. This means his election as President in two years. He has recently published two valuable books (financed by the Carnegie or Russell Sage Foundation) on the Foreign Language Newspapers and the Immigrant Groups, Park and Burgess. Introduction is well on its way towards acceptance as the standard text book in Sociology in America's Colleges. Without the collaboration of both authors, it would have been impossible. A year ago Dr. Park was appointed Professorial Lecturer on an annual appointment, with a stipend of $1000.00. It was understood that his obligations to the University were confined to the Summer Quarter. The only reference to his compensation which I have known him to make was when I informed him of the latter action. With a quizzical smile he commented:— "Well, that will help on my stenographers' bills." By the way Rauschenbusch's daughter paid her way here one year by work for him. Rockoned as the services of other professors are estimated, Park has given to the University several thousand dollars annually for — it must be more than ten years, but the dates are not within reach as I write. He is not a rich man, but his income has enabled him to indulge his enthusiasm for the subject to this extent.
I have been in constant fear that some other University would make him an offer that he couldn't afford to decline.

He should be made a permanent member of the Faculty, with full professorial rank and salary for two Quarters, including the Summer Quarter. I am saying this without his knowledge. He is already doing this amount of work, and I am sure he would be unwilling to bind himself for the rest of the year. He will spend the Spring Quarter in company with Professor Weatherly of Indiana State, studying the conditions of the Negro populations in the West Indies. As he is fifty-eight years old, he cannot become a charge on the retiring fund.

2. The retirement of Professor Starr raises the question: What is to be the future of the Department of Anthropology? Except on paper it has always been as independent of Sociology as it was of Chemistry. The desideratum is close cooperation of Anthropology with History on the one hand and Sociology on the other. There is no more necessity in the nature of things for inclusion of Anthropology in the Department of Sociology than in History. Probably our traditions will indicate the expediency of retaining the present relation with such change of policy that the three subjects Anthropology, History, Sociology will be presented more nearly in their objective relations to one another. Without sociology on any larger program now, the sociological group are unanimous in recommending that a temporary arrangement be made with Dr. Cole, Anthropologist of the Field Museum. He is now on his way back from an expedition in Borneo. We do not know that he will be available, but as he has done such work for Northwestern, it is probable that we could secure him for a part of the year. Two thousand dollars should be reserved for that purpose.

3. If anything like a general increase of salaries is to be possible, Farris should be one of those to be benefited. He has five boys, ranging from the cradle to the Senior year in U. High, and to cover his expenses has been obliged to teach all four quarters each year since he came from Iowa. He is making as much impression on his classes as Thomas ever did, and he is nearly ready to publish a book that will widen his reputation.

Except as a matter of less urgent need, I should say the same about Burgess. As he is not married, and his father, a retired Congregational minister, who lives with him, has I imagine a small income, while the sister, who is the house keeper, has some income as a music teacher, the need of more income is not desperate. Strictly as a matter of comparative merit, Burgess ranks as one of the most successful teachers in the University, and he is also turning out work for publication in the near future.

The case of Bedford worries me, but I will not ask you to share the worry till you are relieved of some of the weightier matters.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean.
President E. D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange

My dear Chief:

The whole sociological staff yesterday conducted the Master's examination for your nephew, Ernest R. I want it to be on record with the testimony that in our unanimous judgment it was the most satisfactory Master's examination that we individually or collectively remembered. We felt rather sneaky that we were not recommending on the basis of it the Doctor's degree instead of the Master's. If a candidate for the Doctor's degree should cover the whole ground in as masterly a way as he covered the ground for which he is supposed to be responsible for the Master's degree, the grade "summa" would certainly be recommended.

This is for the purpose of contributing to your ease of mind in case any time in the future the question of any status here for your nephew should be raised. I think he ought to aim for the Doctor's degree, and I am wondering whether there will not be an opening in our Economics Department in which he could work part of the time toward that end. He has been in correspondence with Wisconsin with that in view, and possibly a way may be open there in the future. Anyhow, you need not feel any compunctions for fear that you would be exerting favoritism in giving him all the chance possible. He is certainly a young fellow with a future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

AWS; M
To: [Name]

From: [Name]

Date: [Date]

Subject: Application for Employment

Dear [Name],

I am writing to express my interest in the position of [Position] at [Company]. I am enclosing my resume for your consideration.

I have a Bachelor's degree in [Field] from [University] and have worked as a [Previous Position] at [Previous Company] for [Years]. During my time there, I was responsible for [Duties]. I believe that my skills and experience make me a strong candidate for this position.

I am very excited about the opportunity to join your team and contribute to the success of [Company]. Please let me know if there is any additional information you need from me.

Thank you for considering my application.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Signature]

[Date]
August 11, 1923

My dear Dr. Small:

Your kind letter about the master's examination of President Burton's nephew will be laid before the President on his return to the University the twenty-fourth.

 Truly yours,

Dean A. W. Small
Faculty Exchange

EJC; HP
August 30, 1923.

My dear Mr. Small:

I am very much obliged to you for your suggestion to about my nephew, Ernest R. I am glad he made so good a record and should be glad if he could find a place at the University if he at all merits it. I appreciate your writing me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. A. W. Small
Faculty Exchange

EDB:HP
My dear Chief—

Yes, I have known Jenkins since he was in the States in 1896-97.

He has the reputation of being a good man; also of being quite alone in his work, and none of his academic colleagues and missing any virtues which may be latent in any scientific program they have or will.

Whether this latter generality of talent in a higher degree to another place is true, I am unable to say; but it is certainly exhibited in appreciable form by the array of American scientists that recently have that persuasion.

I have recently had a choice of names, either in correspondence with Bragg, or Columbia. Unless it is said that science program can be made to print on authority of it, I see no good.

Many thanks.
Page 2 of 2
My dear Smith,

Do you know Albert Ernest Jones, Prof. of Anthropolgy in U. W. I.?

I enclose his letter. I have heard good things about him.

E.B.
Data from Who's Who for 1922-'23, with additions for 1923-24.


Clubs: Six O'Clock, Lions. Author: The Childhood of Jishib, the Ojibwa, 1900; The Wild Rice Gatherers of the Upper Lakes, 1901; The Bontoc Igorot, 1905; Ba-long-long, the Igorot Boy, 1907; also numerous revs. and articles in scientific and other periodicals. Home; 825 5th St. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.
With the concurrence of the Committee on Instruction and Equipment, the President recommends that in view of the requirements of the Department of Sociology, the President be authorized to arrange for the continuance of Professor A. W. Small in full service to June 30, 1924, and on half-time service for one year from July 1924; his salary for the latter period to be at the rate of $5,000 for half time service.
With the concurrence of the Committee on

Teasection and Employment, the President recomme

nded in view of the recommendation of the Departme

nt of Sociology, the President be authorized to arrange

for the continuation of Professor W. E. Small to ful

fill service to June 30, 1934, and on half-time service

for one year from July 1934, as set forth in the letter

dated to be set for the rate of $6,000 for half-time service.