January 20, 1922

My dear Mr. President,

I am enclosing this letter from Professor Blanchard. It came to me after the budget was made up and forwarded to you. This was not his fault but due to some misunderstanding in sending out notices from my office.

Professor Blanchard well deserves promotion if it can possibly be arranged. This matter came up several years ago and I made the same recommendation. I do not think that it would be necessary to give him a large increase in salary; but if he could be given the promotion, it would gratify a man who has devoted himself wholeheartedly and unobtrusively to the University.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Sm-b

President Harry Pratt Judson
Harper Memorial Library
December 9, 1950

If your Inn is empty,

I am enclosing this letter from Protocol Department. It

may be necessary to keep some of our property or any furniture to your

use. I have left you a note of some important information regarding the

control and use of the Inn.

I am on holiday

I repeat again and may not be convenient to you.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Breakfast daily. Place唐朝

No smoking in the bedrooms.
Chicago, January 18, 1922

Dean Shailer Mathews,
University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Mathews:— Inasmuch as my fifth reappointment as Assistant Professor of Public Speaking will expire September 30th, 1922, the case should come up again at this time. Let me briefly remind you of the facts.

I have been in the service of the University twenty-five years, twenty of which have been passed in the rank of Assistant Professor. My present salary is $3000. The importance of the work is well known to you, and whether I have performed it in a satisfactory manner. You have been most kind in expressions of appreciation. The President, also, has been cordial and sympathetic. Two years ago when I last talked with him about this matter he said: "If you remain with the University, Mr. Blanchard, (and you should remain), you will go forward in the usual order. When the appropriate time arrives, just speak to your Dean, he will then speak to me, and the question will thus be raised in regular form." I have waited two years more until the question now comes up of its own native force in what I suppose to be the usual order.

Perhaps you will kindly take the problem to the President, and the President may now find it possible to give a favorable solution.

With grateful appreciation, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Fredric M. Blanchard.
Chicago, January 16, 1883

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to inform you that the University of Chicago will be established in the near future. The college will be located in the city of Chicago and will consist of several departments.

The importance of the work lies in its educational character. It is intended to elevate the intellectual and moral condition of the people. The college will be supported by the state and will be conducted by a board of trustees.

I have been in the service of the University for several years and have been happy in my work. I have been grateful for the opportunities afforded me.

I trust that I may continue to be of service to the University.

With best wishes, I remain,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not clearly legible.]
To the Board of Trustees,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a communication from the Secretary of the University, under date of April 26, 1922, the significant parts of which run as follows:

"I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held April 11, 1922, you were reappointed to an Assistant Professorship in the Department of Public Speaking in the Divinity School for four years from October 1, 1922, at a salary of $3250. per year. If you wish to accept the reappointment, please sign your name in the indicated place, using the duplicate sheet which you will please return to me".

Apparently this is the University's recognition of my twenty-five years in its service; five as Instructor and twenty in the unchanging rank of Assistant Professor. At the beginning of a second quarter century, to be confronted with a fifth reappointment without change of rank, accompanied by a salary that would still compel the carrying of "outside jobs" to insure survival, I am obliged to pause. My natural optimism yields to my self-respect and I must decline the reappointment.

So far as I am personally concerned no more need be said; but because of my love for the University I will as briefly as possible present the facts in my case. And inasmuch as few of the Trustees can have any adequate knowledge of me, I may be permitted a few personal references.

By nature, well endowed for the profession of my choice, extensively trained for it while in college and during four succeeding years of intense specialization, I was selected by President Harper as the best available man for the opening at the University of Chicago in 1897. Although other offers of higher rank and more salary were before me, I chose Chicago because of its future possibilities. I began as Instructor at $1500 per year; but I was given every reason to expect early advancement and a not-distant ultimate professorship. Otherwise I should not have accepted the invitation.

The first five years were entirely satisfactory. I was reappointed Instructor after a trial three years, and twice given small increases in salary. Of course it was necessary to do other things in order to make ends meet, but that was no hardship in those days of enthusiastic hope. I taught four quarters a year; joined the University College staff; gave private lessons, lectured and read to the general public; directed the University Band; and with President Harper's express permission and encouragement I took on half a man's work for Chicago Theological Seminary. By living abstemiously withal I made financial connections.

In 1902 President Harper recommended and secured my promotion to an Assistant Professorship. Before I was due for another advancement, the President died, Mr. Clark started unfortunate friction with the University, and the status "as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever more shall be" was instituted. That was twenty years ago. Since then the wheel of fortune has ceased to turn for me.

Meantime I have become, as it were, the Dean of University Appointees, when viewed from the angle of length of service without proportional recognition. I find in the list of Officers of Instruction the names of no less
I have received your letter, dated April 12, 1933, the importance of which you have emphasized.

I am in receipt of a communication from the Committee of the University of Chicago, announcing their decision to award me the Doctor of Science degree in recognition of my contributions to the field of nuclear physics. I am deeply grateful for this recognition and am honored to have my work acknowledged in this manner.

I trust that this news will bring you much joy and satisfaction. If there is any way I can be of assistance to you in the future, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
than ten men who in years gone by took Required Public Speaking in my classes and who have received appointment and promotion until all have passed my rank and at least three have achieved full Professorships. I have rejoiced in their successes, but I have not been personally encouraged thereby.

Confronted with these facts, and much perturbed by their apparent significance, I counciled with my Dean, Dr. Mathews, and also with the President, in regard to the work, my capacity and fidelity, and the University’s prospective purposes regarding myself. Dr. Judson’s reply was oral, but to the effect that the “work was very important in the Professional Schools where I was engaged; “my services were entirely satisfactory”; and that I should go forward. Continuing he said literally, “If you remain with the University, Mr. Blanchard (and you should remain), you will go forward in the regular course. At the proper time just take the matter up with your Dean; he will bring the case to my attention; and you will go forward in the usual order.” Well, I waited two years for the “proper time”; I then took the matter up in a letter to my Dean; who, I suppose, forwarded the letter to the President; and now I once more learn from the Secretary’s letter that I have gone forward “in the usual order.” At least it has been my usual order throughout twenty years.

I never could have endured the long pull of heartbreaking disappointment had it not been for the admiration I have for the grand plan behind the University of Chicago, together with the unfailing enthusiasm and appreciation of my students. Hardly a day has passed without a call from some former pupil who has dropped into the class room to talk of the old days and to say that he got more practical good out of my courses than from anything else he had in the University. Making allowance for compliment and for the enthusiasm of young men, these interviews have been nevertheless heartening. Four years ago, Dean Mathews also cheered me by a brief note, saying, “I have written the President recommending strongly that you be promoted to an Associate Professorship. I sincerely hope it can be arranged, for I don’t believe there is a man in the country that could do the work you are doing with our students.”

The thickening gloom has also been broken by an occasional invitation to go elsewhere. I have received calls to Emerson College of Oratory, Oberlin College, University of Cincinnati, University of Texas, and to one of the large Universities of the Pacific Coast,—all to the rank of full Professor and with more salary than I have ever received at Chicago,—the last offer being $4500, with prospect of more in the future.

In this connection it is interesting to note that when our erstwhile Department of Public Speaking started to disintegrate, when Mr. Gorsuch resigned and I was transferred to the Divinity School, when Mr. Clark and Mr. Nelson were left to run things to suit themselves, (or rather to suit Clark), Mr. Gorsuch, whom Mr. Clark regarded as a poor teacher and a failure every way,—Gorsuch, I say, accepted a call to the University of Washington where he has been advanced to a full Professorship with a salary of $4500, or more, and where he has been given several cooperating associates in his work. I sometimes pause to estimate how long it would have taken him to reach that status at the University of Chicago.

For a long time I was partially comforted by the thought that the University, not wishing to give Mr. Clark a Professorship, was fearful of hurting his feelings by promoting me to a rank equal to his. I noted that my feelings were evidently not consulted when Mr. Nelson, who had been a Freshman in my classes, was advanced to my rank (in which promotion I sincerely rejoiced); but Mr. Clark may have been of more sensitive organization. Mr. Clark, however, retired a year ago and could not possibly be sensitive longer concerning my relative status. That makes no difference: I go forward still in the “usual order.”

With it would not be fair to my students nor to the University for me to go on, depressed spirits and shattered morale. I should lose self respect and become unbearably unhappy. It is much better that I stop at the present convenient station. The fault may have been my own; I may not have fought
hard enough for my rights. Had I been working for a so-called "soulless corporation" where labor and capital came to grips I should have known what was expected. A great university, as I conceive it, is a different organization. It stands for democracy; it preaches and practices the Golden Rule. I cannot feel that a "fight" for one's personal rights should be required of any instructor in a university where the highest idealism has always been taught and preached. I may be wrong, however, for I have failed; whereas the more pugnacious have most frequently succeeded. Be it so. I could not do it differently were I to try again.

And now if you have read thus far I thank you for your patience. In closing let me say that I bear no member of the University the slightest ill will; neither its Trustees, Administrative Officers, nor Faculty. I have had the most cordial personal relations with them all; and I hope to continue on terms of amity and affection with them all. Under no circumstances would I consciously do the University the smallest injury or injustice. She is my spiritual Alma Mater; and I shall ever cherish her as such. Indeed, if I should ever get hold of a hundred fifty thousand dollars not needed as personal insurance (and I may do that), it would give me great pleasure to provide in the Professional Schools of the University of Chicago a chair of Vocational Speaking where in the future some deserving man should always be given dignified rank and encouraging consideration.

I beg to remain

Most sincerely and respectfully yours,

[Signature]

P.S. A copy of this communication has this day been mailed to:

Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, President of the Board of Trustees
Mr. J. S. Dickerson, Secretary
President Harry Pratt Judson
Dean Shailer Mathews.
A copy of this communication and this presentation material will be made available to the Board of Trustees for review.

Mr. William A. Wiley, President of the Board of Trustees,
Mr. John D. Proctor, Secretary
Re: Draft Project
Dean Silver, M.Eng.
December 18, 1922

My dear Mr. President:

At the meeting of the Faculty and Conference of the Divinity School last Saturday, we discussed at some length the outlook for the Divinity School. I found there was a unanimous feeling, in which I of course shared deeply, that we were suffering from lack of proper accommodations. The Oriental Institute has so expanded that we have nowhere nearly sufficient rooms in Haskell to provide for the classes of the Divinity School and the affiliated institutions, and we therefore are obliged to get rooms in various other buildings as happen to be vacant.

Furthermore, we are relatively losing ground because of the material development of other schools. Members of the Faculty and Conference wished, if it seemed advisable to you, that the Trustees might be asked to take steps looking to taking bids on the buildings. Six years have already elapsed since we broke the ground and while I think we all understand the conditions, I feel there is a real anxiety lest any considerable delay further shall seriously handicap the work of the Divinity School. Would it be possible for you to bring this matter to the attention of the University Trustees?

The matter is of particular importance, as it now looks very likely that the College of Missions, with which you will recall we have been in correspondence for a number of years, may vote to affiliate with us under the same terms as the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Faculty and Conference also expressed informally their belief that, if there were no insuperable objections, the income from the Swift fund should be used for the adjustment of salaries and expansion of the teaching force. I trust that this will be possible for the situation is now one in which the Divinity School can become of even greater importance to the development of the religious life of America.

We greatly need these new buildings and the strengthening of our Faculty.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

SM. MH
The Government of India, in response to any disturbances on the part of the people, has taken measures to maintain law and order. The police force has been augmented and measures have been taken to strengthen the security arrangements. The situation is being monitored closely and all necessary steps are being taken to ensure the safety and security of the people. The government has appealed to all stakeholders to maintain peace and tranquility during this period of national mourning.

The government has also announced financial assistance to the families of the deceased. The Prime Minister, in his statement, has expressed sympathy and condolences to the families of the victims. He has called for unity and cooperation in the face of this tragedy.

The government is committed to providing all possible assistance to the affected areas. The concerned departments are working round the clock to address the issues and provide relief to the people. The government has also urged the media to refrain from spreading misinformation and to promote peace and tranquility.

The government has also appealed to all sections of society to maintain peace and order. The Prime Minister has called for a united front to fight against any form of violence and disturbance. The government is committed to restoring peace and tranquility as quickly as possible.

In conclusion, the government is fully committed to maintaining law and order and ensuring the safety and security of the people. The government is working tirelessly to address the issues and provide relief to the affected areas. The government is appealing to all stakeholders to maintain peace and tranquility during this period of national mourning.
December 15, 1922.

My dear Mr. Mathews:

Your note of the 13th instant is received. In a question of procedure with instruction is a matter, or acceding of building cost. I cannot see how the income from the Swift Fund which we are using to increase the fund for building purposes could be used otherwise.

Furthermore, we are relatively losing ground because of the action of our own Board of our schools. Members of the Faculty and Conference wished, if it seemed advisable to you, that the Trustees take steps looking to taking bids on the buildings. Six years have already elapsed since we broke the ground and while I think we all understand the conditions, I feel there is a real anxiety lest any conditions shall seriously handicap the work of the Divinity School. Would it be possible for you to bring this matter to the attention of the University Trustees?

Very truly yours,

Mr. Shailer Mathews,
Divinity School.

HPJ:CB

The matter is of particular importance, as it now looks very likely that the College of Missions, with which you will recall we have been in correspondence for a number of years, may vote to affiliate with us under the same terms as the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Faculty and Conference also expressed informally their belief that, if there were no insuperable objections, the income from the Swift fund should be used for the adjustment of salaries and expansion of the teaching force. I trust that this will be possible for the situation is now one in which the Divinity School can become of even greater importance to the development of the religious life of America.

We greatly need these new buildings and the strengthening of our Faculty.

Sincerely yours,

Shailer Mathews
December 15, 1925

Mr. Seifert, Reformer,

You have taken note of the JCPF incident

in recognition of its importance.

With information to that effect, I cannot see how the

issue from the state and which we see

since to increase the land forrail

brokers can no new observation

Very truly yours,

Mr. Seifert, Reformer

Director of Relief

H. J. G. B.
March 8, 1923

My dear Mr. President:

At the meeting of the Baptist Theological Union the report of the Budget Committee was adopted and recommended to the Board of Trustees of the University without change. For this I want again to express my gratitude both to you and the trustees and Mr. Plimpton.

At the meeting it was rather agreed that we should take the American Institute of Sacred Literature out from the Divinity School budget. This leaves the budget as prepared practically with a net deficit within a few hundred dollars of that of last year. There was the greatest friendship shown for the American Institute. In fact, Mr. Heckman made a pledge of one hundred dollars and Mr. Dickerson ten dollars. Mr. Holden and all the rest of us felt it was better to keep it in its present budget position. The only reason for its transfer was, you will remember, simply one of accounting. We are therefore recommending in effect that the University make an appropriation of $4,000 to the American Institute without complicating the Divinity budget.

All this leaves the Divinity School situation very simple. All of the expenses carried in the budget will be covered by the income from the Swift fund, at least within a small amount. This seems to me to be in every way desirable to judge from a talk which Mr. Plimpton, Mr. Gilkey and I had yesterday afternoon.

Therefore, the Divinity School as one of the University is not asking the transfer of any funds to its budget from other departments, it is using the new funds which come from the specific gift of Mrs. Swift. I understand that this will meet with the approval of Mr. Harold Swift, both in particular and as a general principle.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

SWL. MH

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago
April 23, 1924

Mr. Ernest D. Burton, President,
Mr. T. E. Donnelley, Vice Chairman,
Buildings and Grounds Committee,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

I understand that Mr. Hodgson secured bids for building the Theology Group and that a summary of the lowest bids making up the total group is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Building</td>
<td>$429,858.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>47,768.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel</td>
<td>136,642.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloister</td>
<td>28,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$643,168.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understand further that we have in the Main Building Fund, which consists of principal and interest accumulated to April 1, 1924, the sum of $397,227., and that it is feasible to build the Main Building without the other divisions as specified.

In view of these circumstances, if it is decided to accept the bids shown above and proceed with the Main Building at once on basis of a total cost not to exceed $429,858.50, my brother Charles Swift and I are willing to agree to pay to the Main Building Fund an additional $35,000. We also agree to meet the deficit in architects' fees of 6% of the cost for the Main Building if accumulated interest between now and final settlement shall not cover same.

Understand Mr. Burton is very anxious for action and believes that the work is suffering because of lack of it.

If it is considered necessary to refer this matter to the Board, I should be glad to have this guarantee referred to as anonymous. Am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Heckman under private cover.

Yours cordially,

(Signed) Harold H. Swift.
Pres. E. D. Burton, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Burton:

The Divinity School is planning a publication intended to keep open the channels of interest and cooperation between the School and its friends, particularly its graduates and former students. It will be called "The Divinity Student". It will give information concerning the activities and accomplishments of former students, recent happenings and developments in the School and University, the work of the faculty and students, and one or two articles by members of the faculty and others.

The plan is to publish three issues each year; the first issue to appear January 1924. We are anxious, therefore, immediately to gather from the field the information likely to be of interest. I am writing in quest of this information. If you are now engaged in any especially interesting enterprise of which you care to speak, if you have recently completed an important undertaking of any sort, published a book, been elected to a position of honor, or if you have any other news concerning yourself or some one else likely to be of interest to our group, will you not please let me know? An information blank is enclosed for your convenience.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

CTH/JJ
Dear Mr. Brown,

University of Chicago

Gardner, Illinois

The capacity report is prepared in connection

with the National Research Council's survey to determine the amount of manpower that is available to the nation for the operation of scientific research and development projects. It is expected that the report will be completed and submitted to the National Research Council on or before February 1, 1955.

The report will be based on an analysis of the manpower available in the fields of science, engineering, and medicine, and will include a detailed examination of the educational requirements and qualifications necessary for successful work in these fields.

In order to obtain the most accurate information, it is necessary that we receive the cooperation of all colleges, universities, and research institutions.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chairman
INFORMATION BLANK

Please fill in and return to C. T. Holman,
Extension Secretary, The Divinity School,
The University of Chicago.

Name ____________________________________________

Address __________________________________________

Book Published ______________________________________

Elected to position of honor or responsibility __________

Work under way ______________________________________

Interesting project recently accomplished __________

Any other information of interest _____________________
In a form to be filled in by Secretary, the University of Chicago.
December tenth
1923

My dear Mathews:

Apropos of the suggestion of a gunsaulus Cloister, I am sorry to have to make a very discouraging report as to the present estimate of the cost of building the whole Divinity School group.

Some weeks ago, I was told, off-hand, that it might be built for $600,000.00, and as I could see where $500,000.00 would come from, I thought it not impossible that we could bridge the gap. Actual figures, however, recently obtained are $750,000.00, to which must be added approximately $100,000.00 for architects' fees, equipment and tunnel connections. This leaves us with a gap of $400,000.00 between our funds and the cost.

Have you any suggestion as to what our next step should be?

Yours very sincerely,

EDB: S
Memorandum for the President:

With regard to the Divinity Building, I suggest that we,

1. Omit the fourth story
2. Omit the tower
3. Omit the west limb of the cloister, which is purely decorative
4. Simplify the bridge to Haskell
5. Omit all stone or wooden carving to be done by hand
6. Omit all interior use of Bedford stone, except in and about the windows
7. Omit the Chapel gallery
8. Simplify hardware, and all interior finish to the point of severity

If the MacLeishs will consent to take the library as their Memorial, I think the Divinity Building, with these modifications, could be erected. Could not the architects rigorously revise specifications in these respects, and secure actual estimates, not simply broad guesses as to cost?

I suggest also, that the University, through the Business Manager, organize a building staff, with an experienced builder on a large salary, for a period of five years, purchase its own materials, and employ its own labor through the Business Manager and this builder and his staff. With the vast amount of building just ahead, there can be no doubt that a saving of twenty-five per cent might be thus affected, since contractors' estimates always err on the safe side, so as to protect the contractor. A striking illustration of what goes on was the building of my little garage, on which Mr. Hunter made an estimate of $3500., and the builder of the Quadrangle Club, who was at work just across the alley, made an estimate of $3800. By taking my own risks, I built the garage for $1800. This little incident seems to me eloquent.

Such a builder, employed by the University, at a salary however high, could carry on the University's building program at a great economy through the next five or six years, and might even be able to complete, not only the Divinity and Medical Buildings, but the great Chapel as well.

E.J.G.
April Twenty Two

President Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago.

My dear President Burton:

Supplementing the report on the estimates for the Theology Group: I am advised that the entire group comprises one million cubic feet, giving a cost of 64½ a cubic foot. All of the figures exclude the architect's fee of six per cent. With the architect's fee included, the total of low estimates is $681,758.61, or at the rate of 68½ a cubic foot.

The bids on the original plan amount, with architect's fees, to approximately $840,000. Accordingly, the revised plan is $160,000 cheaper.

Very truly yours,

GOF:EB

G. O. Fairweather.
Prime Minister Two

Prime Minister Two
The University of Chicago

To the President's Office

Supporting funds for the project are needed on an emergency basis. The cost of the project includes the following:

- $250,000 for the purchase of a supersonic jet
- $100,000 for the construction of a new building
- $50,000 for the hiring of additional staff

The total cost is estimated to be $400,000. The project will begin immediately after approval.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

C. O. President
Memorandum for the President:

Your suggestion as to a possible Byzantine Chapel has been in my mind since our conversation of yesterday.

Would not the erection of one sacrifice our chief architectural advantage over all other institutions, namely, our uniform architectural style?

Further, would it not sacrifice it at precisely the point where the Gothic is most advantageous and appropriate,—namely, the ecclesiastic?

Again, would it not sacrifice it at the very apex of the University's architectural scheme, making the most commanding building the one exception to its architectural harmony?

One great value of our architectural uniformity is, that it virtually intimates to every passer-by that this is one Institution. This value, among others, would be lost by a Byzantine Chapel, and I am not sure that a Byzantine Chapel, built strictly in that style, would be any more practical as an auditorium, than a Gothic one.

E.J.G.
My dear Mr. President:

I am very much concerned about the situation of the chapel relative to our main building. To have a beautiful chapel for the Divinity School has not only been one of the dreams of my life but in my opinion is essential for the proper development of the Divinity School. We have fought against the surroundings in Haskell Assembly Hall now for nearly a generation and we are all in a sort of despair about keeping up anything like a devotional spirit in the midst of such surroundings. You and I both recall the great lift which Mrs. Bond’s gift gave to our hopes. I never think of it even now without deep sentiment. Joseph Bond meant so much to the world and to me personally that I feel almost as if his spirit would be hovering over the chapel.

But if we have to wait until we get $136,000 to complete it in a way which is really worthy of him and his sense of form and beauty, there is a fair chance that I shall not have the pleasure of ever conducting a meeting within it. While this would not be of any particular importance to anybody except myself, the School will certainly suffer during further years of waiting. The main building was planned without any chapel or for that matter any assembly-room except a class room that will seat about one hundred.

So far as I can see, there are the following alternatives:

1. Reduce the chapel in size. We cannot leave off any of the stone on the outside and even when the inside is stripped naked to the construction bricks it would still take years for the fund to accumulate by way of interest. If we cut it down by a quarter we should be able to build it. If the proper proportions were maintained this would give a building that would be too small to give any particular impression. However, it might be done.

2. We could wait until the interest on the present fund of $90,000 accumulates enough to build the building. As I have already indicated this would require more years than it would be wise to wait. I would rather have a smaller building than no building in these next years so critical in the life of our school.

3. We could go out to raise money from others sufficient to complete the building. If we do this we ought I suppose to get the consent of Mrs. Bond.

4. We could change the plans somewhat without changing the building. The present plans call for one side of a cloister connecting the main building with the chapel. The bids for this section of cloister are $25,000 in addition to the bids for the main building. My query is this: might not the entire chapel be moved up to the extreme south end of the main building and run east and west from the end of the corridor? This would be relatively the same as in the case of Mandel, except that the building would run at right angles with the corridor. The chapel then would have two entrances, the one into the corridors and the one directly on to the walk north of Haskell. Such a transposition would leave the chapel as it
The image contains a page of text written in black ink on white paper. The text is written in a cursive, hand-written style with some fragmented and seemingly random content. There are no visible headings or paragraphs, and the overall structure is not easily discernible. The text appears to be a mixture of sentences and phrases, possibly containing personal notes or a narrative. Due to the handwriting style, it is challenging to extract meaningful information without further context or clarification.
now is planned, but it would save it is estimated from ten thousand dollars to fifteen thousand (former estimate by Hodgdon, the latter by Flock). It would cover two windows in the stacks and the reading room, but there is abundance of light without these two. Such a change would save the cost of the stone and the glass on both the main building and the chapel. The south end would have a beautiful window and if desired in the future, might have some decoration on the outside. Such an arrangement would save the total situation about $55,000, twelve thousand of which at least might be taken off the chapel account. That is to say, if we left out all the decoration and stone work in the interior of the chapel, its total cost would then be approximately $120,000.

There are certain practical advantages to offset the loss of the cloister in the way of heating and direct connection with the student body in the main building.

Assuming that it would be a year before the amount was seriously demanded this would bring the total additional amount down to something like $18,000 or $20,000 additional.

I have had some blue prints made showing the proposed plan. Mr. Hodgdon of course is not very enthusiastic for it but seems more favorable the more he studies the situation. Such a change would require almost no changes in the main building or in the chapel. The chapel would not be a part of the main building, but absolutely distinct, simply butt up against it as Mandel to the Reynolds Club.

As a choice to the various alternatives of course I should prefer the original plan, but this will mean the finding of at least $40,000 before the chapel is really finished. This change in erection seems to me to be the least of the other evils and on the whole not so very evil in itself.

5. We could use the material used for the Disciples Church, keeping the plans as they are, by making the necessary adjustments. I believe we could probably save a great deal of money by using this style of structure for both the buildings. I think we should look the matter up to see whether this is the case.

I can't begin to tell you how much I want this chapel. We have been discussing chapel with the Students' Forum for nearly four weeks. The matter is really pressing.

Sincerely yours,

President E. D. Burton,
University of Chicago.
There are certain precautions that must be taken prior to activation of the

system.

It is important to note that the system will only operate in the

event of an emergency and in the presence of the agreed-upon

amounts.

I am confident that the system will not only fulfill its intended

purposes but will also prove to be a valuable asset to our future

success.
My dear Mr. President:

May I take up with you the situation in the Church History Department and the New Testament Department? You know the facts of the case as well as I.

My mind is focusing on the following propositions. 1. We are losing a great opportunity and crippling ourselves by the limitation of our Church History teaching staff.

2. In the New Testament field we do not need more than three men for the Graduate Divinity School if the balance of work in the school is to be maintained. In addition to these three men there ought to be men for the undergraduate work or at least there should be one man giving full time to the undergraduate work in the Biblical field, probably in the New Testament field exclusively. My own judgment however is that as we come to better understand the teaching of the undergraduates we shall be less insistent upon the departmental divisions and we shall put men in who can teach in the field of religion rather than men whose special department is to be recognized. And we might have a woman also—Miss Ely, for example.

3. I understand that there are twenty-four hundred dollars available for salary in the Testament and Church History fields both of which are being covered by Riddle. I shall be glad to have you authorize me to enter into negotiations with Moehlman of Rochester or some other man for the Spring Quarter. Mr. Case is unable to give any course in Church History in that quarter because he has to take prescribed work in the New Testament Department. That leaves only Mode. Furthermore I am very anxious to try out Moehlman in our work. In this recommendation Mr. Case joins. What we need just now in the Church History Department is a man who has already made a position for himself such as Moehlman or McNeil.

Very truly yours, [signature]
November 7, 1924

My dear Mr. Mathews:

Dr. Case has been urging the claims of the Church History Department for immediate consideration and I fully appreciate the seriousness of the situation. Dr. Goodspeed is recommending that Riddle be recalled at a salary of $3600 for work in the New Testament and Church History Departments. This involves an addition to the budget of $1200 in Riddle's case but would necessitate I feel the immediate increase of Willoughby's salary to $2400. This would hardly be just even then. There is no such difference in the men as is represented in the amounts $3600 and $2400 respectively.

I do not see any chance that our financial condition will allow the increase of $1600 in this Department but independently of that I should like to have your judgment upon what ought to be done in the interest of the whole situation in the Divinity School.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Schailer Mathews
University of Chicago
November 7, 1924

My dear Mr. Tufts:

I presume that you will in the regular course of business receive from Edgar J. Goodspeed as Head of the New Testament Department a request for $3600 to be provided in the budget of 1925-6 to enable us to recall Dr. Riddle who resigned to take effect last June.

I am of course not intending to set up any special plea for the New Testament Department but I should like to get before you the fact that the recall of Dr. Riddle would relieve the situation both in the New Testament and Church History Departments, the latter being especially acute. Also that so far as any of us know Dr. Riddle is almost the only man in sight for work in Church History. Later we must try to discover some man here or abroad in addition to anyone whom we now bring in to work in both departments, but the only immediate relief that we can discover is in the recall of Dr. Riddle who probably would not come back for less than $3600.

The matter is somewhat more complicated by the fact that it is not fair to Dr. Willoughby to put Dr. Riddle very much ahead of him except as this is compensated for by the fact that we have sent Dr. Willoughby abroad at an expense of $1500.

I should think, however, that if we recall Dr. Riddle at $3600 we should simultaneously bring Dr. Willoughby to at least $2400. This brings an increase in the budget to $1600.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. James H. Tufts
University of Chicago
November 1936

Mr. George W. Tuttle:

I presume that you will be interested in a recent announcement from Hughey & Osgood for a tenement in the New Testament Department a retenant for $5000 to be paid in the budget of 1936-7 to make us to secretary. This is not to be brought in the budget of 1936-7. I do not want to make it an issue but I think it is important to know that the tenement is in the New Testament Department and I am not sure that you can afford to rent as much as $5000 for a tenement.

I am of course not interested in the rent but you are probably interested in the tenement and you may want to be on the lookout for a tenement of this size and quality. I am not sure that you can afford to rent a tenement for $5000 but I think it is important to know that the tenement is in the budget of 1936-7. I do not want to make it an issue but I think it is important to know that the tenement is in the New Testament Department.

The matter is somewhat more complicated by the fact that it is not clear to me where the tenement is in the budget of 1936-7. I am not sure that you can afford to rent a tenement for $5000 but I think it is important to know that the tenement is in the budget of 1936-7. I do not want to make it an issue but I think it is important to know that the tenement is in the New Testament Department.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

University of Chicago
November 7, 1924

Dear Edgar:

I am writing Mr. Tufts with reference to your letter concerning Dr. Riddle. Mr. Tufts is taking an active part in the construction of the budget for next year. I shall of course have an opportunity later to take a hand in the matter and shall be glad if it seems possible to carry the matter through.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Edgar J. Goodspeed
University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Eagles:

I am writing in reference to your letter concerning the tentative part in the construction of the project for next summer. I am glad to have the opportunity to take a hand in the matter and to carry the matter forward.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Eagles

University of Chicago

[Signature]
November 12, 1924

My dear President Burton:

In reply to your note of November 7 relative to the case of Mr. Riddle, I would say first:

I do not think it advisable to offer him $3600. It would complicate the whole situation and as you yourself have so well said, it is taking away from a man's health as well.

Furthermore, I do not myself think if we have only a certain amount of money to invest that it should go to further expansion of the New Testament Department. The Church History Department is vastly more in need than the New Testament Department. More than that, the interest of the students is increasingly swinging away from exegetical to the Historical field. If we were in a position to put in someone who could give some general instruction in religion to the undergraduates which was not strictly biblical, I should certainly appreciate it. I have a plan in mind which might make it possible for us to bring in the Rev. Miles C. Krumbine to do that sort of work while he was working for a Ph. D. in the Divinity School. Krumbine is in many ways as promising a man as I know. He has all the makeup that we want for our work. I am exceedingly anxious to get him into the Systematic Theology Department, just as soon as he gets himself a Ph. D. If he could have an instructorship paying say $1800 for which he gave one or two majors a quarter, but in the aggregate not more than four in the year, I think he could come.

Very truly yours,

President E. D. Burton,
University of Chicago

[Signature]
My dear President: 

In reply to your note of November 7th, I reply the following:

As of November 8th, I have only

I do not think it necessary to answer this letter as it contains nothing of importance and as you have been properly notified.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman of the Board
November 15, 1924.

My dear Dr. Mathews:

I have your letter of November 12th with reference to the recalling of Mr. Riddle. May I suggest that you and Case and Goodspeed have a conference upon the whole matter and agree if possible on a program which we can then try to put into effect.

Very truly yours,

Dean Shailer Mathews,
The Divinity School.
November 15, 1920

My dear Dr. Matthews:

I have your letter of November 15th with reference to the reception of Mr. Riggle. May I suggest that you and Mr. Kettle have a conference upon the whole matter and arrive at a possible plan by which we can open this to the public?

Very truly yours,

Dean Spafford Matthews
The Divinity School

EBB:GR
November 15, 1924

My dear President Burton:

I am enclosing the statement which was sent me by Dr. Kelly. I think it gives a pretty fair estimate of our Divinity School and the work which we here do. This ought to be of some service in later developments. I just received another letter also from a Lutheran minister in which he says he wants to send a man here who is being supported by his church now at Hartford Seminary because he regards us as the best institution for graduate work in America.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President E. D. Burton,

Chicago, Illinois.
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

By every standard of measurement, the Divinity School of the University of Chicago is one of the few great theological seminaries in America.

It is one of a small group of university seminaries that has the courage to rely upon the Examinar of the University to determine the scholastic standards of the applicants for admission. This is characteristic of the standards of scholarship throughout. Such standards are enforced with a consistency and impartiality rarely found in our seminaries.

This becomes more significant in view of the high scholarship of the members of the faculty who are recognized as authorities in their respective fields. In addition to being scholars, most of them are teachers of high order, as is indicated not only by the classroom instruction but by the demands the public makes upon them for a more extended service. The Divinity Faculty of the University are making a remarkable contribution also in literary productivity in the field of religion. Their activities in these respects are not exceeded by any other seminary.

The Divinity School is alert to the demands of the present age. The Bible maintains a fundamental place in the program of study. Students are grounded in it. An earnest desire and a searching effort are manifest rightly to divide the Word of Truth.

In addition, much progress has been made in socializing and humanizing the program of study. The social significance of Christianity is consistently stressed. There is extended and increasing provision for practical training, for work in religious education, for the study of missions at home and abroad, for relating the knowledge and experience of religion with the progress of scientific truth. Holding religious truth as central, the School affords opportunities unexcelled for orienta-
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

By enrolling in the School of Religion or the Divinity School of the University of Chicago you are one of the few graduate students seminarians in America.

It is one of a small group of universities and seminaries that have the courage to take upon the University to determine the future of religion. The Divinity School of the University of Chicago is a part of the University's efforts to rediscover the sacred, and to relate the sacred to modern society and human needs.

The Divinity School is a part of the University, and the faculty members are recognized as authorities in their field of expertise. In addition to their teaching, they are involved in research and publication, and they participate in the life of the University and the community. The Divinity School is part of the University and the community.

The Divinity School is a part of the University's efforts to discover and serve. The Divinity School is a place where the work of the Church is explored, and where students are encouraged to think about the nature of God and the nature of the world. The Divinity School is a place where the Church is served, and where the work of the Church is discovered and served.

In scholarship, music, programs, and other works in society and the world, the Divinity School is a part of the University's efforts to discover and serve. The Divinity School is a place where the Church is served, and where the work of the Church is discovered and served.
tion in the modern world.

As one visits the other seminaries of the country he is amazed at the contribution the Divinity School of the University of Chicago is making to their work in the production of text and reference books and particularly in the number of seminary professors who have studied at Chicago. It is doubtful if any other seminary has an equal number of former students in the faculties of other seminaries. The Divinity School has contributed much to making the city of Chicago and environs the greatest centre for theological study on our continent.

(SIGNED) ROBERT L. KELLY

New York City
November 11, 1924
Dear in the subject matter.

As one million the other committee on the committee to be amazed
as the contribution the University School of the University of Chicago to
writing to speak work to the protection of text may receive code and
experimentally in the number of seminary professors who have studied at
Chicago. It is important if any other seminary and as many number of
former students in the seminary of other seminaries.

The University School and contributing ways to making the city of Chicago and environment
the largest center for theological study on our continent.

(Signed) ROBERT J. HART

New York City
November 11, 1934
November 25, 1924.

My dear Mr. Mathews:

President Burton enjoyed reading
the fine testimonial sent to you by Dr. Kelly.
I presume that the copy that you sent me was
intended for the President's files.

Truly yours,

Mr. Shailer Mathews.

WES: S
66 South Mountain Ave.,
Montclair, New Jersey.

November 18, 1924.

Dear Dr. Burton:

I am enclosing herewith my check for $1000. for THE SEMINARY. I know perfectly that you are not the treasurer of the Baptist Theological Seminary, but I don’t know who is, and you do. But I send this to and through you mainly for another reason. I want you to know how thoroughly I appreciate and delight in the spirit and the work of the Seminary, which, as it is today, and for many years has been, your personal creation. I send you this today in particular because by this same mail I am sending a similar check to Fosdick for Union, and I could not do that in advance of this check to you.

If I were worth one-tenth of what I am reputed to be worth in some circles this check could be and would be ten times as much.

Cordially and affectionately yours,

F. T. Gates.
November 18, 1934

Dear Mr. Barton:

I am enclosing here my check for $100.00.

THE SEMINARY. I know personally that you are not the treasurer of the Baptist Theological Seminary, but I know who is.

And you go. I am going to try to explain to my denominational member another reason. I want you to know how profoundly I appreciate the spirit and the work of the Seminary, which as it is today, and for many years has been your job.

Some questions I have. Why this check in particular because of this some will I am sending a similar check to several I am not going to, but I am going to write to you.

I write more and more of what I am debating to be worth it some articles this appear worthy to many so far times.
Dear Dr. Burton:

I am enclosing herewith my check for $1000. for THE SEMINARY. I know perfectly that you are not the treasurer of the Baptist Theological Seminary, but I don't know who is, and you do. But I send this to and through you mainly for another reason. I want you to know how thoroughly I appreciate and delight in the spirit and the work of the Seminary, which, as it is today, and for many years has been, your personal creation. I send you this today in particular because by this same mail I am sending a similar check to Fosdick for Union, and I could not do that in advance of this check to you.

If I were worth one-tenth of what I am reputed to be worth in some circles this check could be and would be ten times as much.

Cordially and affectionately yours,

F. T. Gates.
November 18, 1934

Dear Mr. Parent:

I am enclosing herewith my check for $1000 for THE SEMINARY. I know better now that you are not the treasurer of the Baptist Theological Seminary, but I don't know who is.

And you go. But I sent this to you to show you that I am interested in another lesson. I want you to know how I encourage the work of the Seminary, which I am a part of, and that you have been of much help.

Some vacation I send you this letter in particular because by this same mail I am sending a similar copy to Bantam for Union, and I can't do that in advance of this check to you.

It is worth one-cent of what I am expecting to be worth in some circles if you can make it come as much.

Cordially and affectionately yours,

L.T. G进城
November 21, 1924.

My dear Dr. Gates:

It is not easy for me to express my appreciation of your generous gift to the Divinity School, conveyed in your letter of November 15th.

Of course the Divinity School cannot share in the general campaign of the University, in which we are now engaged, including as it does a generous conditional gift from the General Education Board, and I have foreseen that it was going to be a bit difficult to handle the matter, so that the Divinity School would not be entirely left behind.

What we have done is to set up an auxiliary committee to work in cooperation with the General Committee, approaching people who might be specially interested in theological education. Your generous gift, unsolicited, comes at a most opportune moment to encourage this Committee.

But even more that the gift I appreciate your recognition of the work which the Divinity School has been doing. Justice to my colleagues forbids me to take at full face value what you kindly say about my part in it, but I am very glad that you feel somewhat as I am compelled to feel about the work of the school.
It is not easy for me to express my appreciation of your generous gift to the Divinity School, conveyed in your letter of November 1st.

Of course the Divinity School cannot accept a gift from the General Education Board and I have forestalled that fact by sending a letter to the General Education Board. What we have done is to set up an advisory committee to work in cooperation with the General Education Board in order that, as far as possible, people who might be especially interested in theological education under the professorship will be represented.

I want to express the gratitude of the Committee for the generous gift you have made.

I would also like to thank you for the opportunity to discuss the Divinity School with you. It has been a most enjoyable visit of the work which the Divinity School has been doing.

I am very grateful for your kind and generous support of the work of the school.
I think we have done some things for clearer and more enlightened thinking and a modern ministry. But we want to do much more, and I believe we can.

Very cordially yours,

Dr. F/ T. Gates,
66 South Mountain Ave.,
Montclair, N. J.

EDB:CB
I feel we have gone some places too often and
more enlightened thinking and a modern ministry. But we
want to go more and I believe we can.

Very affectionately yours,

[Signature]

Dr. E. T. Gates

19 South Monserrate Ave.

Montclair, N. J.

[Postmark: 05]
November 21, 1924.

My dear Dr. Gates:

May I raise a question respecting the designation of your recent generous gift to the Divinity School?

You are aware, of course, that the property of the Baptist Theological Union is quite inadequate to support the School and that by far the larger part of the income is from the University. Because of this fact, and because there always remains a possibility—though with every year more improbable—that the contract between the two corporations may be dissolved, it is the present policy both of the Theological Board and of the University, to make new gifts for the Divinity School to the University rather than to the Theological Union. Thus the new building now in process of erection, given by Mrs. Swift and her sons, was a gift to the University, is on University property, and would continue so in case of dissolution of the contract. So also the endowment fund which we are setting out to raise—$500,000—as soon as possible, and $500,000 more a little later, is being raised by the University, but designated for the Divinity School. The precise phraseology has not been determined, but I should suppose the pledge card when made up will read somewhat as follows—"For the work of the Divinity School, or such division of the University as may hereafter succeed it in that field of work now occupied by the Divinity
May I take this occasion to express the appreciation of the

School and of the Committee of the Student Body of the

University for the magnificent gift of $50,000,000 that will enable the University to maintain an adequate and efficient staff of faculty members.

It is the present policy of the Theological Board and of the University to make new gifts for the Divinity School.

The University is in process of action. Given by the Board and by the Trustees, it is our duty to the University to do our utmost to maintain the University's property and to contribute to the University's welfare.

The price of the property was not paid for the Divinity School.
School."

If this latter designation would be satisfactory to you I should be glad if you would sign the enclosed statement which I will then attach to your letter and embody in my report to the Board of Trustees.

Cordially yours,

Dr. F. T. Gates,
66 S. Mountain Ave.,
Montclair, N. J.
If this letter generated some doubt on your part as to the accuracy of my statement, which I will fully explain in your letter and embody in my report to the Board of Trustees.

Greeting yours,

[Signature]

Dr. P. T. Gates
B.C. Montana Y.M.C.

[Stamp: CBS 05]
My dear President Burton:

With reference to your suggestion as to a Department of Religion in the Graduate Schools and Colleges.

As I said rather bluntly perhaps over the telephone, I don't believe it is practicable. Neither does any member of our Faculty with whom I have consulted. We have on the other hand given the matter for a number of months very careful thought and are prepared to make a definite set of recommendations which will in a way meet the very thing you have in mind. Whenever you have time for us to discuss this matter with you we shall be very glad so to do.

I might say that the plan as we have it involves the following general principles. First, the avoidance of building up two sets of religious faculties in the University. To establish a graduate school of Religion would mean just that. Furthermore, we feel that the Divinity School, if it is doing its work properly, should be held responsible for its educational doctrines in religion as is the School of Education for its field.

Second, we believe that there could be formed a group of undergraduate teachers who would be members of the Divinity Conference. These undergraduate teachers ought to be wholly undergraduate and give courses in the Old Testament, the History of Religion, Comparative Religion, Christian History, and Theology. We shall be prepared to give you a proposed list of courses after the Seminar now at work on the general field makes its report.

Third, this would involve the extension of the present department of Biblical Literature in English into a department of Religion with a Secretary, preferably not a Chairman, who should be a member of the Divinity Conference. We should thus tie up the entire work of religious instruction of the Univer-
sity and if the Divinity School be given responsibility the undergraduate instruction would be not strictly departmentalized. The present department of Comparative Religion ought to be preserved with a special interest in Graduate work. Herndon is now a member of the Divinity Conference.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President E. D. Burton,

University of Chicago.
with any of the Divinity School or give responsibility for undergraduate instruction which may do not selects departmental. The present department of Comparative Religion might to be pressing with a special interest in

Graduate work.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago
January 6, 1925.

My dear Mathews:

What would you say to organizing in the Graduate Schools and Colleges a Department of "Religion" to supersede Comparative Religion and Biblical Literature in English? What would you say to making J.M.P. Chairman of it and listing in it besides Smith, Case, Hayden, Merrifield, whoever teaches Philosophy of Religion, etc. One practical effect would be that such men as Kent is sending here could get their degrees under the rules of The Graduate Schools of Arts and Literature.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Shailer Mathews,
The Divinity School.

EDB: CB
January 6, 1938

My dear Mr. Matthews:

What would you say to organizing in the Graduate School of College a Department of "Religion" to embrace Comparative Religion and Practical Theology?

In England what would you say to merging the \[\text{ILP}]\, the Christian of It and the If and attitude in It.

Patience Smit, Cste, Kayser, Kolling.

wherever teachers philosophy of Religion are.

one practical aspect would be that such men as Kent or some who have some grip upon genocide under the name of The Graduates.

Society of Arts and Literature.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Smit, Matthews.

The Divinity School.

ED:GB
January 22, 1925.

My dear Mr. Mathews:

President Burton has referred to me your letter of January 12th relative to the proposed Department of Religion in the Graduate Schools and Colleges. I note that detailed recommendations have been prepared, and that you desire an opportunity for personal discussion of this matter with President Burton. Will you be good enough to draw this matter to his attention upon his return to the University.

Very truly yours,

Assistant to the President.

Dean Shailer Mathews,
The Divinity School.

ETF:CB
January 25, 1935

My dear Mr. Matthews,

President Burton has referred to me your letter of January 18th relative to the proposed Department of Religion in the Graduate School and College. I note that several recommendations have been prepared and that you desire an opportunity for personal discussion of this matter with President Burton. Will you please write me soon to draw this matter to his attention, upon my return to the university.

Very truly yours,

Assistant to the President

Dean Griffith Matthews
The University School

ET:O5
June 4, 1925.

Mr. W. S. Richardson,
26 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

The University of Chicago has suffered an inexpressible loss in the death of Mr. Burton. Fortunately, however, he had completed plans for the immediate development of the University and while we shall miss his leadership, yet the organization, with two Vice Presidents, Assistants to the President, and all Departments of Administration and Instruction well manned and cooperating, is such that I am satisfied it is equipped to function without serious interruption and to go forward vigorously in the plans which Mr. Burton conceived and worked out with the Faculty and Board of Trustees. The Trustees and Officers of the University are more than ever resolved to push forward toward the accomplishment of the work of the University.

Before his death, President Burton had been in conference and correspondence with you regarding the need of the Divinity School and Department of Theology. I have discussed the matter with Vice President Arnett and Professor Mathews and am very sure they are fully informed on this subject and are competent to carry on, and that either one or both will be very glad to give you any further information that you may wish or to arrange to come to see you if you desire. Either or both of them will work closely with me and any others that ought to be consulted.

Yours faithfully,

HAROLD H. SWIFT
June 15, 1945

Mr. W. E. Reardon
20 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Reardon:

The University of Chicago has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Burton. Fortunately, however, he had completed plans for the immediate development of the University and will remain, with the Trustees and all departments of the University, as a permanent and inspiring symbol to the students and faculty. I want to express my profound sympathy to the Trustees, and to the faculty and students of the University, and to express my gratitude to Mr. Burton for his many years of service, and for the inspiration and guidance which he has given to the University.

The Trustees and Officers of the University are more than ever resolved to continue the accomplishntent of the work of the University.

Yours faithfully,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

[Signature]
June 4, 1925.

F. P. Keppel, President,
Carnegie Corporation,
522 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Keppel:

The University of Chicago has suffered an inexpressible loss in the death of Mr. Burton. Fortunately, however, he had completed plans for the immediate development of the University and while we shall miss his leadership, yet the organization, with two Vice Presidents, Assistants to the President, and all Departments of Administration and Instruction well manned and cooperating, is such that I am satisfied it is equipped to function without serious interruption and to go forward vigorously in the plans which Mr. Burton conceived and worked out with the Faculty and Board of Trustees. The Trustees and Officers of the University are more than ever resolved to push forward toward the accomplishment of the work of the University.

Before his death, President Burton had been in conference and correspondence with you regarding the extension and development of Library plans. I have discussed the matter with Vice President Tufts and Mr. Henry of our Library, and am sure they are fully informed on this subject and are competent to carry on, and that either or both will be very glad to give you any further information that you may wish or to arrange to come to see you if you desire. Either or both of them will work closely with me and any others that ought to be consulted.

Yours faithfully,

HAROLD H. SWIFT
Copy to President's Office

James H. Turner

E. A. Henry

June 4, 1929

P. K. Keppler, President

The University of Chicago has continued to expand and develop, with the immediate growth of the University and

complessec principle of the immediate development of the University and

with the special merit of the President, and the organization of

for Presidents' Assistants to the President, and all departments of

Administration and Information with their existing and cooperative, in such

manner that I am able to do my duty to the University, without action.

The Trustees and Officers of the University are more than ever

resolving to carry forward towards the accomplishment of the work of

the University.

Before the death of President Huffman, special attention

must be given to the execution of the expansion and development

of the University. I have assigned the matter with Vice President

Mr. Henry, and I feel that we shall form a plan, and the subject

are competent to carry on, and that other

will be very easy to give you any information that

you may wish to come to see you if you are interested.

HAROLD H. SMITH

Harold H. Smith
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Laying of the Corner Stone

of the

Theology Building

NOVEMBER 6, 1924
3:30 P.M.
PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

PROCессION

Marshal of the University
Choir
Student Councils
Faculties of the Divinity School, the Chicago Theological Seminary, the Disciples Divinity House, the Ryder Theological Seminary
Trustees of the University, the Baptist Theological Union, the Chicago Theological Seminary, the Disciples Divinity House, the Ryder Theological Seminary
Dean of the Divinity School and Chaplain of the University
The President of the University and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees

PRAYER

THE REVEREND PROFESSOR THEODORE GERALD SOARES, Chaplain of the University

ADDRESS

ERNEST DEWITT BURTON, President of the University

STATEMENT OF THE CONTENTS OF THE BOX DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE

J. SPENCER DICKERSON, Secretary of the Board of Trustees

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE

SHAILER MATHEWS, Dean of the Divinity School

ALMA MATER

BENEDICTION

The Chaplain
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Laying of the Corner Stone

of the

Theology Building

NOVEMBER 6, 1924

3:30 P.M.
PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

PROCCESSION

Marshal of the University
Choir
Student Councils
Faculties of the Divinity School, the Chicago Theological Seminary, the Disciples Divinity House, the Ryder Theological Seminary
Trustees of the University, the Baptist Theological Union, the Chicago Theological Seminary, the Disciples Divinity House, the Ryder Theological Seminary
Dean of the Divinity School and Chaplain of the University
The President of the University and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees

PRAYER

The Reverend Professor Theodore Gerald Soares, Chaplain of the University

ADDRESS

Ernest DeWitt Burton, President of the University

STATEMENT OF THE CONTENTS OF THE BOX DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE

J. Spencer Dickerson, Secretary of the Board of Trustees

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE

Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School

ALMA MATER

BENEDICTION

The Chaplain
The President and Trustees of
The University of Chicago
request the honor of your presence at
The Summer Convocation
and the Exercises connected with the Dedication of
The Harper Memorial Library
June the tenth and eleventh
Nineteen hundred twelve