The main portion of these files covers President Harper’s Administration and the earlier part of President Judson’s, 1906-12.

This blue sheet indicates that the letter to which it is attached belongs in the period 1912-1923 of President Judson’s Administration, or in President Burton’s Administration, 1923-1925.
Name or Subject: Ecclesiastical Sociology

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

Sociology (A. L. & S.)

Divinity School
Detroit. July 28, 1892.


Dear Sir;

My official notice of election is at hand, and I have written formal acceptance to Sec. Goodspeed.

I suppose you will place me in communication with Dr Small that I may receive instructions.

I resigned last night, and will send you a paper which will tell you what it would not be proper for me to write. This is a wonderful church, and if you think of a good man let me know.

My official notice says I am elected Recorder and "Assistant Professor in Social Science". I take this to be correct and satisfactory, and do not wish to annoy you, but the fact is that I received from our conversation the impression that I should rank as "Professor". I suppose I did not get your meaning. It makes no difference to me.

I shall go to Chicago on Monday, P.M., and then to Minneapolis on Thursday or Friday. If you have any suggestion as to the locality in which I ought to seek a residence I can be addressed in care of 1212 Chamber of Commerce or simply at Minneapolis.

Dr Haskell expresses great satisfaction, and so does our Supt of Missions, at my election. I feel that it is of the Lord, and I give myself to the labors of the office with gladness. Yours fraternally,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. W. M. Harper, P.D.

Best Sir,

I am writing to express my deep appreciation for your kind letter of March 23rd. I am pleased to hear that you are well and that your health is improving.

I understand you will depart for California with the ship. I trust that I may receive instruction when you return.

I regret I have not been visited by you, but I hope you will not be deprived of a visit to me. I trust this a matter of annual going to San Francisco and to meet you.

I am aware of the necessity of promptness in social matters, and to your wish to synax your request in that I received from you concerning the importance that I should rank as "Animals." I suppose I had not yet your mentioned. It makes no difference to me. I wish you to consider as a mark of my esteem to you and your family.

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Dear President Harper,

I am glad to have the reading of Prof. Small's letter, and I am quite satisfied with its contents.

I have also received the analysis from Miss (?) A. E. Wyckoff. In order to judge of its value, I must know more distinctly the purpose she has in mind in gathering the information. It seems confined to the effects of religious effort in the realm of individual, conscious striving, and to the blessings which are of an individual nature. I would add questions relating to the blessings which come from ordinary sources through natural channels, and the results of social prayer in experience. The problem is not so simple as would appear from her analysis. I will retain it a little longer and give my criticisms upon it.

I am glad you are to see Mr. Rockefeller. I have not written him, because the matter was in no shape for definite

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
speech. I ask your counsel as to writing him, when and how.

And now I wish to repeat, in all good feeling, and for the interest of all concerned, that if you have any misgivings as to my appointment that you tell me freely and frankly, as I doubt not you will do. I dare not go with the feeling that a place had to be somehow sought for me. I cannot go unless those in the best position to know think I can do more with my life there than in the pastorate. If I had not many times been told by able men that it was my duty to be a teacher I would never have turned my thought that way. I beg you to be plain with me, and yet I know you well enough to believe you would do this without my suggestion. You have some measure of responsibility if you take me from the pastorate.

Perhaps it may be well for you to tell me in this case of appointment, whether I could supply this church during September and be in Chicago during the week. This was in case they desired it. I shall pass through Chicago on the way to Minneapolis about the first of August.

Yours cordially,  

C.P. Henderson
P.S.

As I have turned my thoughts very much to Chicago and the University for some days many things have come to my mind. One is this practical matter: supplies of food and fuel and other necessary articles for the University community. If you have not already fixed plans fully matured I would be glad to lay before you a scheme of co-operative buying that I believe is practical and has stood the test of experiment. Some plan of this kind might save to the teachers, as well as to the students, many thousands of dollars, and secure better articles than could be secured by individuals in retail markets.
tute were responsible. He is a good friend of mine and I
know his good qualities, but I must be thus frank with
you.

In answer to your other question, "what shape matters
are taking in your mind?" you have by this time my answer.
Since writing that letter I am conscious of having peace
on the subject. If you see your way clear to make the
appointment I shall regard it as a call from my Master.
If you cannot do so then I shall feel that my work for
the rest of my life lies elsewhere, and I shall be con-
tent and glad for the decision. I should know as soon as
is proper, so that the Cleveland people may have my re-
ply and be able to look further for a pastor. It is possi-
ble that I might accept their call if you do not see
your way to invite me to assist you. I pray the Lord that
we may be guided aright.

Yours fraternally,

C.R. Henderson.
I have a good friend of mine and I was very touchful. He is a boy living in the same house as myself and I have a good relationship with him. I must be prepared for the worst.

In answer to your letter, I am not sure what exactly happened. I was thinking in your mind, you have my heart. I am sorry for having to make this appointment. I should have been in your letters. If you cannot do so then I will tell you that my work is the best of my life. The agreement I would like to say is as soon as possible. I hope that you may have my best wishes.

You did not start to look further for a passport. I am sorry if you do not see your way to invite me to see if you play the rose first.

Yours most sincerely,

[Signature]
Another query may reveal in me too great ignorance of the organization of the University and the relation of the Divinity School to the other departments, but I will throw out the hint and leave it with you.

The Divinity School students need lectures on precisely those topics in Sociology to which I have given most attention. Immense sums of many annually go from state and church treasuries to the care of the poor, and the repression of crime, and the reformation of the wayward. The topics I have mentioned are of supreme interest and importance to ministers and all educated leaders of thought and action in society. Now does your plan of organization permit students of the Divinity School to attend such lectures in the department of Sociology in the University proper?

And would such an arrangement save part of the teaching force in the Divinity School?
Another duty mentioned in me too great importance of the
organization of the University and the relation of the
Divinity School to the other departments. But I will show
out the kind and lease of with you
The Divinity School
students need lecture on precisely those topics in soci-
ology to which I have given most attention. Immediate
answer may normally be drawn from any chapter of this
The case of the book and the representation of time and the
presentation of the Wesleyan. The topics I have mentioned
are of utmost interest and importance to ministers and
students. I am sure that you will profit by the course of the
Divinity School to attend such lectures as the department
of sociology in the University objects.

And worthy such as arrangements save part of the teaching
force in the Divinity School?
Mrs. F. M. Bennett, Proprietress.

Pleasantly Situated on Lake Shore with Ample Grounds.

Mackinac Island, Mich., July 30, 1900

Dear President Harper:

Dr. J. O. A. Henry writes me that he has spoken to you of Dr. Barnardo of London and urged that he be invited to speak at the University.

It seems to me my duty to venture the suggestions: (1) that Dr. Barnardo is, indeed, a sturdy and useful man; (2) that he may very well be invited to tell of his work; (3) that, if he is invited, he should be distinctly informed that we cannot help raise money in Chicago for a London charity. Personally, I have no desire to help a movement of Londoners to empty their clinics into our country, and if they do that it should certainly be at their own expense.

I shall be on duty August 12 and ready for your instructions as to whether or not...

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear President Harper,

Professor Small and I have the thought that if anything is the really accomplished toward a Training School for Social Service that the University must assume leadership and initiate proficiency. Outsidors may give good counsel, but and information that counsel assume finances or unity of management.

Yours truly,

C.R. Henderson

March 11, 1902
Detroit. July 11th, 92.

Dear Sir,

I send you herewith a first draft of my conception of the religious forces of the University and the special function of an officer specially charged with pastoral duties. You notice that I regard this as naturally the work of the President in a Christian institution. This is the view entertained by the churches in this country in respect to colleges founded by the churches. The only reason that part of this duty needs to be delegated is that in so vast an institution as this will be from the beginning the President cannot give any attention to persons, and must act through others.

If you find it your duty to appoint me I will arrange for further plans. You will, I presume, tell me when I ought to begin, in case of appointment and if no unforeseen difficulty of acceptance arises.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

C.R. Henderson.
Organization of religious influences in the University.

This scheme is a tentative draft. Further analysis and criticism will improve it, but experience alone can test any scheme. Religious influences can never come under "required" work; it is always "elective". But experience has shown that certain kinds of effort are followed by certain results. My aim here is to give full recognition to religious agencies already provided for, to add others, and to indicate a mode of harmonizing all.

I. The aim which is to determine the methods. This purpose in the college is the aim of the church in the world at large. Students are men. They have the same temptations, powers and needs as other men have.

Generally stated the object of Christian work is to persuade men to be Christians, in thought, feeling and conduct. Remark. Only temporarily do students constitute a community by itself. They all come from the environments of home, town, state, business, and to these relations they will return. They should be trained for their environment.
In the area of psychiatry and psychology, research into the influence of the University

The most significant contributions to the field of mental health have been made through the study of religious influences. Religious experiences not only provide an emotional and spiritual outlet, but also serve as a source of meaning and purpose in life. The influence of religious beliefs and practices on mental health is profound, and understanding this relationship is crucial for effective intervention and treatment.

Religious experiences are not confined to traditional religious practices. They can also occur in non-traditional settings, such as through meditation, yoga, or other spiritual practices. These experiences can have a transformative effect on mental health, leading to increased feelings of happiness, gratitude, and purpose.

Incorporating religious influences into mental health interventions is essential, as they can provide a framework for coping with stress, grief, and other psychological challenges. By integrating religious beliefs and practices into mental health treatment plans, therapists can help clients find meaning and purpose in their lives, which can in turn improve their overall well-being.

In conclusion, the influence of religious experiences on mental health is significant and should be acknowledged and addressed in all forms of mental health treatment. By incorporating religious influences into therapy, therapists can provide a more holistic approach to mental health care, helping clients to find meaning and purpose in their lives, and improving their overall well-being.
II. Elements of religious culture.

I. Those which are primarily intellectual:
   a) Reasons for being Christians. (Apologetics).
   b) Instruction in the truths of Christianity, and of religion generally: comparative religion and Biblical teaching, with church history.

2) Elements marked by the predominance of emotion.
   a) Communion with God, in worship.
   b) Fellowship with men.

3. Training of the will, in generic and specific choices, and in conduct tending to confirm habits of good.
   a) The discipline of duty in ordinary tasks.
   b) The culture of higher altruistic sentiment and disposition, through action.
III. Methods.

I. Didactic. (a) All the work in the classes designed to secure knowledge of the contents of the Bible, of religious history and of the laws of ethics. (b) Chapel talks and readings. (c) The preaching and other services of the city churches on Sunday.

2. Acts of worship, provided for by the University. These are also means of fellowship.

a) Chapel songs and prayers. These should be arranged so that the persons present could join in responsive readings and prayers, as well as in singing.

b) Voluntary meetings for social worship. These would naturally be conducted by the Christian Association, under supervision of some officer of the University. (Recorder?) There would be meetings for all students, meetings of special classes, and bands for more intense spiritual life, voluntary and without publicity. For example, those who are thinking of mission work, among the destitute at home or among the heathen abroad, would meet to stimulate and encourage each other and promote their common aim.
III. \textbf{Methods}

I shall aim at the principle of the work in the classes geared to
some knowledge of the contents of the Bible, of religious
lessons (c) The preaching and other services of the only
Church or Synagogue.

\textbf{University Settlements} (d) Social and Cultural

S. Yates of Woodseats' co-operative supermarket, the City and Sub-
area, etc. Co-operative work in the City and Sub-

a. Chad's some and Prestonville (c) Housing for Students so-

First the nearest present one day in departmental teach-

ing, study and lectures, as well as in the meeting

Voluntary meetings for religious worship. These would not-

usually be conducted by the Christian Association, under

an expression of some office of the University (Registrar)

These would be meetings for all officer's meetings or

especially classes, and places for more intense spiritual

life, volunteering and volunteer propaganda. For example, there

were thinking of action work, among the students of home

in many the further school, would need to stimulate and

encourage each other and promote the formation of
IV.

Special functions of the Recorder in respect to the promotion of the spiritual life of the students. He would undertake this work by a personal understanding with the President.

I. Generally to do for the students, so far as possible, that personal work which, in a small college, would be expected of the President.

2. To make a special study, at the beginning and in the progress of events, of the various agencies of the University which may be designed and adapted to secure good religious influences. The purpose would be to have a responsible officer appointed to carry out the aims of the Christian founders of the University, or to study the best means of doing this work. Of course his plans would be adopted after conference with the President. He would not report to any other officers in doing this.

3. The Recorder would seek to, as a pastor in any church, to make the most of all students and teachers who wish to stir and direct the religious life of the students. This he would do, as a pastor must do, not by authority,
Society's involvement in the education of future scientists

Promotion of the spirit of life of the scientist

In the scientific world, scientists are the key players. They are expected to

work diligently and make significant contributions to the field.

I generally spend long hours in the laboratory, working on experiments.

One day, I received a phone call from a professor of the

department of biochemistry. He was in need of assistance with a project.

I agreed to help, and we worked together for several months.

Our collaboration led to the development of a new method for analyzing

biological samples. This method has been adopted by several research

institutes around the world.

In summary, it is important for scientists to

foster a spirit of cooperation and friendship.

This leads to a more enjoyable and fulfilling career.
but by way of friendly suggestion and personal appeal.

4. Query. Should the Recorder, as a deputy of the President, have charge of arrangements for the daily chapel service? I do not mean that he should always, or even generally, conduct this service, but that he be charged with making appointments and seeing that they are met. This is on the theory of division of labor in which the President delegates a certain person to do what he would be expected to do if his own duties permitted. If the Recorder, as deputy of the President, should make these appointments then it would seem quite natural for him to suggest to Christian teachers other services for the religious welfare of the students, and they would not be so likely to regard him as an intruder.
A copy of a letter regarding a pension and personnel matter.

A copy of a letter regarding the pension for a member of the personnel.

Your name is entered as a pensioner for the year.

I do not mean that he should be shown in any ways on any registers.

I mention this matter, but that he be accorded with many opportunities and seeing that they are met. This is on the President's advice or依据 of a report on which the President will be entitled to certain pension to go. We believe we would be entitled to give him our fullest support. It is the reason for the President's support, which makes these opportunities to see if would seem entirely natural to him to suggest to others of the students, and they would not be so likely to reject him as our influence.
3. Acts of discipline through the daily life of the student in the community.


For example: (a) University Settlements; (b) Social and charitable aid to the sick and unfortunate, in and out of the student community; (c) missionary work in the city and suburbs, and elsewhere in vacations; (d) educational work among the poor.
At the beginning of the year, I'm excited to join the faculty and work on
the execution of the objectives and strategies of the institution. My role,
which involves working closely with the leadership and faculty, is to
ensure that the objectives and strategies are effectively implemented.

For example, I'm involved in the development of the course materials,
and I'm also working on the integration of technology into the teaching
process. I believe that these efforts will help improve the learning experience
for students and contribute to the overall success of the institution.

I'm looking forward to working with the faculty and staff to achieve these
goals, and I'm confident that our collective efforts will lead to positive
differences. As a faculty member, I'm dedicated to excellence and
innovation in education.
My dear President Harper:-

I forward the accompanying memorandum from Dr. Henderson, and I am in full accord with the spirit of his request. Of course we realize the necessity of considering all such details in connection with the annual budget, but the matter has begun to press upon us, and we want to have it in line for attention at the earliest practicable moment.

I may say in general that the original provision for Sociology in the organization of the University was on a more liberal scale than had been adopted anywhere else in the world, and since that time there have been additions to the original force. Although I have never had any doubt that the future would show the wisdom of this program, I have realized that Sociology is a new subject, that it has yet to win permanent academic recognition, and that it ought first to justify its existence before presenting claims for further support. If it were necessary I could present specific reasons for my opinion that the time for that excessive modesty is past. Both in Europe and the United States the standpoint from which the most important social questions, and indeed all questions great or small, which have a practical bearing upon human interests, are being studied, is the standpoint for which the leading sociologists have been contending during the last fifteen years. Very few people know yet that the sociologists have had any thing to do with the changed attitude of the modern mind, and few have any idea that the sociologists can contribute anything to the solution of the questions that are presenting themselves in quite new forms. The fact is however, that the sort of problems which men are today proposing in the concrete all along the line are questions that the sociologists have been wrestling with in advance for nearly a generation, and their training has qualified them to do timely work which no other scholars can do, other things being equal, until they have appropriated the results of all this preliminary sociological experience. We feel that we have served our apprenticeship, and we are now anxious to get our hands untied so that we can produce some of the results for which we have been patiently laying the foundations. I think...
We feel preparatory Heather.

I trust the co-operative movement from the beginning, and I do.

If so, I'm with the spirit of the movement. Of course, we realize that the
necessity of co-operation with such girls is in connection with the school.

But the matter has gone to press now, and we want to leave it
in the form of a statement of the several disastrous moments.

I may say, in general, that the oldest known for sociology to the
organizers of the University was no more liberal than the present.

At length I have never had any complaint itself.

The fact that we have no one to my knowledge, and that in almost every case of.

If it were necessary I could present special lectures.

It is my opinion that the one for the subject, the standards that which
more important.

And the university keeps at all, which have a wide.

Sociology, and I have been interested in the subject.

We have been interested in the subject, and we have been interested in the
subject.

We have been interested in the subject, and we have been interested in the
subject.

And to go with the changing tastes of the people, and you can also know.

And that the sociologists can continue to retain to the position of the
movement.

The letter is somewhat.

I am bound to say I have never spoken in the conference in the conference of.

And the letter is somewhat.

And the letter is somewhat.

And to go with the changing tastes of the people, and you can also know.

And that the sociologists can continue to retain to the position of the
movement.

The letter is somewhat.

I am bound to say I have never spoken in the conference in the conference of.
you will not set it down as merely an ordinary case of magnifying one's own function when I say that no department in the University has better opportunities to make the University influential in the right way at the present time than the department of Sociology. If this were merely self-glorification, it would have cropped out before ten years had elapsed.

I have been keeping at work in company with the other members of the department and we have been carefully watching the developing signs of the times and biding our time. I am confident that the time has come for expansion of the work of the department. I urge this not in the personal interest of its members but in justice to the University. The provision which has been made for Sociology entitles the University of Chicago to the leading place in that subject in the world, at least until some of the European Universities shall realize the readjustments of interests that are going on and throw their strength in that direction. The conferences on instruction in Sociology that were held in Paris last Summer are startling proof that the influences which have been tending in this line for a generation are about to become visible in demand for scientific Sociology all over the world. The same sort of evidence is accumulating that our department has already made itself felt more distinctly a long distance from Chicago than within our own walls.

I have been astonished lately to find in English, French, and German books references to our JOURNAL which show that it is read from cover to cover, and that the most obscure of its contents are watched abroad.

This is a long introduction and a disproportionate one if I had in mind only the item which Dr. Henderson presents. Granting his request would not, in itself, commit the University to anything more as a consequence. At the same time I should have little interest in such a minor matter if it did not in my mind belong with a large program which we are all feeling that it is time to work out. Of this I will say more later. At present I merely return to Dr. Henderson's request, and to make it definite, I ask for the appointment of an assistant in the department of Sociology, at a salary not to exceed $1000, his time to be divided by agreement between Dr. Henderson and myself in such a way that each of us can get relief from some of the mechanical
parts of our duties. I need not remind you that Dr. Henderson has not claimed for his work a fraction of the importance which everybody competent to form an opinion attaches to it. Perhaps you have not had occasion to consider the extremely detailed and scattered nature of the material with which he has to deal. It is literally true that in order to get at his results he must either have control of the time of people who can collect and tabulate data, but would be incompetent to plan the work, or he must waste a large portion of his time on mere detail. As he intimates, this is very poor economy for the University, as well as for himself. Perhaps his studied moderation in pushing his claims is stronger argument for them than any thing that I could add. If you desire further evidence in the case I shall be glad to furnish it.

Sincerely

[Signature]

Albion W. Small.
June 23rd, 1902.

My dear Doctor Henderson:

I have read your letter of the fifteenth instant very carefully. I would like to talk with you about it. I propose that you seek an interview from Mr. Shepardson at the earliest possible moment and let us discuss the matter.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
June 30th, 1904

My dear Doctor Henderson:

I have read your letter

of the 16th instant with very great interest. I wonder
like to talk with you about it. I suppose that you
seek an interpretation from the Scripture of the event
set before you, and yet be constrained by matters
very closely connected.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Hester
Dear President Harper:

In order to bring my suggestion into more compact form and save your time, I lay this statement before you in writing and ask your amends.

I authorize, informs me that some kind of a reorganization of the current situation in Practical Theology is near at hand. Professor Mitchell tells me that his committee is working on it. This concerns me to day as this is a recurring topic in this department. This concerns me to say all this, particularly since what I have already suggested by you and to Dean [initials].

This ought to be in the Divinity School a Department of Practical Theology, including the subject's technical and practical skills of professional training. This Department should unify all instruction in Homiletics, Liturgy, Music, Church Art, Music, Physical
The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Training, Catechetics (Pedagogy), Church Polity and Law, Canonical Duties, Inner Mission, Social Relations, and Pastoral Duties of the Church and Christian People (Practical Duties of the Church and Christian Leaders).

This department should be directed by an ideal, as in other cases, its success means a double arrangement may be necessary for present and future demands and to avoid disturbing the present personnel of the faculty.

Add to this consideration, that with the rapid development of the University further specialization and concentration are desirable, and that this wide scope and concentration are desirable, and that this wide scope of work in Sociology, the increasing demands upon the Divinity School may make it wise to concentrate...
my lapses in this field.

Now I am going to say what I dislike to say, and would not as this be time to avoid: but it will not a crisis
and will not be bringing forward work it will but that a crisis
has been near and that some form of reorganization is already has
been near and that some form of reorganization is already near

Some time ago I must do so far as to ask you not to
proceed.

Some time ago I must do so far as to ask you not to
proceed.

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proceed.
I may be permitted to mention the fact that Dr. Northrup asked me to do just this thing before he died on Dr. Anderson, and I certainly am better equipped now than I was then for the task; and therefore I think I am entitled to some to know what the outline is. 

Yours Cordially,

Charles A. Anderson

P.S. It is a matter of course that nothing I have written or thought should be taken simply that I want to disturb Dr. Anderson in the least. I assume that you understand this.
Dear President Harper,

As this summer quarter has passed without an opportunity in your crowded life to give me a hearing about my note of June 15, I will ask a few moments further for this letter, and I trust that you will believe that I have no wish to annoy you. If I know myself, I desire nothing more eagerly than to help you with your great, useful and trying labors.

If the present policy of organization by department heads continues in the Divinity School, then, after still further reflection, I repeat my plea of June 15. It seems to me just and wise and necessary to my usefulness here, under the present system.

But I do not believe the policy, for our Divinity School, is wise, and I think that it is working far more harm than good. For that matter the same thing is true of other departments, and what German universities find needless does not seem essential here. As at present working, without even an age limit for retiring from administrative responsibility, you are liable to have as managers of departments men who grow utterly unable to perform their duties, yet must remain in control, while important interests wait for their decisions. Respect must be paid to their office, their years, and their past serv-
As the summer quarter has ended without an opportunity
in your country duty to give me a personal report of your
work in June, I now feel a new moment to write you the first
letter and I trust that you will forgive that I have no
wish to spare you. I have no feeling of regret
in giving so much to you. If I know where I leave
you, I shall be content to remain in your society
in your house, if you wish your best wishes and feeling
leave.

In the present position of a regulation of agreement.

I have continued in the American School, and then
after all,

perhaps all the time, to make clear to you that if I
were to return to this country, I would try to have

the best of your boys.

and I do not desire the best

in the American School, I would try to have

boys for the best of your

little and middle sons, not for the best possible,

but if the best of the school, without even my filling

their place, for the best possible,

with their classmates, and also with a condition

of presenting at least one of the great, if not the

present agriculture without even in the firm, not

from substitute the occupation of boys, who can satisfy me

with their discipline, for the best possible,

one substitute of agriculture with the best possible,

to borrow from a gentleman, much larger in content, where

important interest with the present

bear their weight.
ices after their judgment and vigor have decayed. Old age, with its feebleness, hesitation, irritability, and sometimes insanity, come on, and vital matters drift past the point where action should be taken. Men of highest ability as investigators are frequently utterly unfit for assuming direction of educational administration. Then what a temptation it is for any "head," under our system, to seek to prevent a strong man from becoming a candidate for promotion by his side. How seldom is a very strong man willing to work under the commands of one whom he regards as no more than his equal in ability.

The Law School is on the right track: one Dean for administrative duties during years of strength and Faculty direction of all educational work by professors above the rank of assistant professor, with elective representation in the Senate, with no factitious advantages in a hundred ways given to the "head".

I can speak with frankness because Professor Small has been to me the soul of courtesy, and we have never had for one moment any friction, and shall not have any. He is entirely open and considerate. I am simply aiming to speak of a system which every day seems to be sowing the seeds of trouble. And you realize better than any other what the University has already suffered. So there, now, I have done my duty and go about my September work in peace. You need not answer.

Yours cordially, Charles Edward Henderson
The University of Chicago

The presence of a particle in the nucleus of an atom is a fundamental concept in modern physics. The point is not to deny the existence of such particles, but to question the role they play in nuclear reactions. The study of nuclear reactions and the behavior of particles within the nucleus is crucial for understanding the properties of matter at the atomic level.

The need for further research in this field is evident, and the University of Chicago is committed to advancing the frontiers of knowledge in this area. The resources and facilities available at the university provide an ideal environment for such research.

The department of physics is currently engaged in several cutting-edge projects, including research on the behavior of particles under extreme conditions. These projects not only contribute to our understanding of the fundamental forces that govern the universe but also have potential applications in technology and medicine.

I am confident that the University of Chicago will continue to be a leader in the field of nuclear physics, and I look forward to contributing to these efforts as a member of the faculty.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

26/15, 1903

Dear President Harper:

In the Department of the Divinity School which is to deal with the organization and conduct of the life of religious communities various titles have been suggested:

1. "Pastoral Sociology": which I cannot accept because it emphasizes the pastor, while the subject is the Community;

2. "Practical Theology": historically recognized, but too wide; needs to include practicalities, etc.;

3. "Department of Christian Social Service", proposed by Prof. Burton. A sort of discipline but too long; perhaps too vague.
4. "Social Technology," the name of my special work now, in contrast with "Social Philosophy," "Social Psychology," etc. It is inexact enough to describe my work, but the nothing distinctive and characteristic for a divinity school programme;

5. Professor Small proposes: "Department of Evangelical Sociology." This will hold the connection already established and discourage already established and discard the community, aiming accordingly. The community aims of the department. It would challenge the department. The notice that there is the Church who think in an inquiry to drive the think in an inquiry to drive.

"Social Technology" is broad enough to come liberation broad enough to come liberation. I have better been than I have in religion. Not heard a better suggestion.

Yours truly,

Charles R. Henderson
February 12th, 1903.

My dear Dr. Henderson:

Of all the titles suggested, the last one proposed by Mr. Small, namely, "Department of Evangelical Sociology" seems to me to be the poorest. If you will make it "Evangelistic Sociology" I think it will be much more appropriate. Let us continue to think.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dr. C. R. Henderson
My dear Mr. Henderson:

At all the little suggestions, the most

one has come from the "R.E. Society". We'll come to see you before the end of the year, if you will make it easier for us to see you. I think it will be much more appropriate.

Let me continue to think.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dr. C. R. Henderson
Cincinnati, O., Nov. 16, 1904

I recognize no one among us as fellow workers intelligently & sympathetically, to attempt the Church sociological field or to undertake scientifically, to make some head in an effort to meet the call which a survey of this important field of work enjoins, than Dr. C. R. Himes, now at the head of the Sociological Department of the University of Chicago.

And so long as the permanent place and purpose of the Church in Christian work is maintained as also the Church in Christ as the Redeemer of the universe and all other races, as correlative and constituent to this permanent aim & endear our study & look for I join any Endorse good work in this challenging domain. I trust and investigate to this challenging domain. I trust and investigate to this challenging domain. I trust the means of leading the Christian fellowship, fellowship in the plant of God's work of the Master, fellowship. Following in the plant of God's work of the Master, life that works in close contact with the human, that will make us to be more truly & basically as such in the church as may give in the distinct service, new & larger opportunity of pointing to Him who alone can save.}

Sincerely,

John Weaver Weddel.
Dear Dr. Judd:

I can only begin my letter asking about your "public service:"

I last year I went on the nomination of the National Prison Association, by appointment of President Roosevelt, as delegate to the International Prison Congress in Budapest, Hungary. I handled in Belgium, England, France, Switzerland and Hungary inspecting correctional institutions, conferring with experts and collecting documents.

One fruit of this study is a paper for the use of the Governor preparing for the use of the Governor and Legislature on a subject now before public thought: the extent and limitations of outdoor labor of convicts. I am translating (with aid of students) and interpreting the
papers and discussions presented at Budapest, and, firing the results of my own observations in hand.

In 1895 and 1901 I visited about 30 cornetorial institutions in Germany alone.

2. The last Legislature requested the Governor to appoint a Commission of five men to consider the subject of workmen's insurance (accidents, sickness, invalidism, old age, etc.), and to propose a law or laws on the subject. In the next Legislature, I was active in the next Legislature. I was appointed Secretary of this Commission and am engaged in collecting facts and opinions and preparing the law.

In this I have been in correspondence with experts in
this country and abroad.

Indirectly, I hope that my work and studies in connection with the Chicago Board of Chances (on the Executive Council since its beginning, in 1893), the National Public Association, and National Conference of Charities, and Convocation, the National Religious Education Association (Chairman), and with quite a number of local, national and international societies and movements, may prove useful.

I have been invited to contribute to texts and historical introductions to poor laws of this country, for the Société Internationale d'Assistance; and my French translation, with introduction, of the Indiana
laws has already been accepted by the Academy for immediate publication.

The Director of the Imperial Bureau of Statistics of Germany, Dr. Zacher, has invited me to contribute a volume to his series "Abenteuernder wiener, in Ausland," in which I am engaged. In this, I am working to correct European misapprehen-
tions about the problem in this country, as well as to aid the movement here and that about.

Yours cordially,

Charles Reddick