May 9, 1910.

Dear Mr. Judson:

Your note of the 2d with inclosures from Governor Deneen was since opened to prove that the facts bear out the theory. There was more received. I was extremely busy last week and therefore did not make an appointment to talk with you about the matter. I presume that you are also very busy at present with the Baptist Association Meeting. I doubt whether Mr. Hall would care to be a member of such a commission, inasmuch as the work of the commission is totally outside the lines of his courses. Mr. Freund says that he will make an engagement with you to discuss the matter as soon as the Baptist Conference is over. I think he can present the situation to you a little better than I could.

I am inclosing a letter which I have written to Professor Beale concerning the adoption of the J. D. degree at Harvard which you called to my attention. When I hear from him I will send you a copy of his reply.

With regard to the matter of the ventilation which you spoke about, I can report that we have gone into the difficulties with the chief engineer and Mr. Schenk, our Librarian. They tell me that the Reading Room is better ventilated with the windows closed than with them open. The reason for this is that the ventilation system consists of forcing fresh air into the room and thus forcing the bad air out through exits. The inlets for the good air and the exits for the bad air are so arranged as to compel a change of the air in all parts of the room. When the windows are opened the result is that
the good air is forced into the room at points adjacent to the windows and
thus goes immediately out of the windows leaving the bad air at the bottom
of the room without change. The theory therefore on which the ventilation
of the room is planned necessitates the closing of the windows. Further,
actual trials which were made by Mr. Schenck and the engineer some months
since seemed to prove that the facts bear out the theory. There was more
movement of air in the room and the air was fresher when the windows were
closed. The same thing is true of the recitation rooms on the first floor.
At the suggestion of the engineer I ordered all the windows in the recita-
tion rooms closed. The result seems to have justified his opinion with
regard to that. Without drafts the air in the recitation rooms has been
kept reasonably fresh and satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

C.B. [Signature]

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.
Dear [Name],

I am very interested in the possibility of joining the University of Chicago. I have heard of its excellent academic programs and its location in one of the most vibrant cities in the world. I am particularly drawn to the opportunity to work with some of the best minds in the field of [specific field].

I am currently [student/professional] at [current institution] and I have [list of relevant background and experience]. I believe that my skills and experience make me a strong candidate for [program/position].

I would be grateful for the opportunity to discuss my application further. Please let me know if there is anything else I can provide to support my application.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
wrong, but simply pointing out that it is inconsistent with all efforts to secure uniformity.

Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1910.

May 9, 1910.

But as an original question it seems to me that the J. D. should follow Professor J. H. Beale, Jr., as from a graduate law school. This conforms to Harvard Law School, excepting divinity. It is a better indication of the actual academicians from Governor Dixson was.

Dear Mr. Beale: I do not approve. The J. D. is not necessary for that. For work in civil law a civil law during Hall's absence, I am acting as Dean. President Judson informed me of a clipping from the Chicago Post stating that the Harvard Law School is to give the degree of J. D. (Juris Doctor) for one year of work, presumably in Roman and comparative law and legal history, beyond that required for the LL. B. I am rather inclined to think that this is a newspaper error, that you are to give a degree (possibly L.C.L. or J.U.D.) for such work, but not the degree of J. D. If this conjecture is accurate the reason for this letter cease. If, however, you have decided to give the degree of J. D. for that work I wish to urge upon you, and through you upon the Harvard faculty, a further consideration of the matter.

It has been my understanding that the better schools of the country were almost unanimous in the view that the present multiplicity of law degrees and consequent confusion and misunderstanding is unfortunate. To adopt the degree of J. D. for your new work would but add to this difficulty. We adopted it under circumstances with which you are familiar. We hoped not without reason that Harvard would in time join us. Several other schools have adopted it: Michigan, Illinois, Stanford and, I believe, California. In a short time it will likely be in quite common use in the same way as we use it here. For Harvard to attach a new meaning to it seems a step backward.

I am not here suggesting that Harvard's position is as an original question
Dear Mr. Bestor:  

I have just returned from a trip to Chicago last week and the Harring Law School. It has been a delightful experience for me. New ideas, professors, and classmates have added to my enjoyment. 

I wrote to you last week to give the good news of my acceptance to the Harring Law School. I am looking forward to attending the school to further my legal education. 

I am now working on my law essays and have begun to read for the bar exam. I hope to pass it this year. I am excited about the prospect of becoming a lawyer. 

Best regards,
The University of Chicago

J. N. B. Z.

wrong, but simply pointing out that it is inconsistent with all efforts to secure uniformity.

But as an original question it seems to me that the J. D. should be given as the first degree from a graduate law school. This conforms to other professional degrees, excepting divinity. It is a better indication of the actual academic position of the graduate. For work in civil law a D.C.L. seems appropriate. The J. D. is not necessary for that. For work in civil law by one who is a graduate in common law a J.U.L. would not be in proper. The J. D. seems unnecessary to indicate that.

Mr. Hall will you be good enough to present this matter to your new Dean whom I have not as yet had the pleasure of meeting.

We all send our best regards to you and Mr. Beale and our other friends at Harvard. We are glad to see that the Law School is to develop even new strength despite the loss of Mr. Ames.

I am inclosing a letter which I have written to Professor Beale concerning the adoption of the J. D. degree which you called to my attention. When I hear from him I will give you a copy of his reply.

With regard to the matter of the ventilation which you spoke about, I can report that we have gone into the difficulties with the chief engineer and Mr. Schenk, our Librarian. They tell me that the Reading Room is better ventilated with the windows closed than with them open. The reason for this is that the ventilation system consists of forcing fresh air into the room and thus forcing the bad air out through exits. The inlets for the good air and the exits for the bad air are so arranged as to compel a change of the air in all parts of the room. When the windows are opened the result is that
President Judson,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I inclose a petition which is submitted at the unanimous request of the third-year class in the Law School. Though the matter is obviously not an important one, I cannot but sympathize with their request. When German names are used in formal documents in English, we do not translate them into their English equivalents where these exist; nor, when English names are used in German formal documents, are they translated into existing German equivalents. If they were, imagine how I should appear as Herr Seall or Herr Haus-flur, depending upon the view my translator took of my size and importance. Is not our practice with regard to the Latin equivalents of English names really illogical?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Inc.
I propose the following:\n
To the president:\n
To the faculty of the University of Chicago:\n
I propose to arrive at the point of view that the nation's interest as well as the university's interest is best served by a policy of isolationism. In my opinion, it is in the interest of the United States that the United States should not be drawn into any foreign conflict.

I believe that it is in the best interest of the United States to remain neutral in any international conflict.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

May 19, 1956.
We, the Senior Class of the Law School of The University of Chicago, do hereby respectfully petition that the names of the owners of the diploma be inscribed in English instead of in Latin as heretofore. We suggest that this should be done for the following reasons:

First, The Latinized forms of our names are cumbersome and unintelligible either to us or to our prospective clients.

Second, Each man's name is his own peculiar and individual designation and any change such as that made by Latinizing it destroys its singular significance.

Third, It is not inconsistent to use an English name in a Latin diploma, for, in referring to foreigners we use the foreign name and not the English translation thereof.

By the authority of the Law Class of 1912 in meeting assembled May 13, 1912.

[Signatures]

To the Honorable,
The President of
The University of Chicago.
The Board of Trustees of the Law School of the University of Chicago, in the exercise of the powers and authority granted to the Board by the University, and for the purpose of providing funds for the support of the Law School, do hereby authorize and direct the creation of the following: 

First, the Finance Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

Second, the Faculty Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

Third, the Library Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

Fourth, the Student Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

Fifth, the Research Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

Sixth, the Graduate Fund of the Law School and an endowment fund for the maintenance of the School.

In witness whereof, the Board of Trustees of the Law School of the University of Chicago has caused this instrument to be signed and sealed this day of 19__.
Chicago, May 17, 1912

Messrs. Walter L. Pope and Others,

The University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:

I note your suggestions as to the names of graduates appearing in the diplomas. It would not seem to me advisable to have a variety of methods, and it would seem better therefore that the Law School should follow the practice of the rest of the University in this respect. Please present my compliments to the Class, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Walter L. Pope,
5729 Monroe Avenue, Chicago.
Greeks, May 11, 1915

[Signature]

H.R. Judge
Chicago, May 17, 1912

Dear Mr. Hall:—

Herewith I am sending copy of my answer to the petition of the graduating class of the Law School, which I think will explain itself.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

Dean J. P. Hall,

The University of Chicago.
Chicago, May 17, 1932

Dear Mr. McAllister,

I hereby send you a copy of my answer to the petition of the Committee on the Law School, which I think with entire heart.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

II. T. L.

Dean T. L. McAllister
The University of Chicago
Dictated

Chicago, May 23, 1912.

My dear President:

I return the documents, which you will doubtless wish to keep on file. Your decision seems to me entirely right.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

President H. P. Judson,
Faculty Exchange
My dear President,

I regret the occurrence which you will probably wish to keep as little your generation seems to me essentially right.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President H. B. Jackson,

Poyntz Expenditure
President Judson,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Judson:

Thank you very much for President Harper's early memoranda about the Law School, which I have placed with a considerable collection of similar papers that we already have.

It shows very interestingly the development of his thought about the matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Sierra Madre, Calif. 75
December 6, 1912.

Dear Mr. Tisdow,

It was very kind of you to remember this worthless and exiled member of your official faculty. Chicago University never was quite as attractive to me as it is at present.

My doctor lectures me on my impatience and tells me that I am in jail for six or nine months. But I am getting along well for my sort of trouble and I believe I am to be thoroughly well again.

I think I forgot to thank you the afternoon you called before I left, for letting me off this fall on such easy
California.

Call a stormy night, a midnight hour. I arrived about 2 a.m., and a restful sleep filled my SYSTEM. I am writing to our evening and have a good time. I have been to see Mr. Whittier, and you are not to hear from me.

To Mrs. Jackson, Chicago.

regards.

C.B. Whittier

and generous terms. I appreciated the University's action very much. Mr. Hall's sacrifice of his time and effort was like his and splendid. For Mr. Cook to take the pleading course for me was also a thing I shall always remember. I hope I may be able to make some small return some day.

It was a real pleasure to see Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed - friends from home in a foreign land. The doctor does not allow me to use my voice and so I could not talk to them as I would have wished.

We have been having that
Chicago, December 12, 1912

Dear Mr. Whittier:

I was much pleased to receive your note of the 6th inst. and to learn that you are steadily gaining. Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed arrived here yesterday, so that I have been able to have a direct report. We shall all be interested in any of your doings, and especially to know that you are regaining your strength and health. I trust that you and Mrs. Whittier will enjoy the Christmas season, and that we may look forward to seeing you again here with renewed vigor.

With cordial regards, in which Mrs. Judson joins,

I am, Very truly yours,

H. F. J. - L.

Professor C. B. Whittier,
Sierra Madre, California.
Dear Mr. Afflecks,

I am much pleased to receive your note of the 3rd inst. and to learn that you have been selected for the post of: "The ..." in the Goodbody Electric Power Department, as you have seen in the "Glenville News." We shall all be interested to have a direct report. We shall all be interested to know that in one of your opinions and especially to know that you are receiving your duties and needs. I trust that you may write Afflecks will carry the Christmas season and that we may look forward to seeing you soon.

With cordial regards, to which the season joins.

Very truly yours,

H.P.T. L.

Professor C. B. Afflecks
Stevens' Hotel, Gaffney.
CHICAGO, October 29th, 1917.

Mrs. Helen Tunnicliff Catterall,
39 Mt. Vernon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Catterall:

President Judson who is extremely busy on exemption board work has asked me to reply to your letter of October 20th.

I presented your case to the Law Faculty and we considered it fully. We regretfully concluded that the degree of J.D. cannot be granted upon the basis suggested by you. The controlling consideration is that a professional degree from our Law School should in some way stand for its professional teaching, while the work which you did here in the early days was almost entirely non-professional, with the possible exception of constitutional and International Law. None of the courses which I then gave would now be offered as courses leading to the J.D. degree. Another more technical objection is that Boston University Law School work is credited only upon examination, and examinations have to be taken in regular course.

If some way could be found of your taking our degree, I should be delighted, and I should be glad to confer with you regarding the matter when you come to Chicago.

Believe me yours most sincerely,
89 Mt. Vernon St., Boston
October 20, 1917

Dear President Judson:

I wish very much that I might take the degree of J.D. or LL.B at the University of Chicago for "historical" reasons as well as for others, as I think I was the first bona fide law student who entered the University. I took all the law courses which you and Dr. Freund offered, and if you can rule that the requirement of being in residence the last quarter does not apply to students who began their law work at the University before that rule was made, there may be a glimmer of a hope that I may take your degree.

I am now in the third year of study at the Law School of Boston University and have been so fortunate as to get "A"s and "B"s in everything except one semester of Bills and Notes when I was really too exhausted to take the examination after six others, three hours in length. One reason why I should like to get my degree elsewhere is that I should have to return here for part of the fourth year to take a few courses required for the degree here which I have omitted as they are not required for the Massachusetts Bar Examination, and I preferred to put my time on those which were. On the other hand I have taken the elective courses of Probate Law and Suretyship and examinations, which are required for the Bar Examination.

If you will give me two years' credit for the three years' work which I am doing here, and can find enough additional law credits in the five quarters' work which I did at the University of Chicago from 1892-1896, and can waive the requirement of the last quarter's residence, it seems to me that I could get my degree at Chicago. There are probably too many "if's" and I hate just thought of another: would you be able to accept my "Revision of the Laws and Ordinances of Macomb, Illinois" which I began under your supervision as a piece of work in Political Science when I was "honorary fellow" in that department, in place of a course in Municipal Corporations? I am taking the course in Private Corporations but cannot take the other variety at present.

I am accustomed to spend the Christmas holidays with mother in Chicago every year, but I could hardly stay three months so as to satisfy the "last quarters" requirement which I fear is a "sine qua non". I see no way out of the dilemma; but I felt that I should like to submit the whole matter to you. I had the pleasure of knowing Dean Hall in 1912 as he crossed on the same boat from England with Mr.atterall and me as we were returning after my husband's sudden illness. He, however, did not know me as a student.

Ralph is in his Senior year at Harvard now - a big boy six feet one inch in his stocking feet. He expects to study law too; but our professional paths will lie far apart.

With kind regards to Mrs. Judson, and to Dean Hall and Dr. Freund,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Dear Professor,

I'm writing to ask for a favor. I'm currently working on a project for my history class and I need to access some documents housed in the university archives. I'm not sure how to proceed or who to contact. Could you provide me with the information I need?

Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
February 8, 1919.

President Judson,
Univ. of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I have just learned of your return and I want to tell you how glad we are that you are safely back. Though we could not say so at the time you left, it looked like a very hazardous ex-pedition that you were undertaking. For a man of your responsibilities here, and we are thankful it has resulted as fortunately.

You were perhaps surprised to
to be able to get out by June, but perhaps I shall have to get your assistance!

Please remember me to Mrs. Judson, and believe me, with all

felicitated regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Jas. Thrall

Took very, J. A.

Then that I had so unexpectedly become a military character — but, as you may suspect, it goes no deeper than the uniform. My occupation here has been as peacefully controversial as it ever was in Chicago. It is uncertain when I can get a discharge as the cessation of hostilities has in several departments caused an increase in litigation so that the army is using nearly as many lawyers now as it did last summer. Until recently my work was drafting bills for particular cases. But the present cessation of hostilities has caused my work on everything else to cease, and I do not know how to transfer to litigation. I hope...
Chicago, February 10, 1919

My dear Major Hall:

It gave me much pleasure to receive your note of the 9th inst. I heard on my return here that you had been transferred to the militant section of the public service, and I am not sure but you are liable to as many dangers from various forms of battle as if you had been in France. Of course I am glad to have any of our faculty render a service to the nation. Meanwhile I shall be very glad to get you back, and I hope that next year we shall have a law school. With all best wishes,

I am,

very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Major J. F. Hall
1208, 18th St.
Washington, D. C.
Esteemed, Deputy 10, 1919

I was very happy to receive your note of the 6th inst. I heard on my return here that you had been transferring to the different sections of the Personnel Service, and I am not sure if you saw the Globe to see what general movements of personnel we have had in the recent past. Of course I am glad to have any of our new officers stationed out east and I hope that next year we shall have a few schools with all of them.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
March 25/19.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I am devastated to learn that you were in Washington on Saturday night and I did not know of it. I feel deeply that you were in the midst of happiness and relieved of due process of law and deprived of the fruits of your labor in the pursuit of happiness — and all I can do about it is to sit down and tell you so.

Would you come again soon?

With warmest regards,

Mrs. Judson and yourself, 

Farewell.
Your note is on a matter in which I am interested. Mr. Knott was brother-in-law. Captain A. I. Underwood, of the University of Georgia Artillery Corps, has been detailed to the University of Georgia. I have no doubt that Mr. Knott was a very fine man and I suppose that Mr. Knott was in everybody. Somehow your tracks are the least of mine.

By the way, I wonder if you could find out on a matter in which I am interested. It concerns the educational work of the officers and soldiers of the United States army in educational work for the time being. Of course his wife is always on the subject, I believe, but that is only in the virtue of officers being on the subject, I believe, that they can do anything. Our dear Mr. Hall, who is quite special service, I believe, that another of these was being in the matter that you had one hundred and twenty-five years. Your service was good. What was the case? I think that you had one hundred and twenty-five years. In the service, I believe, that

...
if the educational work for the Army of occupation goes on.  
of course his wife is anxious to join him at Grenoble, and 
of course also she understands the Army regulation on the 
subject. However, the Army and Navy Gazette sometime ago 
contained a statement from the Secretary of War substantially 
to the effect, I believe, that the prohibition would not 
apply to the wives of officers having detail for a definite 
time on some special service. What I am wondering is 
whether that would apply to the educational details. of 
course Mrs. Underhill is anxious to get a passport.

With cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Professor James Parker Hall
1208, 18th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.
if the educational work for the army of occupation goes on. Of course his wife is anxious to join him at Grenoble, and of course also she understands the Army regulation on the subject. However, the Army and Navy General's age contained a statement from the Secretary of War substantially to the effect, I believe, that the prohibition would not apply to the wives of officers having detail for a definite time on some special service. That I am wondering is whether that would apply to the educational details. Of sorry indeed that I didn't see you in Washington. We course Mrs. Underhill is anxious to get a passport. had one hundred and twenty-five present Saturday night, with cordial regards, I am, and I supposed that Mr. Knott would get on the track of everybody. Somehow your tracks appear to be elusive.

The loss is mine.

By the way, I wonder if you can tell me the situation on a matter in which I am interested. Mrs. Judson's brother-in-law, Captain A. L. Underhill, 50th Coast Artillery Corps, has been detached from his regiment and detailed to the University of Grenoble, France, in charge of the officers and soldiers of the American Army. Professor James Parker Hall situated there in educational work. His detail will last through June, I understand, and is likely to continue
April 5, 1919.

Dear Mr. Judson:

Regarding the question raised in your letter of March 31, I had an inquiry made, and was informed through the office of Mr. Keffel, Third Coast Dept. of War, that until about July 1st the old regulations would continue in force by which no wives of members of the A.F.T. in France may obtain passports to join their husbands. The time that has elapsed has not been able to relax the present restrictions, but just how far is not yet decided. I suggest that...
April 9, 1919

Thank you for your kind note.

I am encouraged by the idea that there will be proper regulations in France, but if there are any, it will be too late for my sister-in-law.

Yours,

Jas. Park Hall

1208 18 St. N.W.
Wash., D.C.
Chicago, April 9, 1919

My dear Mr. Hall:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 5th inst. I haven't the least idea that there will be any exception made under the very proper regulations relating to the families of officers in France, but if there is any future modification of those regulations of course I shall wish to avail myself of it for my sister-in-law.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Professor James P. Hall
1208, 18th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.
Chicago, April 8, 1913

My dear Mr. Hell:

Thank you very much for your kind note.

I haven't the least idea what they will do any exception make under the new player registration. I refer to the families of players in France, but if there is any future modification of those regulations of course I shall wish to stay myself at it for my safety. I am, with sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Professor James M. Hell
1209, 15th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
June 11, 1919

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I have not yet heard from my application for discharge, and am now Washington again tonight. If you think best you might wire again as urgently as possible to

Acting Judge Advocate General Krager.

Very sincerely,

Jas. R. Hall
For 1st Nov. 11

From [unreadable]

[unreadable]

[unreadable]

[unreadable]
Chicago, June 13, 1919

Dear Major Hall:

President Judson asks me to acknowledge the receipt of your note of June 11, and to enclose a copy of the telegram which he has sent on the basis of your request.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

[Signature]

Major James P. Hall
Capt Judge Advocate
Camp Grant, Illinois
December 8, 1923

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

Dear President Burton:

Yesterday in conversation with Miss Alice Greenacre (who I think you know is an alumna of both our College Department and the Law School), she spoke of the higher educational requirements recently adopted by the Illinois Bar for students entering the study of Law. This action is largely the result of the attitude of the Chicago Bar Association. The requirements, I understand, are that those students entering Law Schools after July 1, 1924 shall be required to show one year's college work or its equivalent as a prerequisite, and those entering after July 1, 1925 shall be required to show two years' college work or its equivalent as a prerequisite.

One of the difficult problems which militated against the adoption of the plan was the difficulty of having proper college work available to those students who were working day times and who, therefore, had to do their studying out of office hours, but even in the face of this problem the requirements have been adopted.

Miss Greenacre asks if this is not a real opportunity for University College to work out a comprehensive two-year pre-legal course and to advertise it extensively. She thinks if we should take it up actively we could secure fine backing from the Chicago Bar Association in working out the course and in sending us students. Undoubtedly, Northwestern will do this and if we are to do it we should do it promptly so at least they shall not get ahead of us. I think we could get good assistance through Miss Greenacre and particularly through Laird Bell, one of our law alumni who is on one of the important committees of the Bar Association.

If you approve the plan, I suggest that Mr. Filbey be requested to get in touch with either Miss Greenacre or Mr. Bell and to work out something promptly. You will perhaps want Mr. Hall's cooperation at some stage in the proceedings.

This seems to me a good opportunity to cooperate with the Chicago Bar Association and to secure real standing amongst the lawyers of the city and the state. I see no objection to any part of the procedure but, of course, mean my letter to be only suggestive. I shall be glad to know what attitude you take on the matter.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift
VIII.

The University during the year just closed suffered the loss of one of the valued young members of the faculty, Mr. Frank William Henicksman. Mr. Henicksman received his bachelor's degree at Indiana University in 1901. Entering the Law School of the University of Chicago he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Law *cum laude* in 1906. From 1907 until his death September 24, 1911, he was an instructor in the Law Faculty. He had naturally the teacher's gift, was more than ordinarily successful in his practice, and gave every promise of becoming one of the leaders of the Chicago bar. He was a loyal and active alumnus of the Law School, and his death was a shock to a host of friends.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY PRATT JUDSON,

President.
The University of Chicago and the Law School are honored to announce that Mr. William H. Rehnquist, a member of the law faculty, has been elected to the faculty of the University of Chicago, effective with the Law School year 1970-1971.

Mr. Rehnquist has been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago since 1969 and has made significant contributions to the School. His election to the faculty is a tribute to his distinguished service and his dedication to legal education.

We extend our congratulations to Mr. Rehnquist and express our appreciation for his continuing contributions to the University of Chicago Law School.

Harry Pratt Judson
President
December 10, 1923

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

Dear Dr. Burton,

May I, as a pure volunteer, suggest a possible additional function for the University College?

The Supreme Court of Illinois by rule regulates the qualifications of those persons who are allowed to take the examinations to be licensed as lawyers. By a revision of its rule on admissions made at this October 1923 term, it requires one year of College work or the equivalent as the minimum pre-legal education for all who commence the study of law after July 1, 1924 and prior to July 1, 1926, and two years of college work or the equivalent of all who commence the study of law after July 1, 1926. Might not the University College with profit to itself work out and advertise a course of study to fit the needs of people who must hold day time jobs but wish to qualify to study law?

For your information a copy of the new rule is enclosed. (See pages 6 and 7 of the Bar Association Record).

Some of our lawyers who are not high school graduates have told me with considerable feeling about a crop of what they called educational quacks, who, when the requirement of high school education or its equivalent before law school was first made a requirement, advertised to give the equivalent in one or two years through quiz classes, which were calculated primarily to make money, but ostensibly to enable the student to pass the college entrance examinations. They said that some of these quiz masters were even connected with some of the proprietary night schools. They said that the opportunities for legitimate high school work outside of business hours were not brought to their attention, while the quack courses were well advertised. They fear the same abuse as to the college work requirement of the new rule.

With these things in mind, it has seemed to me, that for the University College to advertise that it knew the new rule for admission to the bar, that it provided a course which would satisfy the new rule and which would also be counted toward regular college credit, in case the student later wished to take a college degree, would be for the University through the University College to function to fill a real public need.

I imagine that co-operation might be had from the Board of Bar Examiners itself, of which our Mr. Laird Bell is a brand new member. You will notice that that Board has authority to recommend but not to require a particular set of subjects. Equally co-operation could probably be had from the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association. Each one has a committee on Legal Education and the two committees as one joint committee worked for the revision of the Supreme Court Rule as just made. The President of the Chicago Bar Association is Mr. William H. Sexton of the firm of Tolman, Redfield, Sexton and Chandler of which our Mr. Henry Porter
Dear Mr. Dunlop,

I am a junior member, suggesting a possibility of affiliation for

For the University College

The University College of Illinois fulfills the requirements for an intercollegiate unit in accordance with the regulations of the University. One year of general work at the university and the minimum work necessary for admission to the University of Illinois, plus the minimum work necessary for admission to the University of Illinois, is required for the University College. With these requirements met, the student may transfer to the University College without difficulty. The necessary information may be obtained from the University College Office, 1122 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean of Admissions
Chandler is a member. The Chairman of its Committee on Legal Education is Mr. Charles R. Webster of the firm of Bayley, Merrick, Webster and Gregory. The President of the Illinois Bar Association is Mr. Roger Sherman of the firm of Tenney, Harding and Sherman. The Tenney of that firm is Mr. Horace Kent Tenney. The Chairman of its Committee on Legal Education is Mr. William E. Hale of the firm of McIlvaine, Hale and Templeton.

While I am a member of the Chicago Bar Association committee on Legal Education, I am a self-starter as to this letter.

If you wish to consider the matter at all, you may well wish to refer it to someone else. For your convenience in such event, there is enclosed a carbon of this letter and an extra copy of the Chicago Bar Association Record. Dean Wigmore of the Law School of Northwestern University has written an article analyzing the new rule, in one of the current issues of the Illinois Law Review. I have not yet read the article, but I notice that Judge Watson, the president of the Board of Bar Examiners is carrying it around with him.

If in any way, I can be of any service, please command me.

Yours very truly,

Alice Greenacre
I am a member of the Chicago Bar Association committee on paper presentation.

If you would like to have a copy of the paper prepared on paper, I would be willing to help you.

The paper is entitled "The Future of Electronic Discovery" and will be presented at the American Bar Association's Annual Meeting in August. I would be happy to discuss the paper with you and provide any necessary information.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
It is not a selfish motive alone that prompts this note but a desire to see justice done. This affair ought not to be overlooked. A student guilty of blackmail is not worthy of receiving a degree from a university.

Mr. Herman, I understand is to be graduated in June. I feel that one who is capable of committing such an act would make a most unworthy prospective member.
with the opposite
and in the
right moment.

Please send me a
reply at your
earliest
convenience.

I hope you have
received
my previous
message and
will
consider it.

Most sincerely,

[Signature]
of the bar. And I possess too much respect for you, sir, and for my Alma Mater to see him receive his degree from your hands.

Very truly yours,


3000 Michigan Ave.
Dear Sir and Lady,

I am writing to recommend Mr. John Smith for your consideration. Mr. Smith has worked with us for several years and has consistently demonstrated excellence in his work. He possesses a strong work ethic and a keen eye for detail. His contributions have been invaluable to our organization.

I believe Mr. Smith would be a valuable asset to your team. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Title]
Chicago, May 15, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Scott,
Secretary to the President,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Referring to the enclosed letter from Mr. Arthur Cassman, 3000 Michigan Avenue, concerning the connection of Mr. Eli Herman, a law student, with the case in which Mr. Cassman's father is interested, Mr. Herman makes the following statement: Mr. Cassman Sr. and his son (Arthur Cassman's brother) are officers of a corporation interested in certain property subject to city taxation. The contract in question was signed by Mr. Cassman Sr.'s son in his presence and with his approval, both of them acting on behalf of the corporation. After a reduction of taxes had been secured, in accordance with the contract, Mr. Cassman Sr. refused to pay for the services rendered, alleging that he could have secured a reduction by his own efforts, without such services, had he known just what to do. There being an existing dispute over the contract suit has been brought upon it and it is now in the courts for settlement.

From Mr. Herman's statement I should not say that he had been guilty of any improper conduct, and, in the absence of a decision of the court to the effect that he had, I do not think that we should be justified in accepting the statement of Mr. Arthur Cassman as against Mr. Herman's statement and the undeniable fact that the contract was actually signed by Arthur Cassman's brother for his father. If done in the father's presence, as Mr. Herman states to be the fact, the son's authority could not well be denied; and, if not so signed, his authority would be a question to be determined by the court.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean.

JPH: EHC
To the President:

Honor of the University:

September 29th, 1889.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to request a free pass to the University of Chicago for Mr. J. S. Smith, who is interested in attending our academic programs. Mr. Smith has expressed a keen interest in pursuing higher education and has informed me of his desire to attend classes at the University.

I am confident that Mr. Smith will bring great value to the University's academic community, and I believe that his presence would enhance the learning environment for all students.

I would be honored if you could consider his request and provide him with the necessary documents to facilitate his attendance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Walter Clark, Jr.
CHICAGO, May 17, 1924.

President Burton,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Regarding the recently adopted name for our graduate law degree, permit me to make the following statements for your use as may be desired. In 1916-17 the Law Faculty voted that a graduate Doctor's degree in law be established under the following conditions:

"1. College graduates, who are also graduates of a law school whose professional standards are equivalent to those required for membership in the Association of American Law Schools, and who give promise of ability to make a creditable contribution to legal scholarship, will, upon application, in the discretion of the Law Faculty, be admitted as candidates for a graduate Doctor's degree, whose designation will be announced later."

"2. The degree to be conferred upon candidates therefor upon fulfillment of the following requirements:

a. At least three quarters of residence at this School.

b. The investigation, under the direction of the Faculty, of an approved subject, and the submission of a printed dissertation thereon, which, in the judgment of the Faculty, constitutes a creditable contribution to legal scholarship.

c. The satisfactory completion of such other studies as the Faculty may in each case prescribe."

The establishment of this degree was approved by the University Senate at a meeting held in March 1917.

The designation for this degree was left undecided, because at this time there was no unanimity of opinion among the better law schools regarding the best nomenclature for professional law degrees in general; and it was thought desirable to leave this open until the matter could be fully canvassed. During the war and for a period thereafter the disturbed condition of education generally, in which professional legal education shared, retarded the formulation of opinion upon this matter; but, during the last two years, it has been discussed at the yearly meetings of the Association of American Law Schools, and the consensus of opinion among schools likely to grant
such a degree is strongly in favor of calling it Juris Scientiae Doctor (J. S. D.). In view of the fact that next year we shall have several members of other American law school faculties working toward our graduate degree, immediate determination of its name was desirable, and therefore, during the Winter Quarter, our Faculty voted to give this name to our degree, and this action being reported to the University Recorder in March. At the same time, it was voted that, of the three quarters of required residence, but one might be a summer quarter, owing to the absence of a large part of our Faculty during the summer. The name of the degree, with the revised regulations, we desire to print in our Announcement, now in press; but I did not learn until last Thursday from Mr. Payne's office that the degree had never been authorized by the Board of Trustees. Doubtless I should have specifically asked that such action be taken, but the establishment of a new law degree being a novelty in my experience, I did not follow the matter up as I now understand would have been desirable.

We are therefore asking that approval of our action may be obtained from a committee of the Board on Monday, if possible, in order that our Announcement (already much delayed) may come from the Press in time to be distributed to seniors in colleges throughout the Middle West before they are absorbed in their Spring examinations.

I may add to what is said above that the form of this degree was submitted to Dean Laing of the Graduate School, and was approved by him as good Latin (so used by Cicero) and an appropriate title for our degree. The requirements for our degree are the most exacting now in force for a graduate law degree in any American university; and we have little doubt that it will be regularly sought by law teachers in some numbers from now on. The Harvard graduate degree (S. J. D.), for instance, is conferred for the passing with a high grade of examinations in courses aggregating ten hours of lecture work for a year, only four hours of which are required to be graduate courses, and no research or thesis is required, though such work is sometimes voluntarily done.

I understand that you may be able to obtain this approval early Monday afternoon, and, if so, I should be glad if you could have someone telephone the fact to Miss Miller in the Recorder's office, in order that the forms may be immediately locked into the press, and the printing begun that afternoon.

Very sincerely yours,

J. P. Hall
Dean.

JPH: EHC
Chicago, May 21, 1924.

President Burton,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Burton:

I enclose herewith an application for leave of absence for 1924-25, made by Professor Harry A. Bigelow. I approve the application, and the necessary arrangements have nearly been completed for carrying Professor Bigelow's work in his absence.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dean.
May 19th 1924

To the President and
Board of Trustees of the
University of Chicago:—

I hereby make application for a leave of absence on my accumulated vacation credits for a period of eight and one half months beginning October first 1924.

Respectfully submitted

Harry A. Bigelow.
May 19th, 1924

To the President and
Board of Trustees of the
University of Chicago:

I hereby make application for a leave of absence on my sabbatical
vacation effective for a period of eight and
one half months beginning October first, 1924.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]