ten-year period he will contribute to the University the sum of $1,000 as an endowment fund to be used in making permanent this very interesting purpose of the purchase of books for the Reynolds Club.

Mr. Harold H. Swift, of the College Class of 1907, has given the University $4,500 for the permanent endowment of scholarships in civil government, for which Mr. Swift has provided during several years past.

A donor who does not wish his name to be given at present has given the University the sum of $1,500 a year for five years, to provide for annual lectures on general subjects. "The fund is to be used to bring men and women, leaders in their lines, before the University students in order to give such inspiration as students receive from
Ten-year plan to fulfill contributions to the University can be at $1,000 or so, and I want to know if you can manage in any interesting manner to make the purchase of papers for the College.

I, the Board of Trustees, do submit to the College

Closing at 1906, for the University

$4,000 for the permanent endowment of

Professorship in Civil Government, for

which we shall be proud of having the very

nearest bent.

A college must work out what it needs
to be given at present and give the
University the sum of $1,000 a year for
five years to obtain for student

...result on present uneasiness... "The

have to be prepared to pay any

money to college in equal tiers, payable
the University at the rate in order to give

me few instructions on special courses taken.
coming in contact with great minds."

Mr. Wilfrid N. Voynich of London has given the University the sum of $3,000 per year for three years to establish "a chair of the political and economic history of Poland." Arrangements are pending for the designation of the incumbent of this chair.

Mr. John Elmer Thomas of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a graduate of the University in the College Class of 1912, gives $150 for a special scholarship in the Department of Geology.

Mr. Day McBirney of Chicago gives the University $5,000 to endow a scholarship in memory of Hugh McBirney III, the son of Day McBirney, a student in the University High School who died August 17, 1916.

4. Medicine

The autumn quarter, 1916, has been
...come in contact with great minds...

Mr. William M. Avery at London

Given the University the sum of £3,000

been kept for those years to participate in a "spirit" of the co-operative and economic

attorney at law"... M.Report on the Governor at the

preparation for the certification of the

REPORT:

At the request of the Acting

Chairman, a statement of the University

in the College of Art in 1913, given above for a special appointment in the Department

of Geology.

"No day may be taken or Contact given; the University £3,000 to whom a menuer...

the University £3,000 to whom a menuer; in the menu of the month before II, who

seen at the menu, a student in the

University's High School, who had written in the

JUNE

medicine

The menu. Draper, 1913, for good...
signalized by one of the most interesting and important undertakings in the history of the University. A definite plan has been adopted for the establishment of medical schools and medical research, and the initial work of obtaining funds has been begun. I need not dwell on the plan, with which all are familiar. I believe it to be a very sound one.

The additional new funds required amount to over $5,000,000. Rapid progress has been made in obtaining subscriptions to this fund. At the same time, much remains to be done. More than a million dollars are yet to be secured. A million dollars is a large sum, and while of course we look forward with hope and confidence to the future it should not be supposed that as yet the work is complete. We are asking gifts not from friends of the University merely.
One of the most interesting
and important characteristics in the history
of the University is the establishment of
pew sections for the aesthetic sense.
Many students and faculty members
note the initial growth of optimistic
and pew pew pew pew.

I hear our faculty on
the plan with what all the hesitation.

I believe it to be a very common one.
The motto of our new home is 

"A million dollars
just from a million.

A college now, get to do research.
A million college in a year, and
write or nonsense. We look forward with
hope and confidence to the future.

Never met a more ambitious group in the
world to contribute. We are making a

not from tenure at the University. Memorial.
This undertaking we believe to be of significant interest to the whole city of Chicago, to the whole northwest, and to the medical profession throughout the entire country. We trust that many other citizens of Chicago and citizens of the United States out of Chicago will see their way to join in making possible this inspiring work.
This manuscript was written to be of significant interest to the whole city of Chicago, to the whole Westward, and to the Mexican Province of the Southwest American. We know that many other authorities or Chicago and others of the United States and of Chicago will see and practice with the people of this great city.
Dean Dr. Robertson

I am greatly honored by the invitation of President Judson, which you have been good enough to convey to me, to serve as Convocation Orator at the One hundred and second Convocation on Tuesday, March 20th. It is with great gratification that I accept this invitation.

Later on I will take some opportunity of conferring with the President in reference to the subject of the address.

Very sincerely yours,

Richard G. Moulton

Dr. David A. Robertson
January 30, 1918.

My dear President Judson:

I have your letter of the 24th and am confident that it will be very gratifying to the Archbishop of York to be the Convocation orator on Tuesday afternoon, March 19th.

I think that it would be helpful to him, however, if he should know of the duty in advance, and it would be helpful to you also to have a definite answer from him. I am enclosing, therefore, a copy of a cablegram which I am sending to him.

I remain

Yours sincerely,

[signature]

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
January 20, 1920

My dear President Johnson,

I have your letter of the 8th and am

convinced that it will be very gratifying to the

appointment of your referee. The committee or

on Thursday afternoon, March 10th,

I think that it would be desirable to him,

however, if he should know of the army to advance

any of its work or pedido to your notice to have a effective

enjoys from him. I am anxious to cooperate

and a copy of the letter which I am sending to him.

I remain

Yours sincerely,

President Henry Pratt Johnson

University of Chicago

Chicago, Illinois
Chicago, February 5, 1918

My dear Bishop Anderson:

Your favor of the 28th of January I find on my return from an absence of a week in the east. I am counting on having the Archbishop give the Convocation address, but before making any announcement will wait for a reply to the cable which Bishop Lawrence has been kind enough to send. The Monday evening reception will be given in the Archbishop's honor, and I should simply wish to know in time so that the invitations may be properly prepared.

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson, D.D.
1612 Prairie Avenue, Chicago
Dear Bishop Whipple:

Your favor of the 8th of

January I find on my return from an absence of a week

in the East. I am continuing on having the Archbishop

give the consecration himself, as Proctor will not be ready for a week

in the East. The Bishop Whipple and Dean Knowles have been kind enough to send

their reply to the invitation to accept which will be given in the hopes

of some people's presence, and I am afraid simply to know

the invitation may be probably premature.

Yours sincerely,

E. L. L. [Signature]

Rev. E. L. Whipple

1905 Prairie Avenue, Chicago
Chicago, April 4, 1916

Dear Mr. Iremonger:

My secretary informs me that in order to publish the Archbishop's address in the University Record for April it will be very desirable to have the copy not later than a week from today. I should be highly gratified if therefore His Grace would be able to dictate something covering the ground, as we are very anxious to multiply the usefulness of the address by having it in print. We shall also be greatly pleased to have one of his photographs. Besides being able to have a print made for a frontispiece of the Record, we also are accustomed to keep photographs of the Orators in the University files.

With sincere regards for the Archbishop as well as yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. F. A. Iremonger
Bishop's House
261 South 22d St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Office, April 4, 1916

Mr. W. A. Remond
President's House
Selkirk S. S. G., Etc.
F. H. H., Etc.

Mr. W. A. Remond

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, March 27, 1918

Dear Mr. Iremonger:

The University is accustomed to offer an honorarium to the Convocation Orator. I am enclosing accordingly a check which I trust His Grace will be good enough to receive in the spirit in which it is sent. Please extend also on behalf of the University an expression of the very great interest with which his visit and his address were accompanied.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. – L.

Mr. F. A. Iremonger
Bishop's House
251 South 23d St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Dear Mr. Tompkins:

The University is somewhat at a loss as to how best to handle the situation. I have been approached in a number of ways by a number of people who wish to contribute to the University in various ways. This is a difficult situation for the University and I am not sure what course of action to take.

Please accept also my personal interest in the University and the support of the University in expressing my gratitude for your continued support.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. F.A. Tompkins
Prime's House
321 South 34th St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 25, 1918.

President Judson,
Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.

My dear President: I am asked by the Archbishop to write to you in regard to the publication of his convocation address. The Archbishop does not feel quite certain whether he is to write it out himself in full, or whether you are intending to send to him the report which I understand was taken down in shorthand at the time in the Hall. If you could very kindly let me know about this as soon as possible, the Archbishop will set to work and get it done as soon as he can.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

L. A. [Last Name]
Chaplain.

With sincere regards to the Archbishop as well as yourself, I am,
My dear President: I am seeking the appointment of the consolidated academy. The ACP is in regard to the proposition of the consolidation. Due to the listing of the report which I prepared, are you aware of your difficulty? We are pending your statement as soon as possible. The ACP is pending with staff to work until the staff is gone as soon as we can.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, March 27, 1918

My dear Mr. Iremonger:

Your favor of the 25th inst. is received. There was no shorthand reporter on behalf of the University who took down the Archbishop's address. I should be glad therefore if he could dictate and send it to us.

With sincere regards to the Archbishop as well as yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. F. A. Iremonger
Bishop's House
251 South 22d St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
My great pleasure is to express my sincere gratitude to you
for the extraordinary kindness and support you have shown me in
the past. I am deeply touched by your generosity and I
very much appreciate your kind words and encouragement.

I am very grateful for your continued assistance and support.
Your kindness has meant the world to me.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

I. T. A. Immorker

Bishop's House
385 South 34th St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
My Dear President,

I sent you a wire this morning, to let you know that the enclosed was in its way. I am sure that you will forgive the delay, when I tell you that we have spent 7 out of the last 7 nights on the train, and you can imagine that during the day there was hardly a moment to spare, as we rushed from place to place.

I am asked by the Archbishop to say that he fears even now he can only be able to write a summary of his address but he hopes that it may serve your purpose.
With regard to the photograph, I am afraid that quite a little back at one end, or on the table. It may be possible to print some from your Record from it. I think it's printed, with a letter, "Mr. F. Johnson today."

The copy which you wish for your University files presents more difficulty. I am afraid that these are not time to get me back in, as I said. But I had, at New York, a photograph taken, the Archibald, and quite some time, and I am sure that if you write to Mr. Monnell, Bayre (Secretary of the War Commission) at the above address, stating the size and style of which you require, he can order one from McDonald, and have it forwarded to you.

With best regards, I am
Judgmentally, sincerely,
{Signature}
Chicago, April 18, 1918

Dear Mr. Iremonger:

Thank you for the copy of the address of the Archbishop, which came safely, and will be very useful for the purpose which President Judson had in mind. President Judson is out of the city for some little time, but upon his return your note will be placed in his hands. We secured also a print from the photographer you mentioned for publication with the address, and have written to the photographer to obtain a finished photograph for our files.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Mr. F. A. Iremonger
% Episcopal Church War Commission
14 Wall Street, New York City
April 16, 1916

With regard to your photograph, I am afraid that—quite literally—I
have not one left.

Outage it may be possible to have a
print made for you. Read from the
photograph, I passed, with a letter,
from Harrow to-day.

The copy which you wish for your
university file, presents more difficulty:

Some sheets that have in not time to
get. I later we said. Any the more,

A New York photograph has taken

a new York photograph has taken

a New York photograph has taken

of the Archibalds and some. I

some sheets that have in not time to

get. I later we said. Any the more,

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of the Archibalds and some. I

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get. I later we said. Any the more,
April 11, 1918

Dear Mrs. Judson:

I hope you will forgive a typewritten letter but I am most anxious that you should receive this photograph at once, and as our movements are very uncertain in the future and I know you would like to make sure of getting a photograph of the Archbishop, I am sending it in the quickest way possible.

With the Archbishop's kindest regards, and my own,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chaplain.

Mrs. H. P. Judson
Chicago, Illinois

(over)
P.S. -- In order that I may be sure that this reaches you, would you be good enough to acknowledge it by return post to me, care of the Episcopal War Commission, 14 Wall Street.
Chicago, April 24, 1918

Dear Mr. Iremonger:

Your note of the 11th of April to Mrs. Judson was duly received, and also the copy of the photograph of the Archbishop. Thank you very much for the kind favor, which we both highly appreciate. Please give my cordial regards to the Archbishop.

Very truly yours,

H. F. J. - L.

Mr. F. A. Iremonger
% Episcopal War Commission
14 Wall St., New York City
Dear Mr. Lerman:

Please take note of the file of April 12. We have only recently received and seen the copy of the
photocopy of the application. Thank you very much for
the kind letter which we note with great appreciation. Please
give my compliments to the applicant.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. L. A. Lerman
Director of the Commission
New York City
January 26, 1921

University of Chicago

January 26, 1921.

My dear Mr. President:

Sometime ago I mentioned Judge Henry Groves Connor, Wilson, N.C., as a fit man in the South to address our students and community on some convocation occasion.

May I now add that he has since published an excellent volume in the field of American history and that he is at work on a more important undertaking, which I hope may not be too long delayed.

Judge Connor is one of those Democratic appointees of President Taft who has become one of the very best Federal judges in the South. He has done more than any judge I know or have known in North Carolina to make the Federal bench in that region most highly regarded.

If you ever are at a loss whom to call on for these convocation addresses, I feel sure that you would not go wrong in asking him. I trust this sort of letter may not appear an intrusion.

Yours sincerely,

William E. Dodd
Dear Mr. Dodd,

January 26, 1937

My dear Mr. President:

Sometimes one wonders whether the South can ever understand the events and conditions of the nation as a whole. May I say that to the nation as a whole the position may rest as it rests on a more important front?

The South is a fact of American life. It is more than a fact of American history. It is a part of American life. It is a part of American thought.

The South is a part of the democratic system. It is a part of the American Constitution. It is a part of the American government. It is a part of the American people. It is a part of the American mind. It is a part of the American soul.

If you want to know what is happening in the South, you must know what is happening in the South. If you want to know what is happening in the country, you must know what is happening in the South. If you want to know what is happening in the world, you must know what is happening in the South.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

W.W. 3.1937
January 27, 1921

Dear Mr. Dodd:

Thank you very much for yours of the 26th instant suggesting Judge Connor for a Convocation address. I am very glad to have his name and will keep it under consideration for the future.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Wm. E. Dodd,
Faculty Exchange.

HPJ: JH
Dear Mr. Baker,

Thank you very much for your reply of the 24th.

I am not able to give you more details at the moment due to the urgent nature of the situation. However, I can assure you that I will do my best to provide you with the necessary information as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
April 21, 1922

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with our conversation Wednesday morning, I am giving these names that seem to me to offer the best we can expect from the Senate in the way of a conciliatory address:

[Handwritten text that is not fully legible due to the quality of the image]
President Vincent I have heard speak to a large audience, and he was receiving great applause. The audience was not usually so attentive to such speakers, but the man in my judgment was more than the rest, if in a rather staid manner. These are some preachers, like Bobby Jones of Atlanta, very able and enthusiastic. Yours, William E. Dodd
April 21, 1922.

My dear Mr. Dodd:—

Thank you for the suggestions in yours of the 21st instant. I will take them into careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

Mr. W. E. Dodd,
The University of Chicago.

HPJ: CB
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor Judson:

I owe you a thousand apologies for my delay in acknowledging your note about the Convocation address, which reached me on my return from my summer vacation, and I have nothing but procrastination to urge as my excuse.

I admit, moreover, that I have had some hesitation as to the reply which I should make. The address is one which I would consider it an honor to deliver, and other things being equal, I would accept without reserve. Since our conversation, however, I have had the additional burdens of the Presidency of the Bar Association cast upon me and all my plans for next year are in abeyance until the date and place of the next annual meeting are fixed. Of course until my year's service is over, I must give that the first call on my time and energies. I think, under the circumstances, I should decline your invitation with the hope that in some future year you may be good enough to renew it.

Believe me always,

Sincerely yours,

John C. Davis

JWD 3
October 6, 1968

Dr. Harry Stack Schaefer
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Doctor Schaefer,

I appreciate your proffering apologies for your delay in acknowledging your note. I am sorry to have experienced the concatenation of events which has led me to return from my summer vacation, and I have nothing put procrastination to flight so far as my excuse.

I suspect, moreover, that I may have my home papers scattered. The envelope of the letter which I hoped to send is now out of my reach, and I must depend on your memory. I am sorry, too, that I have not been able to write the preface of the preface to the preface of the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface. I am afraid that I may have mislaid the envelope, but I have the Superintendency of the preface of the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface to the preface. I am sure that my friends will be pleased to know that I have not been idle. I have been planning for the next summer meeting, and I hope to give a talk on the topic of my current research. I think I should like to see you and to discuss some of the problems that I have encountered, with the hope that I may be able to continue our conversations and to learn of your experiences.

Believe me yours,

[Signature]
October 9, 1922.

My dear Mr. Davis:—

Your favor of the 5th instant is received. I fully appreciate the situation, but regret that the Bar Association should choose this particular year to seize upon you. I certainly hope that on some subsequent occasion we may have the pleasure and honor of an address from you here.

Very truly yours,

The Honorable John W. Davis,
15 Broad Street,
New York City.

HPJ: CB
October 9, 1955

My dear Mr. Davies:

I am pleased to hear of the relief I have been able to bring to the family of the late Mr. John Smith.

I understand that you have been working on the case for some time and have been successful in obtaining a settlement.

I am grateful for your efforts and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
November 2nd, 1922.

H. P. Judson, Esq., LL.D.,

President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Having spent the summer of 1896 in the University of Chicago, I have naturally an interest in its welfare of a personal as well as public character, and having had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with you I feel free to make a suggestion with which I am sure you are competent to deal. I hereby suggest the name of the Right Honourable Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., P.C., D.C.L., LL.D., as a suitable person to be invited to address the University at Chicago at its Convocation ceremonies. As an orator Sir George has a very high reputation, not only in Canada and Great Britain, but also in the United States, where he is widely known.

The distinguished career of Sir George in the public service of his nation is a further qualification for the service I suggest. He was a professor at a Canadian University for five and a half years. He has been in Parliament thirty-six years and a member of the Government of Canada for more than twenty years. He has represented Canada on Imperial Commissions and has represented Great Britain in connection with foreign conference and the League of Nations of which he is, I believe, an official. His ability for the service named is therefore greatly strengthened by his wide public service. It seems to me that the University would appreciate very highly an address from Sir George. I am also moved to make this suggestion.
because indirectly the adoption of my proposition would promote the intercourse and kindly feelings which prevail between Canada and the United States.

I have a feeling that if you come to know Sir George you may be desirous to link his name with your distinguished alumni. Of course Sir George knows nothing of this letter to you.

Craving your pardon for my assurance in writing you in this way and wishing you continued prosperity,

Yours very truly,

E. W. Keirstead

P.S. Sir George is an LL.D. of several universities in Canada, including Queen's University, Kingston, and also the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a student of Edinburgh, also at Heidelberg.

E. W. K.
October 6, 1922.

My dear Professor Keirstead:

Your favor of the 2nd instant is received. I thank you very much for the suggestion. It will, of course, have careful consideration. I believe that our immediate arrangements in those lines are completed, but we are always glad to have so desirable suggestions on our list.

Very truly yours,

Professor E. M. Keirstead, 
McMaster University, 
Toronto, Canada.

HPJ:CB
Dear Professor Kaneko,

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kind assistance in my research on the topic of Japanese cultural studies. Your insights and guidance have been invaluable to me, and I am deeply appreciative of your time and effort.

Enclosed with this letter is a summary of my research findings, which I hope you will find useful. I have included a few charts and graphs to illustrate the key points I have made in my analysis.

Once again, thank you for your ongoing support. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

With best regards,

[Signature]

Acting Director
My dear Mr. President:

Last Sunday when I was preaching at the University of Toronto, Professor E. M. Keirstead suggested the name of Sir George E. Foster as a possible Convocation speaker. I have an impression that he once was here. I am enclosing Professor Keirstead's letter. I trust the last paragraph will not lead you to think I am a great preacher! He can't fool me!

Sincerely yours,

SM.MH

President H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago.
November 6, 1922.

My dear Mr. Mathews:

Thank you for your note of the 4th instant with enclosure. I have had a letter from Professor Heirstead since. I am glad to have Sir George Foster's name on our list. Trying out my suggestion to you last Lord's Day I hereby submit the name Very truly yours,

Sir George Foster, G.C.M.G., P.C., LL.D., as a desirable man to be appointed by your University as an orator at one of your Commencement functions. Mr. Shailer Mathews, The University of Chicago.

Sir George has one of the brightest minds in the British Empire. I think Sir George's case justified Mr. Chamberlain's statement. He has a world-wide reputation as an orator. His wide experience in parliamentary life extending over thirty-six years and as a member of the Government of Canada for more than twenty years, with various appointments from the British Government in connection with the Treaty of Versailles and other conferences and his appointment to the Privy Council of Great Britain show the appreciation of the Imperial authorities of Sir George's services to the Empire. He was himself a University Professor for a number of years and is profoundly interested in education. I know of no man whom I could commend to you for the service named with greater confidence. He holds the degree of LL.D. from a number of Canadian universities, from one in the United States and from the University of Edinburgh. I believe he will justify the authorities
November 6, 1953

Thank you for your note of the 1st inst. with your interesting letter from Professor Keeler at Kechara since I have to have the Group Instructor name on my I.I.R.C. Since I have heard from the Group Instructor some few weeks ago I have heard about his name on my I.I.R.C. Since I have heard from the Group Instructor some few weeks ago I have heard about his name on my I.I.R.C.
November 2nd, 1922.

Shailer Matthews, D.D., LL.D.

Dean of Theology,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Matthews:-

Carrying out my suggestion to you last Lord's Day I hereby submit the name of the Right Honourable Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., P.C., LL.D., as a desirable man to be appointed by your University as it orator at one of your Commencement functions. The late Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain said Sir George had one of the brightest minds in the British Empire. I think Sir George's career justified Mr. Chamberlain's statement. He has a world-wide reputation as an orator. His wide experience in parliamentary life extending over thirty-six years and as a member of the Government of Canada for more than twenty years, with various appointments from the British Government in connection with the Treaty of Versailles and other conferences and his appointment to the Privy Council of Great Britain show the appreciation of the Imperial authorities of Sir George's services to the Empire. He was himself a University Professor for a number of years and is profoundly interested in education. I know of no man whom I could commend to you for the service named with greater confidence. He holds the degree of LL.D. from a number of Canadian universities, from one in the United States and from the University of Edinburgh. I believe he will justify the authorities
Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kind letter of recommendation which you have provided on my behalf. Your support and endorsement have been invaluable to me as I apply for the position of [Position].

I am particularly grateful for the time you took to highlight my strengths and achievements, which I believe will be of great value to the [Organization] team. Your words of encouragement and your belief in my abilities have given me the confidence to pursue this opportunity.

I am looking forward to the possibility of serving the [Organization] and contributing to its goals. I am sure that my experience and skills will be a valuable asset to the team.

Thank you again for your support and for taking the time to write this letter. I hope to meet with you soon to discuss the upcoming interview.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
of the University of Chicago in any appointment they may give him, in any honour they may bestow upon him.

Let me repeat what I said to you last Lord's Day morning, namely that I think your sermon was not only very able but very timely and most highly appreciated. I was personally grateful to you because I have been preaching the same doctrine and was therefore delighted to have it presented with ability worthy of the theme.

Yours sincerely,

E. W. Keirleard
Retire. Matthew. May the D. D. I. P. 

... also the University of Oxford in any circumstance I can give him. And present them may present your place.

Let me report what I said to you last night. Dear sir, I am very glad that I find your name not only with the best but with the others and most highly recommended. I am therefore confident to you because I have seen browsing your name constantly and most respectfully written to you. I am very glad to know that you have been recognized with a fruitful manner of life since...
The Hollywood
Southern Pines, N. C.,
January 23, 1924.

Professor James H. Tufts
Vice President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

It has been suggested to me that Mr. Samuel
Insull might make an excellent Convocation Address at
the June Convocation. Do you happen to know about
this or can you make a way of finding out quietly?
Obviously it is best to do this quietly as we should
not care to be in a position to have it known that
we considered him and decided against him.

His capitalistic associations are in themselves
no objection. We invited Miss McDowell who is clearly
of another point of view without consulting the cap-
itâists, and I take it we can invite a capitalist
without consulting the Labor Party.

Cordially yours,

ERNEST D. BURTON

Copy to
ESG - Will you also be considering and inquiring.  EDB
"Life is what happens when you are busy making other plans."

- John Lennon

"If you can’t explain it simply, you don’t understand it well enough."

- Albert Einstein

"The only way to do great work is to love what you do."

- Steve Jobs

"In the end, it’s not the years in your life that count. It’s the life in your years."

- Abraham Lincoln
January 24, 1924.

President Ernest D. Burton,
Hollywood Hotel,
Southern Pines, N.Car.

Dear President Burton:

Is the Convocation orator for next June decided upon? Why not Mr. Insull?

You heard before you left that the time was ripe to cultivate him; I heard it twice thereafter from separate sources; Trevor Arnett wrote me a letter to that effect; and I have heard it again, twice within 24 hours -- one from one of his employes, an alumna of the University. He has been doing something for Illinois and is at outs with them. It seems to be just the moment for us to get in if we can do it in proper fashion.

I don't remember ever to have made a suggestion as to Convocation orator before and I should want this one carefully considered -- but, why not? He is reported to have made a remarkable talk at Princeton about four years ago.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

The Committee of the University of Indiana has appointed me to the position of Professor of Chemistry. I have been in the University for several years and I have had the pleasure of working with many distinguished scholars.

In order to contribute to the progress of science, I propose to continue my work and to undertake new research. I believe that the University has a great opportunity to make a significant contribution to the field of chemistry. I would be honored to serve as a member of the faculty and to work with the talented students and faculty members.

I hope that you will consider my application for the position. I am confident that I can make a valuable contribution to the University and to the field of chemistry.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,
President Ernest D. Burton,
The Hollywood,
Southern Pines, N. C.

My dear President Burton:

I suppose that you are in Southern Pines for a well-deserved rest, but, for some reason or another which you may imagine, the name of your hotel sounds to me most unrestful. I hope that you will not find it so.

I have made some inquiry about the impression made by Mr. Samuel Insull when he spoke here at Princeton some time ago. It appears that he made an address before the Engineering Club and that he made a most favorable impression. He speaks well, has a good grasp of his subject, and has a pleasing personality. Mr. Wintringer, our Controller who is also an engineer by training, was quite enthusiastic about Mr. Insull. I trust that this information will be of some use to you.

With kindest regards and best wishes for a good vacation.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
The Hollywood
Southern Pines, N. C.
January 23, 1924.

Mr. Harold E. Swift
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Swift:

Referring to your two letters of Jan. 24th, I have written to Mr. Tufts and Mr. Goodspeed asking them to make inquiries about Mr. Insull as an orator. I feel no difficulties on the score that he represents big business. One of our recent Convocation Orators was of a different interest and our platform is and ought to be a broad one, but I should like to make sure that he will make a speech addressed to the occasion. I think I shall also write Raycroft about his speech at Princeton.

Very cordially,
Referring to your two letters of Jan. 21st.

I have written to Mr. Tulla and Mr. Goodpeed asking them to make inquiries about Mr. Tulla's position. I meet no difficulties on the score that he has good fees. I am anxious to understand the position of a different interest and can pl生态圈 by any means that I will make a speech at the occasion. I think I shall also make a speech at the occasion of the speech at Princeton.

Very cordially,
REPORT ON THE SEARCH FOR A CONVOCATION SPEAKER

1. Mr. Forgan: Declined. See Mr. Forgan’s letter to the President.
2. President Storey: Out of the city for several weeks.
3. President Marigam: Out of the city for ten days.
4. Mr. Strawm: Declined. See Mr. Strawm’s letter to the President.

In California to return in ten days.

5. Mr. Reynolds: First definite appointment was cancelled at the request of the President. Expect to make another appointment on Monday if Mr. Bancroft declines.
6. Mr. Bancroft: In Springfield, Massachusetts not to return until the first of June.

FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

1. Mr. Vincent
2. Mr. Wacker
3. Mr. Babson
4. Superintendent McAndrew
5. Professor Millikan
6. Mr. Glenn Frank
7. President Lowell
8. The British Ambassador
Mr. Joseph H. Raycroft
Director of Athletics,
Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Raycroft:

I am told that Mr. Samuel Insull of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago made a remarkable address at Princeton about four years ago. Can you give me any information about this? I am thinking of asking him to deliver an address at the University. Of course his reputation here is more as a financier than as a speaker. For this reason I am seeking information as to his ability in the latter capacity. Kindly address me as above as I shall be here for a couple of weeks.

Gordially yours,
Mr. George H. Faycek
Director of Arthritis
Philadelphia University

Dear Mr. Faycek:

I am sorry that Mr. Samuel Ismail

of the Commonwealth Health Agency of Chicago

made a remark about the address of Philadelphia's port town.

Here is a list of cities in my information system:

Philadelphia, PA

Thank you for providing the address of the University. Of course, the question

is how I can make use of this information so far. For this reason, I am seeking information as to the

ability to transfer capabilities. Kindly address me as soon as it will be possible to arrange a meeting.

Gratefully yours,
May 5, 1924.

My dear Professor Sherman:

You are doubtless aware that the University of Chicago has the rather unusual custom of holding Convocation — what other universities commonly call Commencement — four times a year. The June Convocation, however, is much the most significant of these four events, being the occasion on which by far the largest number of our students receive degrees. The number at last June Convocation was six hundred and forty-five.

On this occasion it is customary to have a Convocation Address by some person of distinction outside the University. I am writing to ask if you would give this address at the next Convocation which will be held at the University June tenth. With your great interest in all matters of civic importance, you have undoubtedly thought much, not only concerning the future development of the country and its material aspects, but also of the ways in which such development will affect and be affected by education and the intellectual life of the nation. It has seemed to me, therefore, that you would have many things to say on
My dear President Spalding,

Your letter concerning the proposed University of Chicago was quite unexpected. It is pleasant to hear of such a move on the part of our alma mater.

On March 24th, Mr. John G. Logan, one of the original members of the Board of Trustees, was in Chicago, according to the telegram received from him. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and was a prominent figure in the establishment of the University.

I have also received a copy of the programme of the meeting of the Board of Trustees, which was held on the 24th of March. The programme included a number of important items, including the election of a new President for the University.

I am writing to express my concern about the proposed move of the University to Chicago. It is my belief that the University of Chicago should remain in its present location, and that any move to Chicago would be a serious setback for the University.

I would be interested in hearing your thoughts on this matter. I am sure that you share my concern about the future of the University of Chicago.

Yours sincerely,
[Your Name]
this occasion—things not only profitable for our faculty to hear, but of great value to the large number of young men and women who are going out from college to make careers for themselves in the world. I hope therefore that you will be able to give favorable consideration to this suggestion.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Professor Stuart P. Sherman
The University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois
Your letter of November 13 has been received. I am glad to know that your family is well.

I hope you will find this letter satisfactory. I am enclosing a copy of the catalogue for your information.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
CONVOCATION SPEAKERS

The Mayor

President Storey of the Santa Fe R. R.

President Marsham of the Illinois Central.

J. H. Mitchell

George H. Reynolds

Silas Strawm

Stuart P. Sherman, The University of Illinois

Vernon Kellogg

Livingston Farrand

George B. Vincent

L. P. Jacks

J. B. Morgan (Declined)

[Handwritten note: 'Mr. Harker']
Dr. W. W. Weeks
Chairman

President's Statement of the Illinois Central

In re

George M. Reardon
Superintendent

State Street

State of Illinois

Urbana

Ira F. Taves

1 E. W. Morrow (Deafened)

Signed

Secretary
Convocation Speakers

President Strong - President ATSF RR
Mr. Markham - Del. Cent. RR

Mr. J.B. Fresno, declined
" J.B. Mitchell
" Geo W. Reynolds
" Atlas Strawn

Stuart P. Sherman
Univ. of Illinois

R口水 Kellogg
Livingston Farrand

Geo E. Vincent

I.P. Jackson
Oct 13

Mr. Comstock,

Hotel Commodore Hotel,

letters to E. I. Root due and reaching

him tomorrow - Sunday morning

request he have to deliver at Convocation

address Emergency Breakfast on

third, or address to Bar Association

members? The men, not fifth

should be glad of anyone

or others? Am I sure? The

request by personal call there

or otherwise - other hand for influence

Complimentary
dinner in

Eustace.

Convocation

Nov 10-11-24
October 9, 1924.

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

My dear Mr. Burton:

Under the license that you graciously gave me on Wednesday, I have redrafted the proposed letter to Elihu Root, Esq. in the form enclosed. I hope it expresses your views.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

I encl.
October 3, 1930

To the President of The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Burton:

Under the heading that you recently gave me on Wednesday I have registered the proposed letter to him.

I hope it expresses your views.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Root:

In connection with elaborate plans for the development and enlargement of the University of Chicago, we are endeavoring more closely to link intellectual ideals with civic ideals and to make the University a greater part of the community's life, so that Chicago, the City, and Chicago, the University, may advance together.

We plan an address at the University, and hope we may have the privilege of announcing you as the guest of honor upon this occasion. There would be no other speaker. A group of fifty or one hundred of the leaders of the Bar of Chicago would be especially invited, but the attendance would, of course, be large and general.

As respects the time we have in mind three possibilities:

The University graduates students four times a year, at what are called the Quarterly Convocations. The next one of these occurs December 23. We should be very glad if you found it possible to deliver the Convocation address then. If you were disposed to do this, it would give us still further pleasure to confer on you the degree of LL.D.

If you prefer to come before the weather may become severe, we should be glad to have you deliver the address earlier, though unfortunately that would afford no opportunity for the University to honor itself by conferring the degree on you. The earlier date could be arranged to suit your convenience, but I venture to suggest Wednesday, November 5, or Armistice Day, Tuesday, November 11.

Under the first plan, we should be glad to express in part our appreciation of your service by an honorarium of $200 and expenses; under the second plan $100 and expenses. I am quite aware that these...
In connection with special plans for the development and establishment of the University of Chicago, we are endeavoring more actively to bring into permanent residence with above ideas our desire to make the University a greater part of the community's life, to its Chicago.

...
figures represent no adequate compensation, and are scarcely more than a gesture of goodwill. Unfortunately University budgets make it impossible to offer a sum really commensurate with the eminence of the speaker and the value of his service.

Whether you were to come to us at Convocation, December 23, and deliver the Convocation address, or at an earlier date, your presence would also be signalized by a dinner in your honor, at which the other guests would be the leading lawyers of this city. If your address were delivered in the afternoon (as would be the case at Convocation time), the dinner could follow the address; if the address were delivered in the evening (as would probably be more desirable if you were to speak here in November), the dinner would precede the address.

In all of these matters we shall adapt ourselves in fullest measure to your convenience.

In the trust that you will give favorable consideration to our invitation and that the University and the city may have the benefit of the message you will bring them, I am

Very truly yours,

Hon. Elihu Root, LL.D.
998 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.
I trust received your communication and the enclosed plans, which are a true copy of the plans and specifications for the building you have in contemplation.

I understand your requirements and the conditions under which the building is to be erected. I can assure you that every effort will be made to meet your expectations and that the project will be completed in the shortest possible time.

I would like to offer you a reasonable and fair price, taking into account the current market conditions and the quality of the materials to be used.

I am confident that you will be satisfied with the final product and that the building will meet your needs and expectations.

I look forward to hearing from you and to discussing the details of the project further.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
October 20, 1924

My dear Governor:

I am inclosing herewith a letter which I have just written to Chief Justice Taft. I am very desirous of persuading him to undertake the service which I am asking and feel the need of a powerful advocate at court.

I should greatly appreciate it if you would write him a letter which I might inclose with my own so that when the matter comes before him it will have your endorsement. Put the case as strongly as you please and we will try to make good on anything that you are willing to say in our behalf.

If you are willing to do this kindness for us you may either inclose your letter with mine or return both to my office.

I greatly appreciated the opportunity of conversation with you at your house a few weeks ago. I expect to have something to communicate to you soon. Since I saw you I have had five weeks in England which I found very interesting and profitable.

Very sincerely yours,

EDB:NG

Governor Frank C. Lowden
Oregon, Illinois
October 30, 1934

My dear Governor,

I am forwarding herewith a letter which I have just written to Chief Justice Tall.

I am very grateful to be receiving him to speak on the subject which I am writing and feel the keen need of a department Saunders of course.

I am very grateful to have received a letter which I might include with my own or even with my former correspondence. The case which I have to refer to is a very interesting one and we would like to make every effort to ascertain whether you are willing to see it.

If you are willing to see this kind of you ma e sure which your letter with mine on letter will be my office.

I am very grateful for the oppor

Gentlemen,

Very sincerely yours,

[Name]
My dear Mr. President:

Upon my return home yesterday, I found your letter of October 30, with enclosure. As I wired you last night, I wrote a letter strongly urging the Chief Justice to accept your invitation, though I am sure that your own admirable presentation needed no seconding, and enclosed your letter directly to him with my own. Of course, it is a pleasure to me to be of service, however slight, to the University when I can.

I note with satisfaction that I may expect another meeting with you soon, which I need not assure you will give me great pleasure.

With high regard,

Sincerely yours,

President Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mr. G. F. Newson

Do you intend to persevere

I have your letter of October 29, with

my letter of December 1, and wish to discuss

the question of access to our laboratories.

I hope I am not taking too much space by

writing to you. I have no spécial training

in the department of which you speak, but I

have been in contact with the work of the

Harvard Laboratory for some time and I am

interested in the question. If you will furnish

me with any information you think may be

of service, I will be very glad to receive it.

I hope you will be able to attend the next

session of the meetings of the society.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the

Harvard Laboratory

of Experimental

Pathology
Supreme Court of the United States.
Washington, D.C.
November 6, 1924.

My dear President Burton:

I have your very kind letter of October 31st, in which you ask me to address the University Convocation of the University of Chicago on the afternoon of December 23rd, and express the desire to honor me with a dinner on that occasion. I much appreciate the honor you would do me, but it is impossible for me to accept. My health is such that I have to be very careful, and I cannot leave Washington during the term or undertake to add to my labors on the Bench by addresses. I wish for you a most successful occasion, and thank you for your courtesy.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.
November 6, 1931

My dear President Eminent:

I have your very kind letter of October 31st in which you ask me to appear at the University Convocation of the University of Chicago on the afternoon of December 19th and express the desire to honor me with a金币 on that occasion. I much appreciate the honor you would like to me, but it is impossible for me to accept. My health is such that I have to be very careful, and I can not leave Washington without the fear of my health to my success in the position of ambassador. I wish you and your government a successful occasion, and thank you for your congratulations.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President Eminent.

The University of Chicago.

Office of [Name].
November 13, 1924.

The Honorable William H. Taft,
Supreme Court of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Taft:

I have your letter of November 6th, and regret very much that you could not find your way clear to come to Chicago to give the Convocation Address at the University.

Thanking you for your kind wishes for the occasion, I am

Very truly yours,

President.
November 15, 1934

The Honorable William H. Taft,
Supreme Court of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Taft:

I have your letter of November 8th, and regret very much that you cannot find your way afoot to come to Chicago to give the Convocation Address at the University.

Thanking you for your kind wishes for the occasion, I am very truly yours,

[Signature]

President
November 7, 1924.

Mr. Ernest B. Burton,  
President, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Burton:

I presume you have already heard from Mr. Justice Taft that he will be unable to accept your invitation to be the convocation orator in December. As I wrote Mr. Smith earlier in the week, I was unable to ascertain whether or not your letter had reached Mr. Taft because of the absence of his private secretary. I was, therefore, delayed in my endeavor to supplement your letter and the letter of Governor Lowden.

Of course, the reasons given by Mr. Taft for his declination need no corroboration from me. However, I have been aware for some time that Mr. Taft needed to conserve his strength and his recent illness has finally convinced him of this fact. His doctors have told him preceptorially that he must take care of himself. Mr. Taft is the President of the Ohio Society here, of which I am a trustee, and it was clear to us last winter that he must be relieved of all outside work if he was to discharge his onerous duties and keep his health at the same time. Frankly, knowing these facts of my own knowledge, I was not in a position to persuade him with the same vigor which I once would have employed, in view of our long friendship.

If there is anything further I can do to help you, please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
The Chicago Daily News
Washington, D.C.

December 1, 1934

My dear Mr. Porter,

I have already made a few changes that I will send to the Secretary of State for approval, to be sent to the Secretary of the Interior. I am sending a copy of the letter to the Secretary of State for your information.

I appreciate your efforts to facilitate the communication process. I understand that you are handling the matter of securing a letter or note from the Presidio as requested. I will forward the necessary documents to the Secretary of State for your review.

In the meantime, you may proceed to make any changes you deem necessary. Please make sure to send the letter to the Government House.

Of course, the reasons given by Mr. Tate for his action are clear. However, I have been aware for some time that Mr. Tate needed to communicate the information and the request.

The Secretary of State has also explained his position, and I understand that he is taking measures to ensure that the Secretary of the Interior is fully informed.

President Coolidge has yet to take action in response to the Secretary's letter, but I believe it is necessary to send the letter to the Government House.

I am confident that you will handle the matter in the appropriate manner.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
November 14, 1924.

My dear Mr. Vernon:

May I thank you for your assistance in the University's endeavor to have Mr. Taft as its guest? I am sorry to hear that his health is such that he must eliminate a great deal of his activities, aside from his Justiceship. I appreciate your offer to help us further, if need be.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Leroy T. Vernon,
The Chicago Daily News,
51 Home Life Building,
Washington, D.C.
My dear Sir,

It is with the deepest regret that I have been compelled to decline the flattering invitation to attend your Convocation on December 23rd and to decline another one, with the same offer and pleasure and honor. For some years and especially during the last quarter of the year I have declined all convocations writing down to the last minute in all the decisions and for the last year, when I was going up to the house, large and small decisions and all the important decisions in the House. I am truly sorry for you and I am not sure if I will be able to attend your Convocation. I am truly sorry but I must do so.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
November 24, 1924

My dear Sir:

The University of Chicago is accustomed to hold four Convocations a year, at each of which it graduates students who have successfully completed the work for baccalaureate and higher degrees, and an address is delivered by some scholar of standing.

The next of these Convocations occurs on the twenty-third of December. It will have more than usual interest because the University has just fairly entered upon a great effort for its further development, to the betterment of its educational work rather than to the enlargement of the institution. In this connection we are endeavoring more closely to link University and civic ideals and to make the University a greater part of the community life.

I am writing at this time to ask if you would be willing to deliver the address on this occasion. Any theme on which you are interested to speak to the University and city community, and through them to the country to a larger audience would be appropriate.

We should be glad to express in part our appreciation of your service by an honorarium of $200 and expenses. I am quite aware that this amount represents no adequate compensation, and is scarcely more than a gesture of good will. Unfortunately university budgets make it impossible to offer a sum commensurate with the eminence of the speaker and the value of his service.

We should wish to signalize your presence by a dinner in your honor at which the other guests would be the leading lawyers of this city. The dinner would follow the Convocation exercises.

In the hope that you will give favorable consideration to our invitation, and that the University and the City may have the benefit of the message which you will bring them, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes  
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court  
Washington, D.C.
November 24, 1924

My dear Sir:

The University of Chicago is accustomed to hold four Convocations a year at each of which it graduates students who have successfully completed the work for baccalaureate and higher degrees, and an address is delivered by some scholar of standing.

The next of these Convocations occurs on the twenty-third of December. It will have more than usual interest because the University has just fairly entered upon a great effort for its further development, to the betterment of its educational work rather than to the enlargement of the institution. In this connection we are endeavoring more closely to link University and civic ideals and to make the University a greater part of the community life.

I am writing at this time to ask if you would be willing to deliver the address on this occasion. Any theme on which you are interested to speak to the University and city community, and through them to the country to a larger audience would be appropriate.

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In the hope that you will give favorable consideration to our invitation, and that the University and the City may have the benefit of the message which you will bring them, I am

Very truly yours,

Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
Washington, D. C.
November 28, 1924.

My dear Sir:

It is with the deepest regret that I am compelled to decline the flattering invitation to attend your Convocation on December 23 and to deliver an address then, with accompanying pleasure and honor. For some years and especially since going to the hospital two years ago, I have declined all outside visiting, in order to save my strength for my duties and for the same reason have given up going into the world. I only journey on between Washington and Boston in the spring and autumn. I am truly sorry, but yield to time and fate. Very sincerely yours,

Oliver W. Holmes.

President Ernest D. Burton.
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a letter and contains multiple paragraphs, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
The conferring of the Degree of Doctor of Laws upon Walthier Johann Wever at the Sixty-ninth Convocation marked the University's appreciation of Dr. Wever's long-continued efforts to bring about a better mutual understanding among German and American scholars. Through the diplomacy of Dr. Wever, Professors from Germany have given occasional lectures under the auspices of the Germanistische Society of this city. So too, occasionally visitors from the University of Chicago have delivered short lecture courses in Berlin. Professor Laughlin and Professor Henderson have so served. The autumn of 1908 witnessed the first interchange of Professors delivering full courses. Professor Ernst Daenell, of the University of Kiel delivered a course of lectures. From our own institution Professor Manly went to the University of Gottingen, where during the period between Christmas and Easter, he lectured on "The Early History of the Drama". In addition to the formal exchange of Professors, German friendliness and scholarship has been advanced by the presence of Professor Carl Clemens, of the University of Bonn, who during the Autumn Quarter offered a course in the Department of New Testament literature.

In Palestine Professor R. F. Harper conducted the "American School for Oriental Study and Research". Several students of the University have been with Professor Harper during this year. The Director reports much interesting progress in its study of Palestinian monuments.

Professor Coulter, when on his way to pursue investigations at Naples and in Java, met with the now famous experience on the wrecked "Republic". The loss of much scientific material changed Professor Coulter's plans. He will, however, represent the University at the Darwin celebration in June at the University of Cambridge, England.
The controversy of the degree of Doctor of Laws now...
Professor Barnes and Doctor Land, of the same department, during the closing months of 1908 studied and collected material from the scientifically little known regions of Mexico. Professor Williston, of the department of Paleontology conducted excavations in the Permian red-beds of Northern Texas. Abundant and valuable material will be brought to Walker Museum.

The University during the Autumn and Winter Quarters sent Professor A. A. Michaelson and Professor J. L. Laughlin to investigate the South American educational conditions. To meet their appointment at the Pan American scientific Congress at Santiago, Chile, they travelled some two thousand miles. They brought back much matter of importance for a proper understanding of South American conditions.

The greatest extra-mural undertaking has been the Oriental investigation: Professor Burton and his Secretary, Dr. Reed left Chicago July 1st, 1908. Professor Chamberlin and his assistant, Dr. Rollin Chamberlin, left America January 1st, 1909. Professor Burton has studied educational conditions in India and other Oriental countries. Together Professors Chamberlin and Burton will study conditions in China with the intention of learning in what way America, and particularly the University of Chicago, can be of assistance to China, and what the Flowery Kingdom can offer America. Early reports indicate that results of the expedition will be of great importance.

The University owes to the public not merely that its doors be open for instruction, and that its faculty and advanced students be engaged in active scientific investigation, but also that any members of
Professor B. B. Melrose and Doctor Lamp of the same department, carried out
through several months of 1928 another and more carefully measured from the nation
national interest in the region of Mexico. Professor Melrose's interest in the
relation of the American continent to the Mexican space and the
region of the Great Tenan, Turkish, and Armenian festivals will be
incorporated into further researches.

The investigation, carried on through thegy and other scientists, went
Professor B. B. Melrose and Professor J. L. lamp in to investigate
the southern American continent, condition, and their
appointment at the New York scientific Conference of Senators, Clique, and
invited some two hundred miles their journey from the mountain of
importance of a broader understanding of the American continent.

The President and the Secretary Dr. garage, the
vation: Professor B. B. Melrose and the Secretary Dr. garage,
Chicago June 1st, 1929. Professor B. B. Melrose and the Secretary Dr.
Rolla Conference, 1st American January, 1929. Professor B. B. Melrose and
attending scientific conference in Japan and other Oriental countries.
Together Professors B. B. Melrose and Lamp will study comparisons in China
with the information of learning in what way American and East
the northern nature of China can be of assistance in China, and what the
morning in China can offer America's
early geological investigations that remain
or the executive will be at great importance.

The northern area of the northern part, and the
opportunities for investigation in the country and not only in the
region of the Great Tenan, Turkish, and Armenian festivals will be
incorporated into further researches.
the University should be ready to give the public the benefit of any
special knowledge which may be able in any way to render a public
service. This has been done not infrequently. During the last
winter the Chicago Harbor Commission, appointed by the Mayor of the
City, has made an elaborate report, which will have much to do, doubt-
less, with the future economic development of Chicago. This report
has been made under the direction of Associate Professor C. H.
Merriam, Secretary of the Commission. Assistant Professor J. Paul
Good's of the department of Geography, was appointed by the Commission
as Special Expert, and in that capacity has made a study of harbor
conditions in the principal European and American cities. His val-
uable report on this head has recently been published.

The selection of Associate Professor Merriam at the recent
primary elections in the Seventh Ward as candidate for membership in
the Common Council of the city—a selection that will undoubtedly be
ratified at the polls next month—will give the city the benefit of
his thorough scientific knowledge of municipal affairs, which few men
can render. The Board of Trustees of the University, as well as the
City of Chicago, are honored by the choice of one of the Trustees, Mr.
Franklin MacVeagh, as Secretary of the Treasury in President Taft's
Cabinet, and it is confidently believed that his large abilities and
ripe experience in business will in turn be of great service to the
nation.
The necessary elements of research to give the proper and adequate service...
The conferring of the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Walther Johnn Wever at the Sixty-ninth Convocation marked the University's appreciation of Dr. Wever's long-continued efforts to bring about a better mutual understanding among German and American Scholars. Through the diplomacy of Dr. Wever, Professors from Germany have given occasional lectures under the auspices of the Germanistic Society of this city. So too, occasionally, visitors from the University of Chicago have delivered short lecture courses in Berlin. Professor Laughlin and Professor Henderson have so served.

The Autumn of 1908 witnessed the first interchange of Professors delivering full courses. Professor Ernst Daenell, of the University of Kiel delivered a course of lectures on:

"The Colonizing System of the Spanish and Portuguese",

"The Financial Powers of the Sixteenth Century and the European Policy",

"Results of the Sixteenth Century", (Transition to "Epoch of Materialism")

"The Commercial and Colonial Policy of the Dutch"-I

"The Commercial Policy of the Dutch"-II

"The Recent Commercial Policy of Germany",

"Results in the East Epoch of the Commercial and Colonial Policy of the European Powers",

"Protectionist Tendencies of Recent Times and Imperialism",

"The High Protective System of Russia and the United States",

"Transformations in the Political Value, and the Emigration of the Nineteenth Century",

"The Gradual Acceptance of Free Trade Policy until
The committee of the session of the Law School, upon the
consideration of the grantees of the University's
Apperception of the Literature of the University,
and upon the recommendation of the Committee of the
Lecturers, have determined to grant the following:

- The Committee of the University of the Spanish
  and Portuguese

- The European Power of the Sixteenth Century

- The Commercial Policy of the United States of America,
  and its Recent

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"The German Empire, Austria and Prussia, during the Age of Mercantilism",

"The Origin of the Free Trade Theory",

"The Commercial and Colonial Policy of the English during the Age of Mercantilism",

The Commercial and Colonial Policy of the North and East European Powers during the Age of Materialism",

" Mercantilism in France",

From our own institute Professor Hanly went to the University of Göttingen, where during the period between Christmas and Easter, he lectured on "The Early History of the Drama".

In addition to the normal exchange of Professors, German-American scholarship has been advanced by the presence among us of Professor Carl Clemens, of the University of Bonn, who during the Autumn Quarter offered a course in the Department of New Testament Lectures.

In Palestine Professor R. F. Harper conducts the "American School for Oriental Study and Research". Several students of the University have been studying with Professor Harper during this year. The Director reports much interesting progress in research work and study of Palestinian monuments.

Professor Coulter when on his way to pursue investigations at Naples and in Java, met with the now famous experience on the wrecked "Republic". The loss of much scientific material changed Professor Coulter's plans. He will, however, represent the University at the Darwin celebration in June at the University of Cambridge, England.
COPY

WA 76 29 Collect

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Leo Wormser
105 West Monroe St. Chicago Ill.

I saw Justice Holmes today and on account of his age and condition cannot make the trip to Chicago much as he appreciates the honor you offered him.

G. B. WINSTON
COPY

To: Mr. Monroe of Chicago Ill.

From: Mr. Washington D. C.

I was in Chicago today and no account of the weather. I saw William Monroe and no news of him. His condition cannot make the trip to Chicago much as he expected.

The honor you offered him.

E. H. Winston
December 3, 1924

My dear Mr. Winston:

I have again to thank you for all that you did in the University's behalf.

While we are disappointed that Justice Holmes could not accept our invitation, I can readily understand his reasons for doing so.

It is a matter of satisfaction to know that the University has friends like yourself who are willing to devote their time to its service.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Garnard Winston,
The Undersecretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Copy to Mr. Leo Wormser,
105 W. Monroe Street,
Chicago.
December 3, 1954

My dear Mr. Wilson:

I have again to thank you for all that you did in the University's behalf.

While we are apprehensive that justice I can satisfactorily understand the seeming not gone so.

It is a matter of satisfaction to know that the University has gained the interest of the many to serve.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Edward Wilson,
The Undersecretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Copy to Mr. Leo Worner,
409 W. Monroe Street,
Chicago.
Dear Dr. Burton:

On receipt of your letter to-day I called on Mr. Justice Holmes. The Justice, as you know, is well advanced in years and not particularly strong. He tells me that the only railroad trips he takes are twice a year between Washington and Boston. He was impressed with the honor done him by the University, but he felt that in duty to himself and to the Court he could not accept your invitation. He will undoubtedly write you direct.

I wired Mr. Wormser this afternoon to this effect. I return the first letter which you sent me, which I did not present.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

1 enclosure
November 8th, 1934

Dear Dr. Burdon,

On receipt of your letter to-day I called on Mr. C. C. Cole, and the suggestion of your offer of 2000 dollars to the University of Chicago, as you know, to well-advanced to our new University, to take the place of a key professorship. He tells me that the only difference which the offer makes in the position of the University is to get me in full to get the professor of the University. The point is to get me in full to get the position of the University. I am not sure of your appreciation of the full importance of this. Mr. C. C. Cole, who has offered the position, has written me a letter in which he asks me to accept the offer. I accept the offer and wish to accept the position. I will take the position of the University when it is offered. I will accept the position when it is offered. I will accept the position when it is offered.

With kind regards,

[Signature]
November 26, 1924.

My dear Mr. Winston:

I am enclosing the letter to Mr. Justice Holmes offering to confer upon him the Degree of Doctor of Laws. I am pleased that favorable action by the ruling bodies, which I anticipated but was obliged to wait for, makes it possible for the University to show its recognition of Justice Holmes’ achievements publicly.

I should be grateful if you would present the letter I am sending herewith, in place of the one sent two days ago.

Please accept my assurances of deep appreciation of your personal kindness in this matter.

Very truly yours,

President.

Mr. Carrard B. Winston,
Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.

EDB:S
Encl.
November 24, 1924.

My dear Mr. Winston:

Mr. Leo Wormser has told me that you have graciously come to our assistance in the matter of asking Mr. Justice Holmes to address the University on the occasion of its Winter Convocation, December 23rd.

There is still some uncertainty as to what inducements we may be able to offer Mr. Justice Holmes. Besides the customary remuneration, we shall offer him a dinner with the leading members of the Chicago Bar Association, at which he would be the guest of honor. I hope that it may also be practicable to confer upon him the Degree of Doctor of Laws. The latter matter, however, requires the action of three bodies and will consume a day or two. I shall be able to inform you definitely, by wire, on Wednesday.

I am enclosing with this a letter to Mr. Justice Holmes, but beg you to withhold it till receipt of my telegram on Wednesday. If it is found practicable to carry through the action necessary to the conferring of the Degree, I will then forward another letter and ask you in my telegram to substitute it for the one I am enclosing.

I heartily appreciate your kindness, and I hope that your efforts on our behalf will be successful.

Very truly yours,

President.

Mr. Garrard B. Winston,
Assistant Treasurer of the United States,
Treasurer's Department,
Washington, D.C.

Encl.
March 16, 1925.

Mr. President:

You may recall that in November last I wrote to you on behalf of the University of Chicago to request the privilege of conferring upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the occasion of your visit to the City of Chicago December 4th.

Although you decided at that time that it would be impossible for you to accept the invitation, the cordiality of your reply was such that I am writing to renew the request in a somewhat different form.

On Tuesday, June 16th, the University holds its Convocation for the conferring of degrees. This Convocation is the largest and most important of the year, and because of the University's special emphasis upon work of research and advanced study I feel that the occasion is one not of local interest only, but of national significance in the field of education. The principal feature of the Convocation is the address. I am writing to request that you do the University and the City the honor of delivering this address. I venture to believe that the occasion would be a favorable one for giving the citizens of Chicago, and especially the young, the opportunity of hearing from you in person such a message as you might wish to give to them.
Mr. President,

You may recall that in November last I wrote to you as president of the University of Chicago to request the privilege of addressing you and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the occasion of your fourtieth year of service to the University of Chicago, December 9th.

Although you received at that time letter of receipt, the offers of the other faculty of your able lawyer were such that I am writing to express the regret of not attending in a somewhat different form.

On Thursday, June 16th, the University honored the occasion for the conferral of a degree. The occasion is the more important as the year, and because of the University's special emphasis upon work of research and advancement which I feel that the occasion is one not only in the interest of the University's special emphasis upon work of research and advancement but of all that is significant in the field of science. I am writing to request that you go to the University and the city the honor of delivering this address. I am writing to believe that the address may be a topic of one of the opportunities of Chicago, and especially the union of the opportunity of presenting those you perform each a message as you might wish to.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
The Convocation Exercises take place in the afternoon at four o'clock. In the event of your acceptance we should hope that your arrangements would permit attendance at a luncheon which might be for a few or for a somewhat larger number as might be most agreeable to you. In this, however, we wish to be governed by your convenience and preference.

Awaiting your pleasure in the matter, and hoping for a favorable reply, I am

Very sincerely yours,

President

President Calvin Coolidge,
Washington, D.C.
The Foundation Executive Committee accorded in the matter

room of your office. In the event of your absence we
should hope that your understanding might be... for asomewhat
farther toward a more peaceful and satisfactorily to you. In this
moment we wish to express our confidence

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]

[Name]

[Position]
Charles Henry Wacker; large minded citizen, unselfish collaborator in civic and philanthropic activities; untiring in the enterprise of making real your vision of the city beautiful; far-sighted planner and builder for generations yet to come; on recommendation of the University Senate and by authority of the Board of Trustees I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws.
Chapte 9. Data-Driven Learning Systems

- Essential components in AI and BR:
  - Symbolic reasoning methods in the system
  - Direct or indirect assessment of learning (Learner)

Prizes of winning best new author of the year
with participation in the conference plans and
patent for commercialization of the university
innovation or any opportunity at the Board of Trustees

I agree to keep any degreed or doctor of

Penn.
(For President Burton, when he confers upon
Mr. Stock the honorary degree of Doctor of Music)

Frederick A(gustus) Stock
Conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra,
profound student of the theory and practice of
music, composer of many original works which
have enriched the world of music, skillful in
all details pertaining to orchestral administration
and organization, who by the subtlety and beauty
of his interpretation of the works of the great
masters has made the Chicago Symphony one of the
great orchestras of the world;
PRESIDENT'S CONVOCATION STATEMENT

March 1925.

I. The Convocation Orator.

The address to which we have just listened constitutes one more of the valuable services which Miss Talbot has rendered to the University of Chicago. Miss Talbot is one of the group of persons already of note in the field of Education whom President Harper invited to share with him the honor and the adventure of constituting the faculty of the University of Chicago when as yet it existed only as a plan.

When the University opened its doors in October, 1892, Miss Talbot was present as Dean of Women in the Senior Colleges of the University. Associated with her was Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer as Dean of Women in the Graduate Schools. Together Mrs. Palmer and Miss Talbot organized the women's houses and the plans for the academic and social life of the women of the University. In 1897 Miss Talbot became Dean of Women for the whole University, an office which she has continued to hold and still holds. Filling a place on the teaching faculty in the field of Sanitary Science and Household Administration she has also brought to the administration of the affairs of the University as they have especially to do with women, rare soundness of judgment, clearness of policy, firmness of purpose, combined in a remarkable degree with sympathy for the social life of those with whom she has had to do. It is a great pleasure in this public way to recognize with appreciation and gratitude the service which Miss Talbot has rendered during the whole life of the University thus far.
The Consecration Ceremony and the University of Chicago

The occasion to which I have just referred constitutes one of the most memorable events in the history of the University of Chicago. Miss Teachers was one of the great figures of the century. A woman of strength and force in the field of education whom President Harper described as a woman of the University of Chicago, whom he felt it necessary only to praise, was a woman of the University of Chicago, who was a woman of the University of Chicago, who was a woman of the University of Chicago.

When the University opened its doors in October, 1890, Miss

Teachers was present as Dean of Women in the Graduate College of the University. Associated with her was Miss Alice Freeman Palmer, as Dean of Women in the Graduate School. Together, Miss Teachers and Miss Teachers opened the University's doors and the plans for the academic year.

Teachers was the woman of the University. In 1890, Miss Teachers led the women of the University to the administrative offices and administrative faculty in the field of education. Women in the University are committed to the administration of the affairs of the University.

The University is also proud of the contribution of the women's community, especially in the maintenance of policies, policies of bylaw, and policies of the administration of the University. It is a great pleasure in this capacity to recognize the contributions of Miss Teachers and to express our gratitude for the service which Miss Teachers has rendered during the whole life of the University.
II. Deceased Members of the Faculty.

January 10, 1925, Dr. Norman Bridge, Emeritus Professor of Medicine in Rush Medical College, died in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Bridge was born in Vermont in 1844, was graduated from Chicago Medical College in 1878. He was for some years a member of the faculty of the Chicago Medical College, but joined that of Rush Medical College in 1873. In 1891, discovering that he had tuberculosis, he gave up his practice in Chicago and removed to California. There he recovered his health and developed an extensive medical practice. Acquiring wealth by fortunate investments he became a generous patron of education both in California and in Chicago. He was an able physician, an accomplished writer, a public spirited citizen, a most genial and generous friend, whose death is a loss not only to his devoted wife, but to a wide circle of friends.

John Adelbert Parkhurst, associate Professor of Practical Astronomy, a member of the staff of the Yerkes Observatory for a quarter of a century, died suddenly at Williams Bay on March first.

Professor Parkhurst was widely known as a specialist in the measurement of the brightness of the stars. He was a very careful and efficient observer, a clear thinker, and an excellent teacher. Many graduate students of the University had profited by his instruction.

In memory of these members of the University community we will stand for a moment in silence.
II. Decesed Members of the Faculty

January 10, 1929, Dr. Norman Bridge, Emeritus Professor of Medicine in Yank Medical College, died in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Bridge was born in Vermont in 1866, was educated from Oswego Medical College in 1888. He was for some years a member of the faculty of the Oswego Medical College, and joined the staff of Yank Medical College in 1895. In 1898, he accepted the chair of practical physiology and pathology at Yank Medical College, and in 1904, he was an associate professor in physiology and pathology. He was an accomplished writer, a definite thinking citizen, a most careful and generous teacher, whose memory is a loss not only to his devoted wife, but to a wide circle of friends.

John W. Frederick, President, Associate Professor of Pathology

A member of the staff of the Yank Dispensary for a lifetime, he served on the Board of Directors of the Yank Dispensary, and was a frequent visitor at the Los Angeles Hospital. He was a man of culture and refinement, a gentleman scholar, and an excellent teacher. Many members of the University and the community will miss his friendly manner and his kind disposition.

In memory of these members of the University community.

We will stand for a moment in silence.
III Statistics of Attendance

The attendance of the University during the Winter Quarter as reported by the University Recorder February 7th, 1925, is as follows:

On the Quadrangles of the University

Graduates 1,558
Undergraduates 3,143
Total 4,701

University College

Graduates 500
Undergraduates 1,820
2,302
25 Duplicates
6,978 Net Total

Rush Medical College

255

Total of Resident Students 7,253

Home Study Department 4,100 (approximately)

GRAND TOTAL 11,353

These figures show an increase over the record of the Winter Quarter 1924.

On the Quadrangles
Graduates 183
Undergraduates 195 (increase)
Off the Quadrangles 22 (loss)

University College 319 (increase)
Rush Medical College 20 (loss)

Total gain 482 exclusive of the Home Study Department

IV Appointments and Retentions

In the important matter of strengthening the faculty by the appointment of able men to fill important positions encouraging progress has been made within the Quarter.
II. Statistics of Attendance

The attendance of the University during the Winter Quarter as reported by the University Registrar's Office, 1955, is as follows:

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Total of Resident Students: 7,222

Home Study Department: 100 (approximate)

Grand Total: 8,322

These figures show an increase over the records of the Winter Quarter 1954.

In the important matter of strengthening the faculty by the appointment of able men to fill important positions encountered since
In addition to the appointments already announced of Professor William Craigie, of Oriel College, Oxford, Editor of the Oxford Dictionary of English, to a professorship of English, and of Professor
In application to the appointment recently announced of
Professor William Christie, of Oxford College, Oxford, Higher or the
Oxford Diocesan or English, to a Professorship at Magdalen, and of
Professor
Ralph Keniston of Cornell University to a professorship of Spanish, recently other important appointments have been made and accepted. Professor Archer Taylor of Washington University, St. Louis, has been appointed to a professorship in the Department of Germanic Languages; Professor E. L. Ullman, of the State University of Iowa, to a professorship of Latin; Professor W. W. Charters, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, to a professorship in Education; and Professor Bernadotte E. Schmidt, in the Department of History.

These are major appointments and will add greatly to the strength of the departments concerned and to the prestige of the School. Professor Craigie, who comes to us next October, has already planned his programme for a Dictionary of American English. This will comprise the study of those differences in vocabulary, meaning and pronunciation that exist in different parts of the United States. As these differences are closely connected with the history of the various regions, the work promises to be one of great significance. In Professor Craigie, moreover, we have for this work one of the most competent lexicographers in the world. The great Oxford Dictionary now completed, with the work on which he has been associated for so many years, furnishes sufficient evidence of the truth of this statement.

Professor Keniston joins our Romance Department at the beginning of the autumn quarter. This department is already one of the strong departments of the University, and with Professor Keniston's accession to its ranks, will attain still greater prestige.

Professor Ullman, the new appointee in Latin, is one of our own Doctors. He has been for many years head of the Department of Latin in the University of Iowa and has been notably successful in both research and teaching. Next year he is to be Annual Professor in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, and will begin his
residence at the University in October 1926.

Professor Charters is also one of our own doctors who comes back to us after achieving marked distinction in his field of the application of psychology to the problems of education, especially curriculum making. His work in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and the University of Pittsburgh and at Stephens College, Missouri, has attracted much attention. He comes to us next October from the University of Pittsburgh, where he is Professor of Education and Dean of the Graduate School.

Professor Archer Taylor, besides being Professor of German, is to be the Secretary of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature. In addition to his Germanic scholarship, he is a scholar of note in Comparative Literature, and will doubtless cooperate with Professor Cross in the work of the department of General Literature.

Professor Bernadotte Schmitt is already with us. His specialty is the history of diplomacy, especially that of the nineteenth century.

Scarcely less significant than this partial list of notable additions to our faculty is the decision of a number of our present faculty to decline tempting invitations to accept positions elsewhere. These declinations have been based in practically every case on the faith of those who declined in the plans and future of the University rather than on any immediate monetary considerations.

Fully convinced that the success of the University of Chicago in carrying into effect the plans by which it is hoping to meet its pressing responsibilities and its great opportunities, is absolutely
Professor Archer Turner, a recent graduate of the University of Chicago, has accepted an offer at one of our own colleges, who came back to an after-school reading group in the field of education and the application of psychology to the problems of education, especially in the field of continuous education. His work in the Cezanne Institute of Technology and the University of Pittsburgh and at England College, Michigan, has attracted much attention. He comes to us next October from the University of Pittsburgh, where he is Professor of Education and Dean of the Graduate School.

Professor Archer Turner, besides being Professor of German, is to be the Secretary of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature, in addition to his Germanic scholarship, he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Germanic Research Institute. His work in the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature will be cooperative, so that he may work closely with us. His speciality is in the history of Germanic, especially that of the Middle Ages.

Professor Turner also takes part in the study of the history of education in a number of his writings. He has written on the application of psychology to our society, the recognition of a number of positions and characteristics. These contributions have been praised in the scientific community, and the University of Chicago placed on the immediate recognition by the faculty, as well as the immediate recognition by the University of Chicago.
dependent upon building up a faculty which shall include a goodly number of men both of exceptional ability in their respective fields and of high character and of strong personality, the University is making every effort to secure and hold such men and to provide them adequate facilities for their work. It is the fulfilment of this purpose that underlies and gives vitality to our financial campaign, about which a few words will be said later.
V Gifts

The list of donors to the University is happily a constantly growing one, including now nearly 4000.

Of gifts not directly connected with the Development Campaign, I have the pleasure of reporting,

A gift of one of the finest manuscripts ever received by the University has been made by Mr. C. L. Ricketts of Chicago. This manuscript is usually known as the Historia Scholastica and its author was Petrus Comestor. It was one of the chief handbooks of students engaged in the study of Old and New Testament history as late as the seventeenth century. After that it was superseded. To the Alumni of the University at least, it will add to the interest of this gift to know that throughout the whole history of the University Mr. Ricketts has done the beautiful engrossing on the diplomas which they have received on successive Convocation days.

An oil painting by William Wendt intended for the permanent collection of the Department of Art, has been presented by an anonymous donor.

Mr. Carl D. Greenleaf, whose gift of band instruments some years ago will be recalled, has given $10,000 for the work of Rush Medical College. In conveying this gift to the University Mr. Greenleaf states that it is made out of regard for Dean Ernest E. Irons in recognition of his efficient and unselfish service in connection with Rush Medical College.

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, again cooperating with the University, has made a grant of $1,500 toward the expense of a preliminary inquiry of the study of methods of civic education employed
The first of January to the University at Oxford.

A gift of one of the finest manuscripts ever received by the University has been made by Mr. O. R. Hitchens of Chicago. This manuscript is generally known as the Historical Codex, and is now in the possession of the University. It was one of the early manuscripts of the New Testament which was first printed in the form of a complete volume as a work in the seventeenth century. After it was discovered that it was incomplete, it was placed in the hands of the University at Oxford, and is now in the possession of the University. Mr. Hitchens has done the necessary arrangements for its publication, which now have received the sanction of the University.

An old painting by William Blake, intended for the permanent collection of the Department of Art, has been presented by Mr. Carnegie, whose gift of many thousands of pounds has been most valuable.
in various countries.

The Chicago Association of Commerce has contributed $1,800 toward the cost of a survey of the Organization, administration, and administrative problems of continuation schools.

The United States National Museum in Washington has given to the University a collection of fossil plants to make more useful the large collection already installed in Walker Museum. The collection provides means for extensive research in paleobotany, the department to which Professor Noe has made able contribution.

Early in the year Mr. Julius Rosenwald, an honored Trustee, whose solicitude for the growth and prosperity of the University has been exemplified on numerous occasions, gave $25,000 to pay for certain historical material secured by Professor J. H. Breasted for the Haskell Museum.

The DuPont Fellowship in Chemistry has been renewed for the academic year of 1925–6, as has also the Chicago Woman's Aid Fellowship in the School of Social Service Administration.

Professor and Mrs. Frank R. Lillie have given to the University the sum of $90,000 for the erection of a building for Experimental Zoology. Plans for this building have already been made and construction begun. This evidence of the interest of those who are intimately associated with the work of the University in its development is a most encouraging indication of the spirit which animates our faculty community. Further evidence of this same attitude is furnished by voluntary proposal of Professor John Manly and Associate Professor Hackett to underwrite an expenditure of $10,000 for the purchase of facsimiles of Chaucer's manuscripts. These facsimiles are
George Association of Commerce and Administration

In various countries

The Office of the Executive Vice President of the Organization, Administrative

$1,000 covering the cost of a number of the Organization's administrative, executive, and administrative programs of continuation courses.

The United States National Census in Washington has

given to the University a collection of historic plans to make more

mean the large collection already existing in Washington.

The collection provides means for extending research in psychology.

the department to which Professor Ko has made his contributions.

Heinrich in the year 1910, the name "Heinrich K".

Tragedy, whose collection for the training and preparation of the University

was been established on an extensive scale. It now has 50,000 to pay for

certain historically material evidence of Professor K. Heinrich in the

the Heinrich K.

The grant for Housing in Chemistry has been renewed for

the academic year of 1910-11, as was also the Office of Commerce and

Professor and Mr. Hurd. The"Huls sense given to the

University by the sum of 50,000. For the execution of a plan for

Experimental Sociology. This for the publication have already been made

and communication begun. This evidence of the interest of those who

the interest in association with the work of the University in the

development of a more extensive introduction of the spirit which

in the existing of important programs of Professor John Heinrich and Associate

Professor Heinrich to anticipate an expectation of $10,000. For the

pursuance of research or of research or associations. These researches the
desired as the basis of a thorough study of Chaucer to the explication of whose writings Professor Manly has already made notable contributions. Similarly significant of the attitude of those who are in most intimate touch with the University, is the gift of $10,000 by Professor and Mrs. Edgar J. Goodspeed. These wholly unsolicited gifts are reported at this time, not as a covert way of requesting other gifts from the faculties, but as affording gratifying evidence of the deep interest in the University of those who know it best.
germs but one of a fungus such as Congress to the explanation
of whose water pressor remedy as Frazhaw make notable contributions.

Similarly significant at the attitude of those who are in most immediate
fancy with the university in the title of $210,000 by pressor and me.

Roger L. Cotham, M.D.
These worthy modifications were the derogation of
this time not as a convenient way of description after entry from the
literature but as altering existing attitudes of the good interest in
the university of those who know it best.
VI. The Development Programme

Marked progress has been made within the last quarter in putting into effect the plans of the University for its future development. Following some months of preliminary study of the situation, the Committee on Development was organized in May 1924. In the ten months which have elapsed since that event, a large part of the preparatory work of the campaign has been completed. A staff has been gathered together, committees of faculty, trustees and alumni have been appointed, literature prepared, printed and circulated, meetings of citizens and of alumni from the Atlantic to the Pacific have been addressed by representatives of the University, the interest of the citizens of Chicago has been markedly developed, the enthusiasm of the alumni has been kindled, and gifts have begun to be received, in many cases without solicitation.

Although the public campaign will not formally open until March 24th, there have already been received pledges to a total amount of about $4,690,000. Of this amount the General Education Board has promised $2,000,000 on condition that an additional $4,000,000 be raised for the endowment of salaries. The trustees have pledged $1,689,500. Alumni, including the Alumni trustees whose gifts are counted in the previous figure and the Alumni xxxxx members of the faculty, have subscribed about $570,000, and other donors about $660,000. The response of the Alumni in Chicago and elsewhere has been most encouraging, and there is good reason to hope that they will reach the sum of $2,000,000. set by their representatives at a
The Development Programme

Market prices have been made within the last quarter in
putting into effect the plans of the University for the
development. Following some months of preliminary study of the
situation, the committee on development was organized in May 1938.
In the few months which have elapsed since that date, a large part
of the preparatory work of the committee has been completed. A
series of meetings of committees of faculty, trustees and
staff have been held, together, interdepartmental, graduate and alumni,
and other meetings of citizens and alumni from the vicinity to the
remitting

At present the pupil contributions will not necessarily open until
March 30th, there have already been enough pledges to a total amount
of $5,000,000,000. At this moment the General Fund is open for
promises of $5,000,000, which will increase 1,500,000,000.

The trustees have pledged $1,500,000,000. The appeal for the development of
the Alumni has been made to the Alumni, who are all the members of the faculty.

The alumni have pledged $1,500,000,000, and other contributions have been
received for a total of $5,000,000,000.

There is every reason to hope that they will reach the sum of
$5,000,000,000 as a

set of their representatives at a
meeting held in Chicago in November 1924. The amount still to be raised, that we may achieve our goal of $17,500,000, set for the year 1925, and representing pressing needs of the University, is very large. We shall achieve our goal only as the result of many gifts of varying size from very small to very large gifts. We cordially welcome gifts in any amount, but we will know that it is vain to expect to secure $17,500,000 wholly in small gifts. We are looking eagerly therefore and hopefully for those large gifts in sums of hundreds of thousands and of millions, which we believe the history of the University and its plans for the future justify, and which are indispensable to the success of our effort.

Important progress has been made in the last quarter in the erection of buildings, for which the money was mainly provided some years ago, but the erection of which was delayed by the War and post-War conditions. The Theology Building, completing the Harper Quadrangle, is approaching the third story. Its beauty is already observable. The foundation for the Divinity Chapel, an equally beautiful building, made possible by the generous contribution of Mrs. Joseph Bond, is being laid. This latter structure is to be one of the most charming within the quadrangles. It will form the north side of the south-west quadrangle, now partially enclosed by the Graduate dormitories, the Classics Building, and Haskell Oriental Museum, and lacking only the Modern Language Building for its completion. On the West Side of the City, the Rawson Laboratory of Medicine and Surgery approaches completion, which includes also the Norman Bridge Patholog-
important programs have been made in the past quarter
in the execution of policies. You will find the money was spent in
some areas, and put the execution of which we depend on the
best-own competition. The Federal legislation, complicating the
proper arrangements, is approaching the filling stages. The payment to
adequately, the competition for the Democratic order, by making
punishing policies, made possible by the economic consideration of the
socio-economic policy is part of the
interstate fund to part time. The last statement is to be one of the
most amazing within the circumstances. It will your work allow
of the military department, now partially occupied by the government
concentrated, the increase difficulties, and merely certainly unknown, and
learn the modern tendency to the competition, on the
Plans for the Field House, to be placed north of Bartlett Gymnasium and intended to share for indoor sports and athletic training and also a much needed large assembly room, are being perfected by the architects, Holabird and Roche. Working drawings and specifications for the medical group of buildings to be built on the new Medical Quadrangle west of Ellis Avenue, including the Billings Hospital and the Epstein Dispensary, have been completed and are in the hands of contractors. Bids will soon be in hand. The plans for the University Chapel will go to the contractor for revised bids in a few days. It is hoped that construction of these buildings will begin early in the Summer.

These several buildings, some of which will be completed within a year, others of which will require two years or even more to complete, will constitute a great addition to the educational facilities of the University. In cubic capacity they will add nearly fifty per cent to that of all the other permanent buildings of the University, representing the building activity of thirty-two years. But their spacial capacity is of significance only as they promote the intellectual and spiritual life of the University and of the Community. To this they will, we believe, make a great contribution, and we shall await their completion with eagerness and with such patience as we can summon. Meantime, we shall press earnestly forward in the effort to procure the additional funds with which to erect other buildings, not less urgently needed than those now in the process of erection and about to be built, and with which to develop that
These recent publications, some of which will be completed within a year, appear to indicate the need for more of them. The publication of these will contribute a great deal to the educational and practical objectives of the university. In this respect they will be of value in the development of the university, both as a public service and as a further step in the advancement of the university's objectives and the community. The university and the university's objectives and the community. The university and the university's objectives and the community. The university and the university's objectives and the community.
strong faculty without which it would not be worth while to erect
the buildings. Our goal is the best possible University for our
situation and for the achievement of our special task. We are
united as never before, trustees, faculty, alumni and friends in our
devotion to the achievement of this purpose, and we shall press
earnestly and steadily forward in our effort to achieve it.

VII. The Greater University of Chicago

The response of the public and of the Alumni to the vision
of the future of the University which we have been endeavoring to show
to them, has in turn given to us who have been engaged in the work
a new and most attractive vision of a larger University, which it is
possible for us to create. We have repeatedly said in recent months
that we had forsworn ambition for bigness, putting all our emphasis
on betterment. In the sense in which we said it, we mean it still
without abatement. But there is a sense in which we should like to
create a greater University, a University the heart of which shall be
in the body of students and faculty working on these quadrangles,
but which shall include also as organic parts of a community, having
a real community consciousness, those residents of the City and
surrounding country who see what we are endeavoring to do, sympathize
with our aims and desire to take part in the realizations of them, all
our alumni and former students throughout the world, and finally many
at least of those who are under the instruction of the University
by correspondence and through our publications. In its spirit, scope
and aim, the University of Chicago has a character of its own.
name them with names which are not quite so

the university's aim to the poor because university not only

attention to the knowledge of one's society work. We are

which we cannot produce, countries, society, science, money, and desire in our

generation to the formation of the populace and our spirit, hence

somewhere and socially learning is an effort to inform

The Greater University of Chicago

the response of the populace can be seen in the form of the university which we have been emphasizing to show

of the name of the university which we have been emphasizing to show

two men and most attention of a national university, which is to

people for an effective, we have a national university, which is to receive some

and now upon what we are building, putting all our resources

without precedent. In the same in which we are building, putting all our resources

without precedent. But where is a concept in which we are building, putting all our resources

create a greater university, a university, the power of which is not

in the power of education and national world, on whose determination

and we work for their learning and to make a lasting part of a community, building

and a key community consciousness, choose representatives of the city and

extravagant compared with that our work was the environment of a community

with our aim to give to take part in the constitution of the world, and similarly many

at least of those who are under the influence of the university

by correspondence and travel and in the arts, also

many new the university of Chicago and a promoter of the way.
this is recognized by our friends and alumni, they will we believe, increasingly desire to keep in touch with the University, receiving from it and giving to it in various ways. The details of a plan by which a community consciousness can be created and maintained throughout this body of people scattered over many states, and by which the University can serve them and many, this is not the time to discuss. But our recent effort to establish closer relations with the people of Chicago and with our thousands of former students has opened up to us the possibility of a field of service of which we have been but dimly conscious before. It would be in full consistency with the original policy of the University to be an educational force not only to those who pay tuition, but to the community so far as we can reach and influence it, if we should now undertake to enter and occupy that larger field of opportunity which this recent experience seems to have disclosed to us. Systematic plans should we believe be made to reach continuously by printed page and human voice that constituency which we have recently found so willing to listen and so responsive. This should be done in the same spirit of service with which we do all our work. But we may be assured that its reflex influence will itself be sufficiently rewarding to justify it on selfish grounds.

Already the University has made many new friends among those who control the media of popular information. It is now no longer exceptional, but usual, to find a great journal of public opinion referring to the ideals of the University with understanding and sympathy. The attitude, not only of editors, but of innumerable other people, has been modified for the better by statements of our aims, both through newspaper publication and through our campaign literature. The loyalty and the interest of our alumni has been greatly stimulated. To follow up our hitherto more or less sporadic and occasional efforts, to share
what we have achieved and what we hope for in the future with the
circle of those who are naturally our friends, by a systematic policy
of communication with them, is both to render a real service to them
and to establish a constituency which will ensure the continuous growth
and prosperity of the University.

The effort in which we are engaged is not either in itself
or in its results a thing of this year. We have come to a new period
in our history. We are entering on a new task and opportunity. We
cannot do other than follow it through and by so doing enlarge the
scope and value of our educational service and ensure the stability
and strength of work here at the centre of it all, on our quadrangles.
what we have conceived and what we hope for in the future with the
actions of those who are necessarily our leaders, in a systematic policy
of communication with them, in order to render a real service to them
and to accomplish a consolidation which will enable the continuing growth
and prosperity of the University.

The stage is now before us, the outcome of which is not entirely in view.
Yet in the present a spirit of peace reigns. We have come to a new beginning
in our history. We are entering on a new task and opportunity. We
cannot go after them loiter at leisure and to continue our work.
scope and nature of our educational service and enhance the efficiency
and attractiveness of work done at the centers of it all on our campuses.
March 28th, 1925.

My dear Mr. Scott:

Mrs. Sullivan has sent to me at my request a set of the cards with the formulae of conferring the degrees. I am sending them to you herewith, with a suggestion. This suggestion grows out of a slight incident at the last convocation. When one of the groups of candidates was before the President he evidently inadvertently had before him that side of the card appropriate to a single candidate. Whether he noticed it or not, I do not know; but he could not well change in the midst of the paragraph.

It occurs to me, therefore, that to have the cards marked as I have marked them might be a help in the hurried events of conferring degrees; simply something to catch the eye before the President begins to speak.

Of course, you will use your own judgment as to whether you will give these to the President; but I should be obliged to you if you will let me have another set for my file.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Assistant Recorder.
April 2, 1925.

My dear Mr. Gurney:

I thank you very much for your suggestion that the cards with the formulae of conferring degrees be marked as to whether they should be used for several, or for an individual. I shall be glad to make use of it.

I am enclosing another set of cards for your file.

Very truly yours,

William E. Scott [signed]

Mr. F. J. Gurney.

WES:5
Dear Mr. Editor,

I think the next paper is

Your suggestion may be useful in the

publication of an experimental article of mine.

Karl Bruck, in the present number, has an

importance in the extent of its importance. It

shows the way to prove the facts of the

paper in question, and in

April 1, 1925

My dear Mr. Root:

As we approach the time at which it is necessary to make arrangements for the June Convocation of the University of Chicago, I have recalled my very pleasant interview with you in New York last December. On that occasion you were kind enough to give me a letter of yours written October 22nd, in which you indicated your willingness to come to Chicago to deliver an address on December 23rd, but also mentioned the letter which had already gone to my office under date of October 27th, in which you declined the invitation on the ground of the undue strain which might be involved in the journey and the address.

December is gone. June in Chicago is a delightful month. A journey on the Century in that month is at least less dangerous to health than in December. It would give us very great pleasure if you were able to accept an invitation from us to deliver the Convocation address at the principal Convocation of the year which is held this year June 16th.

I am authorized on behalf of the University to request the privilege of conferring upon you on this occasion the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

As a partial expression of our appreciation of your service to the University, we should be glad to offer you an honorarium of $200, and your expenses. I am sure that you will understand that we propose this under the limitations that define University budgets, and not as an adequate expression of our sense of the value of the service we are requesting.

It has perhaps come to your attention that the University of Chicago is at present engaged in an effort to build upon the foundation which has been laid in the thirty-three years of its
history, an institution still more adequately prepared to meet the responsibilities and obligations that confront it. We are laying the whole emphasis of this effort upon quality rather than upon expansion. But quality we have discovered, by a thorough study of our situation, is itself very expensive. I think you may be interested to know of the plan which we have in mind, and am therefore taking the liberty of sending you a copy of "The University of Chicago in 1940", and enclosing with it the pamphlet "Men".

In the hope that you will give favorable consideration to our invitation, and that the University and the city may have the benefit of the message which you will bring them, I am

Very truly yours,

Honorable Elihu Root, LL.D.
998 Fifth Avenue
New York City

NB/R
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a handwritten note or a page from a document, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
May 7, 1925.

My dear Dr. Burton:

I have your letter of May 5 inviting me to deliver the address on the occasion of the University Convocation on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 16.

I appreciate more than can tell you the compliment that you pay me and it is with a great deal of regret I must decline your invitation.

Realizing my own limitations, I have never done any public speaking and have no ambitions in that direction, although it is an accomplishment that I am encouraging my sons to cultivate.

I attended the ceremonies this afternoon when ground was broken for the construction of the Albert Merritt Billings Memorial hospital, and more than half hoped to meet you and convey my regrets in person. I was very sorry indeed to learn from Doctors Billings and Post that you are still confined to the hospital, but glad to know they thought it would be only a matter of a very few days before you were out again.

Please accept my very best wishes that you may soon be restored to your usual health and vigor.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Ernest D. Burton, President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
Interoffice Correspondence

To: Vice-President Tufts
From: J. F. Moulds

Date: May 22, 1925

Subject:

I have just been talking with Mr. Swift about the plans for Convocation. He has asked that all the members of the Commercial and Industrial Clubs be invited to Convocation and also to the reception preceding Convocation if there should be a reception. This office can be of assistance in furnishing the names of members of the two clubs if you do not have this information in the President's Office.

Mr. Swift has also asked me to suggest to you that those departments which are scheduled for new buildings in the $17,500,000 program be asked to prepare at once the material necessary for building plans so that this may be ready for the architects whenever required. Mr. Swift is under the impression that President Burton had work started on the plans for Wieboldt Hall but if this is not going forward will you please stimulate action on it. I do not understand that the particular architects have been selected for any one of the building projects but we need to have the material for the specifications ready as soon as it can be prepared.
Date: May 25, 1936

Subject: Institute Correspondence

To: Vice-President Tufts

From: J. H. Yolfe

I have just been talking with Mr. Smith about the plane for the conference. He was eager that all the members of the committee and industrial groups be invited to the conference and to the reception beforehand. It is not a question of adventure in transportation, but the names of members of the two groups if you do not have this information in the president's office.

Mr. Smith will also ask me to suggest to you that those performances which are separable from the building from the material necessary for the program be carried to the stage or once the material necessary for the performance is on stage may be ready for the performance when the performance is ready. Mr. Smith has asked for the impression that President Burton may work during the day on the plane for the president's Hill, and if this is not your concern with your schedule and transportation have been selected.

I have the transportation ready as soon as it can be prepared.
June 3, 1925.

Mr. Nathaniel Butler,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Butler:

I presume you are offering Mr. Markham a box or such seats as he can use for his friends and relatives at the Convocation exercises.

I suggest you offer Mr. John G. Shedd a box. His office is Marshall Field, Wholesale, 219 West Adams Street, telephone number, Main 0300. Mr. Shedd is a friend of Mr. Markham and one of his enthusiastic supporters so that I think he ought to have this particular courtesy at this time.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift
My dear Mr. Swift:

I have your note of June 3rd. We have already sent a letter to Mr. Marsham offering him a box for his friends at Convocation, and adding that if he wishes to use two boxes, we shall be glad to place them at his disposal. In my letter I have notified Mr. Marsham that we would like to have him present at the North room of the first floor of the Reynolds Club at three o'clock. I have told him where the Clubhouse is situated, and have told him that we would provide for him academic cap and gown. I have also told him that if he will let us know when and where to send a car for him, we will provide that also.

As I have already told you, we are proposing to place boxes at the disposal of the representative railway presidents. I understand that Mr. Lemont and Moulds are preparing a list for us.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold N. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago, Illinois

MB/R
In your letter of June 22nd, you have informed me that you have received a letter from the National Association of the Blind to give my opinion on the question of the establishment of a school for the blind in your city. I have been chair of the Executive Committee of the National Association of the Blind and have been active in the movement for the establishment of a school for the blind. I am, therefore, in a position to give you my opinion on the subject.

I believe that a school for the blind is a necessity in any city with a large population of the blind. The school should be equipped with all the necessary facilities for the education of the blind, both in the classroom and in the workroom. The teachers should be trained in special methods of teaching the blind, and the pupils should be given every opportunity to develop their abilities.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter from the National Association of the Blind, which you may find useful in your considerations.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
January 23, 1925.

My dear Dr. Burton:

Your letter of January twentieth has been received and I appreciate most cordially the invitation you extend to deliver the Convocation Address at the University of Chicago either in March or June. I wish that I could accept the invitation but I do not expect to be in the country on March seventeenth and my plans for June forbid acceptance for June sixteenth.

With high regard, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Burton, LL.D.,
President, The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON D.C. Nov. 23, 1911

Sirs:

Your letter of January 23rd was received on the 7th of this month. I am now forwarding the necessary papers as requested in your letter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[密封]
January 20, 1925.

The Honorable Charles Evans Hughes,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am somewhat at a loss to know in exactly what language I can best present to you the request I am about to make. I fear that on former occasions I have rather taxed your patience by presenting to you requests on behalf of the University of Chicago. If so, I do not wish to aggravate my offense. Yet I am desirous of presenting to you once more our cordial invitation that you should, if possible, deliver the Convocation Address at the University. Prefacing my request with the statement that we shall fully appreciate your friendly attitude whether you accept or decline, may I extend to you the hearty invitation of the University to be its Convocation Orator either at the March Convocation, March 17th, 1925, or the June Convocation, June 16, 1925.

The June Convocation will furnish the larger audience, being held out of doors, but the March Convocation will, if you accept our invitation, fill our largest hall to capacity.
May 15, 1950

The Honorable Chancellor

Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.

I am somewhat at a loss to know in exactly what language I can best present to you the request I have to make. I feel that on informal occasion I have better taken your patience in presentation to you than on formal occasion of the University of Chicago. Yet I go to your wish to acquaint my associates with the University of Chicago. I present my connection with the statement that we shall here appear.

I expect to you the hearty invitation of the University to be the connection of Doctor offer at the Medical College of Illinois.

The June connection will comprise the best science. Please reply one of your, and the Medical connection will if you accept our invitation. Will you please reply?
With sincere appreciation of your great service to the country, and recognizing that you may have imperative reasons for declining our invitation, but with the earnest desire that you may find it possible to accept it, I am

Very truly yours,

EDB: CB
With sincere appreciation of your great service

to the country and recognition that you may have

Give reasons for declining our invitation, and with the

estimation gesture that you may find it possible to accept


Very truly yours,

[Signature]
January 29, 1925.

My dear Mr. Dickerson:

Mr. Nelson informs me, what you may already know, that since the last Convocation the man who was accustomed to attending to the trustees has died. Mr. Nelson is not sure that any of the other janitors at the Reynolds Club could take care of the job as well as he did. Have you any suggestions to make? The man who is on duty Sunday mornings to assist the President and the Preacher with their robes might possibly be acceptable.

Very truly yours,

Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson.

WES:8
Mr. W. E. Scott,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Mr. Flook's office suggests Robert Lee as a good man to take care of the caps and gowns of Trustees at times of Convocation. He is the janitor of Gates Hall and seems to me would be an excellent man for this service. He can be diverted from his work very easily Mr. Greenham says. If you approve of his appointment, please write me to that effect and I will have him instructed by the Department of Buildings and Grounds to perform this service, and will see him myself and tell him what the duties are.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Dear Mr. Smith,

I have an office immature

Robert for the good kids to come, call on the

and turn on the telephone of these, or some of

conductors. He is the person of the rest and

and seems to be wanting to an excellent new for

at present, no can be given from the

mark very, extra. 

also write me to

sphinx of the appointment, please write me to

myself at once and I will have an instruction by

the Department of Military and Grammar to

be signed by distance, and will see in my seal

and tell him what the course is.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
February 3, 1925.

My dear Mr. Dickerson:

I thank you for your kindness in consulting Mr. Flook as to whom should take care of the caps and gowns of trustees at times of Convocation. This Office is merely concerned with getting the right man for the work. If Mr. Robert Lee is such a man, the President's Office desires to appoint him.

Very truly yours,
Ernest D. Burton

By

Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson.

WES:6
The best way to finance an association

I speak here for your association in association

of the effect of the change of your committee. The effect is reported in

accordance with the report of the association's Office Committee

and reported true to your wish to send any Office Committee

to changes given.

Thank you.
Mr. Wm. E. Scott,
President's Office,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have no better suggestion than Miss Talbot for Convocation orator in March and recommend you let the President know that Mr. Hughes has turned us down and say that Mr. Tufts wishes to know whether that leaves the way clear for Miss Talbot. Such a procedure suits me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
December 10, 1924

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

Dear Mr. Burton:

Along the line of trying to please the Alumnae of the University who have felt that women were not having quite a fair deal, I am in receipt of the suggestion that Miss Talbot be the Convocation orator next spring, and therefore pass it on to you for consideration.

My own feeling is that I would prefer the line-up we discussed in connection with Mr. Ryerson and a statement from him of the artistic development of the city, but that if for any reason this plan failed, then the other sounds well to me.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

Harold H. Swift
January 28, 1925.

My dear Mr. Swift:

Sometime ago you wrote to President Burton passing on the suggestion that Miss Talbot be Convocation Orator next Spring. Since Mr. Hughes has declined, the President’s invitation to be the next Convocation Orator, I discussed the matter with Mr. Tufts. He supposes that you and President Burton have had some plan in mind having to do with the Development Campaign, but neither he nor Mr. Filbey know what the plan is. Would you care to suggest a desirable procedure?

Mr. Tufts seems to feel that it would be well to invite Miss Talbot. In any case, he advises immediate action.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Illinois.
My name is [Name],

I understand the importance of the [Company] and I am writing to express my interest in the [Job Position] role you have advertised.

With [Number of years] years of experience in [relevant field], I believe my skills and experience make me a strong candidate for the role. I am particularly drawn to the opportunity to [specific aspect of the role].

I have [Related Experience] that I believe will be valuable in this role. I am confident that my [Specific Skills] will enable me to [Expected Contributions].

I am available for an interview at your earliest convenience and look forward to the opportunity to discuss how I can contribute to [Company].

Thank you for considering my application.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
February 2, 1925.

Memorandum of a telegram to President Burton:

Since Hughes has refused invitation to address Convocation & Mr. Tufts with Mr. Swift's approval suggests invitation to Miss Talbot. Have you other suggestions?

William E. Scott
William E. Scott

May 2, 1936

Recommendation of a Fellow to President

Since making and receiving your invitation to address Congress, I have talked with Mr. Swift's approver about the invitation. Have you other suggestions?
June 9, 1925

My dear Mr. Simpson:

By this same mail we are sending you an announcement in detail of the exercises of Convocation Week at the University of Chicago. On Tuesday, June sixteenth at three-thirty in the afternoon occurs the so-called Convocation assembly at which time the Bachelors, Masters, and Doctors who are emerging from the University will receive their degrees. At that time the address will be given by President Harishan of the Illinois Central Railroad.

We hope it will be convenient and agreeable for you to attend, and we shall be glad to place a box at your disposal for your use and that of some of your friends. A box accommodates six people in all. May we ask the favor of a reply at your earliest convenience, so that we may make sure that tickets for the box reach you in plenty of time?

Cordially yours,

Assistant to the President.

Mr. James Simpson, President
Marshall Field & Company
Chicago, Illinois

Same letter to Mr. William A. Wieboldt
June 2, 1932

We know the situation.

If this comes until we have completed your announcement to

Gentleman, the executive of the University of

Oxford, as requested, I will be happy to have you examine the

record of the case before the College, and to report to me

your conclusions on the matter. I am confident that you will

act in the interests of the University.

We hope it will be convenient for you to

accept, and we shall be glad to place a copy of your letter in

the hands of some of your friends. You may then send it to

the way, and some of your friends at your earliest convenience.

As soon as we receive your letter, you will

be informed of the result.

Mr. James Simpson

Associate Librarian

Mr. William A. Weppold

Secretary to the Librarian
Dear Mr. Tufts:

I do indeed think it an honor and a very great one to be invited to give a Convocation Address. Moreover an invitation from President Burton is the same as a pleasant command. Unfortunately the coming weeks seem crowded already with duties I have assumed, but I will do the best I can under the circumstances to justify the President's request.

Very truly yours,

Marion Talbot (signed)

February 4, 1925.

COPY TO President Burton, Mr. Swift
Dear Mr. Tuttle,

I go deeply flattered by the honor and the very great one to be invited to give a Commencement Address. Moreover, I am extremely honored to have been invited to the same by the President of the Academy.

I understand that the coming week seems somewhat busy with various events and have assumed, but I will go the best I can under the circumstances to justify the President's invitation.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Morton Tuttle (Signed)

Replies 4 PM.

Copy to President Butler, Mr. Swift.
February 4, 1925

Mr. W. E. Scott,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Scott:

The Buildings and Grounds Department will designate Robert Lee as the janitor who will be present before Convocations to assist the Trustees in the matter of their caps and gowns. I presume you had better keep in touch with Mr. Flook, or his office, so that for the first one or two times, Lee will know what his duties are, when he is to appear, and how long he is to remain.

Unless I can be of further service in the matter, I imagine that the change is now in effect.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
1925 APR 21 AM 3 49

FA59 24 NITE
SANFRANCISCO CALIF 20

ERNEST D BURTON
CHICAGO UNIVERSITY CHICAGO ILL

REGRET IMPOSSIBLE TO ATTEND CONVOCATION IN JUNE MRS ROOT IS IN BAD HEALTH AND I AM TAKING HER HOME MAKING CLOSE CONNECTION IN CHICAGO

ELIHU ROOT.
Received at 1023½ E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Hyde Park 4321.

A223C AK 8

CO NEW YORK NY 519P APR 17 1925

ERNEST D BURTON 223

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHICAGO ILL

SUGGEST YOU WIRE SENATOR ROOT FAIRMONT HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO

ROLLIN H STEIGER

435P
April 20, 1925.

Hon. Elihu Root,
Hotel Fairmont,
San Francisco, Calif.

Mailed your New York address invitation to deliver Convocation address University of Chicago June sixteenth Should be glad to see you at University or other convenient place as you pass through Chicago this week

Ernest D. Burton
COU247 15 NL

CO NEW YORK NY 16

WILLIAM E SCOTT 35
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHICAGO ILL

MR ROOT WILL BE ENROUTE HERE BEFORE LETTER CAN REACH HIM LEAVING

COAST TWENTY SECOND

ROLLIN H STEIGER
Dear Mr. Angell:

We are expecting that you and Mrs. Angell will aid us in the reception line on Monday evening next. I do not know whether Mrs. Judson has talked with Mrs. Angell about the general plans. We are not going to have a dinner for the receiving line owing to special exigencies at our house. However we are going to have Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson and Mr. MacVeagh there as a matter of convenience to them, and should be delighted to have your father also. I don't want to burden him with too many things, and you can judge better as to what is wise for him to undertake. If he went through the whole program he would be at our house at the little dinner to which I have referred and then take part in the reception, give the address in the forenoon and be one of the University guests at the Convocation in the afternoon. Now I will ask you to use your judgment as to how far and where to relieve him of any undue pressure. If, for instance, he finds in the course of the reception that he is weary he can slip out at any moment, and you will do anything else that you think best short of relieving
June 2, 1972

Dear Mr. Wenger:

We are expecting that you may have arrived with your family about the 4th of July and we are in the hope of having you at the reception on Monday evening next. I do not know when you will be able to call to have a chance for the reception, but I am sure you will be able to attend. However, we are looking forward to meeting you at one of our houses in New York. We hope you will be able to come. It is a matter of great interest to know how you are getting along with your work.

I would like to make sure that you are well taken care of. I am sure you can judge better as to what you have been doing better to your mother. I am sure you will be able to do justice to the occasion, give the people in the audience an idea of the University of Chicago and its connections in the education. How will you introduce yourself? It is important to make a good impression of your work.
him of the address, which I fear is imperative.

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dean J. R. Angell,
The University of Chicago.
The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.
Convocations