CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject  Ernst Freund

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

See Law School

File No.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."
December 3d 1901

President William R. Harper.

Dear Dr. Harper,

The men whom I had above all in mind are Joseph H. Beale Jr. and Ernest W. Huffcut. The former is at Harvard, the latter at Cornell. None of the men whose names I have given you lives in New York.

Would it not be well for you to see William A. Keener and George W. Kirchway of the Columbia Law School? They may be able to suggest other names.

I also think it extremely desirable that you should at some time have a talk with Professor James Barr Ames of the Harvard Law School, or should write to him. He could probably give you more information than anybody else about young men of promise who are qualified to teach law, and his general ideas on a law school would be most valuable.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Ernst Freund
The University of Chicago.

May 24th 1899.

Dear President Harper,

Ever since my interview with you in February, I had been under the impression that it was understood, that I was willing to accept a reappointment on the same terms as before. This impression has been confirmed by the fact, that since that time, with Mr. Judson's knowledge and concurrence, all the arrangements and announcements for the coming year were made with that understanding. I was therefore somewhat surprised to receive your letter to-day. While it is true that the failure to receive a promotion was a great disappointment, I understood the reasons, and greatly appreciated the goodwill and courtesy of the letter in which you announced the fact to me. I take it as a matter of course that in accepting a reappointment, I undertake to perform my duties to the best of my ability; not only my sense of obligation towards the University, but my interest in my work and in my students should put any other assumption out of the question.

Believe me, Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Does not my present term expire October 1st, 1899.
March 28th, 1902.

My dear Dr. Froude:-

I telegraphed you, and I take it that you are now in Cambridge and understand the situation. The arrangement will be to have Mr. Beale spend one-half the year with us.

I am writing to ask you (1) to prepare a rough sketch, with Mr. Beale's advice, for a Law building.

(2) To consider the question of the best method of getting hold of the books, and perhaps someone to take care of them.

(3) Suggest changes in our circular as will be necessary from Mr. Beale's point of view.

Hoping that I may hear from you soon after your return, and that you are having a good time, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
I wasn't sure how long you and I were to keep it that you were
now in Cambridge and maintaining the situation; The arrangement will be
for you to have the plates and complete the year with us.

I am writing to ask you (1) to prepare a summary report with not
Hepha's advice for a law college.

(2) To consider the question of the best method of getting
of the papers and perhaps someone to take care of them.

(3) Budget changes in our situation as will be necessary from Mr.

Beste's point of view.

Hoping that I may hear from you soon after your return, and that
you are having a good time. I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Huber
March 26th, 1902.

Dear Mr. Freund:

I have just received the following telegram from President Harper:

"Have Freund go Cambridge and see Seals. Matters satisfactorily arranged."

Very truly yours,

F. W. Shepardson
Secretary to the President
Secretary.
Dear Mr. President:

I have just received the following statement from President Harper:

"I have been informed of the unfortunate case mentioned.

I trust it may be resolved amicably and for the best interests of the two countries.

Very truly yours,

E.W. Speer

Secretary to the President

Secretary.
Dear Dr. Harper,

On coming home, I found your letter to me directed to Cambridge which reached here after I had left and which was returned to me by the Post Office. I regret I did not have the benefit of your instructions.

I return the paper with the account of Dr. Bache. He was born May 9, 1833 and is consequently not yet 44 years old.

Yours very truly,

Resident. Harper

Ernst Freund
Dec. 23, 1914.

Mr. Albert Lagedstedt,
Stiles Hall,
Berkeley, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I reply to your questions of December 17th as follows:

1. Consult the Statutes of Illinois.
2. Consult the reports of the Illinois State Bar Association.
3. I refer you to my Case Book on Administrative Law.
4. A proper answer to this question would far exceed the bounds of ordinary correspondence.

5, 7, 8. This is for you to find out. You might as well ask me to write your thesis.

May I suggest that before writing other similar letters you consult with your instructors as to the proper limits of a questionnaire to be addressed to other persons in aid of a doctor's thesis. This also disposes of question 5.

Yours truly,

Ernst Freeland
March 7th, 1902

Dear Dr. Harper,

I have made a tentative plan for distribution of courses, which will give you an indication of the amount of work to be covered, also, as to part of the courses, a possible assignment of instructors.

Yours very truly,

Ernst Freund
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1. Joseph T. Beale Jr., Harvard Law School, has published collections of cases on criminal law and on conflict of laws. Well known as a law leader, and highly spoken of by the students, said to be a man of executive ability; about 40 years old.

2. Ernest W. Hufnagel, Cornell Law School, author of treatises on Agency and Negotiable Instruments, Harvard graduate, a student of high standing at the law school.

3. Melville H. Beadle, Boston University Law School, author of works in English legal history (Petita Anglo-Normanica), and of a number of legal textbooks (Foro, Bills and Notes, Chappel, Fraud).

4. Charles W. Gregory, formerly Dean of Wisconsin Law School, now of Iowa Law School.

5. John H. Rigdon, Dean of Northwestern Law School; one of the most scholarly men among the law leaders of the country; highly spoken of by the students.
Inquiry should be made in New York, and especially of Professor Ames, of Harvard, concerning the following men:

Francis G. Burbick, Professor Columbia Law School

Edwin L. Woodruff, Cornell Law School

Federic J. Arison, author of American Sales Law

Stewart Chapman, New York, author of Cases on Wills and Trusts, formerly taught law at Memphis Law School, New York

Theodore X. Kenneon, New York University Law School

Everett V. Abbott, formerly of New York, now at Leeds, Stanford

A. Van Vechten Reed, formerly of Chicago, now practicing in New York, contributor to The Harvard Law Review

Jesse H. Kleinthal, contributor to Harvard Law Review

Professor Ames could also give information concerning

1. Gustavus E. Wald, editor of Delock's Bankers, Law Dept. Univ. of Cincinnati

2. Charles H. Hopburn, author of Practice on Code Reading
We should try to secure the following men now connected
with the Northwestern Law School.

1. Blenwell Lee, to give half time.

2. Julian W. North, to give half time; regarded by the students
   as the best teacher of Northwestern; Harvard Law School prize
   scholar.

3. Charles A. Hyde, Harvard Law School Graduate, now Tutor
   at Northwestern; son of Professor Hyde of Rush; young man,
   highly spoken of.

Edward A. Carriman, until recently Professor at Northwestern
Law School, now practicing in Connecticut, might also be considered
author of treatise on contracts; an able man, though perhaps not
equal to those before named.
May 20th 1902.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I did not conceal from you last Saturday the fact that I was disappointed by the arrangement which you proposed to me. You agreed with me two weeks ago when I said that it was to me an essential point that I should be assured of being placed upon a footing of equality with the other men, but you are now unable to make any definite assurance. Now I regard it as extremely important to the success of next year's work that the present plans should not be disturbed, but the same considerations do not apply to subsequent years, and I think I should not be expected to bind myself to join the school permanently upon terms which will place me in a position of inferiority to younger men.

I therefore propose the following: At the end of the coming year I shall transfer my main work back to the lines which I have pursued in the past: public law and jurisprudence. The courses would all be open to law school students (the majority of them are now on the law school programme), but they would not be required, and the jurisprudence courses would not be strictly professional. At the same time I think the development of this class of work would be of distinct value to the law school, representing the important branches of administrative law, civil law and comparative jurisprudence. The course in constitutional law would be probably be taken by all law students, but the others would be as much Political Science courses. I should give up, the courses in Persons and Property, for which you would have to make other provision, as Beale is to be here the whole of the second year, and as additional appointments of younger men would have to be made anyway (we have so far absolutely no provision for summer work)
Dear Dr. Harper,

I wish to convey to you the importance of the information which you have requested. I have been informed of the recent developments in the field of genetics, and I believe it is crucial that we explore the potential applications of these discoveries to our research. I have been in contact with several prominent scientists in this area, and they share my enthusiasm for the possibilities that lie ahead.

I am currently working on a project that I believe could benefit from additional resources. I am not sure how much money will be needed to carry out the necessary experiments, but I am willing to discuss this with you further. I am also open to the idea of collaborating with other institutions to expand our research efforts.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if there is anything else I can provide. I am eager to work with you on this important endeavor.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

there would be no insuperable difficulty. While I might continue a nominal connection with the law school, if so desired, I should understand, that I belonged in the main to the Department of Political Science, and that my compensation would be on that basis. This change of basis would place me in a different category from Hall and Whittier, and would remove my present great objection. The only difference from my present position would be one of rank, for I take it that I should not drop back to an Associate Professorship; my work in connection with the law school this year should entitle me to this promotion.

The plan is not what I have hoped for, but it should be entirely satisfactory to you, and it presents an escape from a situation which two days ago seemed to me intolerable.

Trusting that you will agree to this, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

I should like to add one word with regard to the additional compensation for next year. You said something to the effect that it was in consideration of extra work. I hope you did not mean the work I have been doing and shall continue to do until the fall. This was distinctly a "labor of love", and I did not expect any pecuniary compensation for it, and to receive it now would not be agreeable.
Frankfort on the Me, May 26, 1905

My dear S. Harper,

I learn from all recent accounts from thyself that your condition has improved so much that your friends look forward to your entire recovery. I am so much gratified and relieved by this news that I must express to you directly how glad I am and how devotedly I hope and wish that all favorable forecasts may be fully realized.
wherever I have met persons engaged
will be University of Chicago, or with your
personally, I have had the most anxious
enquiries about you, and your restoration
to health will arouse as deep, if not so wide
spread, a sense of joy and gratitude on this
de side of the water as it will in America.

I hope I shall soon have the pleasure
d of seeing you personally again, and re-
main to the meantime, yours, with par-
cial respect and affection.

Ernst Freund
CHICAGO
Dec. 23, 1914.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I received a letter of the same tenor as the one that you transmitted to me and I sent an answer, a copy of which I attach hereto. I am afraid I am not quite as courteous as you are.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago
Dec. 25, 1911.

Dear Mr. Tandy:

I received a letter of the same date as the one you had.

I am writing to you to express my appreciation of the honor you have done me in saying that I am worthy of a position in management.

I am writing this letter in the belief that you will be kind enough to give me a chance to prove your confidence in me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
Office of the President

Chicago, December 21, 1914

Dear Mr. Freund:

What do you think of this?

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Ernst Freund,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Frank:

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to express my gratitude for your work at The University of Chicago. Your contributions have been invaluable.

Thank you for your service.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Stiles Hall, Berkeley Calif.

Dec. 17, 1914.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,

My Dear Sir,

I am doing a piece of special investigation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on the subject: The Administrative Functions of the Judiciary, under the direction of Dr. David P. Barrows, Head of the Department of Political Science, and Dean of the Faculties of the University of California.

In view of your extended experience in matters of administration, and believing that you are in a position to be of great assistance to me in this matter, I have determined to write to you and to enlist your interest in the topic which I am investigating.

I have outlined a few of these topics on which I wished to ask you to give as much assistance as your limited interest may permit as follows:
1. A short summary of the administrative functions of the supreme and inferior courts of Illinois.

2. What attempts if any have been made in the reform of procedure in the courts? The state of any reform and how far have these been carried out.

3. The scope of administrative law as taught in the University of Chicago.

4. What reforms do you think should be made in the administration of justice? How accomplished? Results.

5. A list of persons to whom I may write when you consider as actively interested in judicial reform.

6. Dealing with the justices of the peace.

7. A list of administrative tribunals from whose decisions there is no appeal and examples of such cases.

8. A bibliography of the administrative functions of the judiciary.
I shall indeed be pleased to hear from you soon, and I shall be glad to give you, from time to time, such information on the progress of my work as I may be able to write, or of any feature of the University there may be of interest to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert Liedersadt
Dear President Studen,

When I saw you on Friday, we discussed the possibility of combining political science with history, and I believe you also said something about keeping it distinct and placing Professor Me Lamm at the head of it. I should appreciate it if I could see you again before you take the latter step.

Yours very truly,

Ernst Freund