REPORT OF THE BALLOT SUBMITTED BY THE
SCHOOL TO THE ORDER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

March 4th, 1915.

Thirty-four ballots were received out of the possible thirty-eight, this number not including the President and Recorder.

II. Analysis of ballot on separate questions.

QUESTION I. Should any Latin be required for admission to the S.B. course? (At present, 2 units are prescribed for admission, and 3 majors more are required before the end of the work of the Junior College).

Yes: 17.
No: 13.

The following additional four answers have qualifications:
(1) "No, but should be allowed to the extent of 4 units";
(2) "Four units or none";
(3) "No; Latin should, however, be recommended as desirable preparation";
(4) "Yes for the present".

QUESTION II. If no Latin is required for admission, what should take its place?

(20 votes on this question)
It is somewhat difficult to analyze the answers here. I have given the number of times each subject was mentioned.

Mathematics: 4; Science: 2; English: 3; English and German: 1; English and French: 1; French: 4; German: 5; Chemistry: 2; Physics: 2; Modern Language: 4; Latin: 1; and following unclassified statements:
(1) "No adequate substitute, would accept Greek" (2 votes)
(2) "Any approved preparatory subject not otherwise required"
(3) "Any worthy subject but preferably Modern Language"
(4) "Work along historical lines"
(5) "English Composition more and better than at present"
(6) "French and German, or German and French"
(7) "Ancient and Modern History in a broad sense of the word "History"

QUESTION III. If any Latin is required for admission to the S.B. course, should the amount be two units, or four units?

Two units: 24;
Four units: 8.

The following additional votes:
(1) No choice made;
(2) "Two units. Four units would be better. This is a fair compromise";
(3) No choice made, and the following remark: "I have not sufficient data as to actual conditions to have at present a decided opinion on this point. By opinion is that in any case some Latin should be taken in college (by the normal student) and that the preparatory Latin should be sufficient to prepare the student to profit by college methods of instruction".

QUESTION IV. If two units of Latin are required for admission to the S.B. course, should additional Latin be required in the Junior College subject to the abatement stated in the footnote below?

FOOTNOTE. If electives have thus been displaced in consequence of unfulfilled entrance requirements in subjects other than Science, the student may recover such electives, if he wishes
PART II

An attempt to determine the efficiency of the

Explanation of the various factors affecting the

The following table shows the results of the

CONCLUSION.

In the attempt to determine the efficiency of the

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CONCLUSION.

In the attempt to determine the efficiency of the
to use them for Science, to an extent not to exceed one major for each half unit by which the amount of Science offered for entrance may fall short of 3-1/2 units.

Yes: 14; 4
No: 17

The following votes with qualifications:
(1) "No, but allowed to the extent of three or four majors";
(2) "Yes, I disapprove also of the abatement";
(3) "See my answer to I and III" (which is "4 units or none")

**QUESTION V.** If additional Latin is required in the Junior College, how much should it be? (At present it is 3 majors).

One major: 5;
Two majors: 4;
Three majors: 13; 1
Four majors: none;

The following votes with qualifications:
(1) Minimum 2 majors or maximum 3 majors: 1; (2) All erased and none substituted: 3; (5) All left without erasure: 1; (4) "Four majors, provided this can be done without reducing the three majors in Mathematics now required"; (6) "One major. A major course especially planned for this class of students might be made valuable. It should be elective"; (B) "Two majors or three majors"; (7) "At least three majors and if feasible four majors";
(8) "See my answers to I and III" (which are "4 units or none")

**QUESTION VI.** If Latin is not required in the Junior College, should a specified subject be substituted for it, or should it be made a free elective, or should it be one of a group of alternatives?

Specified substitute: 1;
Free elective: 11;
One of a group of alternatives: 14, (2st-choice): 1-
No choice: 5;
All erased: 1;
Free elective or one of a group of alternatives, 2.

**QUESTION VII.** If a specified subject be substituted for Latin, in the Junior College, what should it be?

(Eleven votes cast).

Answers classified: French 2; German 2; English 4; English Composition of a more philosophical character: 1; Science: 2; Mathematics: 1; Physics: 2; Chemistry: 2; Physical Chemistry: 1; Modern Language: 1; Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities and History: 1; Work along historical lines: 1; and the following remark is made by one: "The answer to this would depend upon courses offered for admission, line along which the student's taste develops, etc. If the student intends to specialize in Physics, it would be Mathematics or modern languages".

**QUESTION VIII.** If Latin is made one of a group of alternatives, what should the group be?

(27 votes indicated).

Answers: German, French or Latin: 16; English or Latin: 14; Science or Latin: 8; Mathematics or Latin: 7; Latin or Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities: 2;
COMPILED IV. It is often not necessary to the former College, where a faculty may be in session, to remain in session, for one of a group of members,

SPEECHES ON: 

I. The following is a part of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Wisconsin on February 16, 1890:

"I have in mind two things. The first is the question of the endowment of the University. The second is the question of the location of the University."

"I should like to call attention to the fact that the University has been in session for some time, and that it is now the beginning of the spring term."
The following variations:

1. No choice indicated: 7; 2. All proposed alternatives erased and none substituted: 2; 3. "Never been discussed in Ogden Faculty; different from these": 4; 4. "German, French or Latin or Science, one major"; 5. "Science, German or French or Latin; (An added remark:) Necessarily not the antiquities"; 6. (A new group): "Latin, Greek and Roman Political and Legal Antiquities, French, German, History"; 7. "Greek or Latin, see remark 2 below".

Remarks made in connection with ballots:

1. "I believe that Latin is a valuable subject and that about three years should be taken by most students. I do not believe that it is more important than most other subjects presented for entrance work, and I am opposed to making it more prominent by legislation than its merits demand."

2. "My opinion is 1) that a curriculum for a liberal education is seriously deficient without Latin; 2) that Latin should be a part of the equipment of the scholar as well when his field is "science" as when it is not.

I know of no adequate substitute for Latin, but more of its characteristic points of value seem to me to be found in Greek than in any other available substitute. My replies are to be understood as simply indicating the least objectionable substitute for Latin, if some substitute must be permitted."

3. "Regarding the Latin Question: I think that scholars should be gentlemen. I think that all gentlemen should know English, Latin, Mathematics, History, their Speciality. Of course, I speak from an American standpoint; otherwise I should place English in this list of five."
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed to receive and formulate propositions respecting the requirement of Latin in the B.S. course, report for the consideration of the Senate the following sixteen propositions.

GROUP I.

Propositions not affecting the present entrance requirements.

Proposition I:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in Latin, French or German.

Proposition II:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

Proposition III:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee submitted the following report.

Proposition I.
1. The Latin requirement for graduation.
2. The Latin requirement in College.
3. In place of Latin, a language selected by the principal.

Proposition II.
1. The Latin requirement for admission.
2. The Latin requirement in College.
3. In place of Latin, a language selected by the principal.

Proposition III.
1. The Latin requirement for admission.
2. The Latin requirement in College.
3. In place of Latin, a language selected by the principal.
Proposition IV:
1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or Mathematics or Science.

Proposition V:
1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or
   a) 2 Majors in Roman, Political and Legal Institutions,
   b) 1 Major in Greek, Roman, Political and Legal Institutions.

Proposition VI:
1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors as follows:
   1. Roman Life and Institutions. 1 Major
   2. Greek Life and Institutions. 1 "
   3. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "

Proposition VII:
1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors selecting from the following:
   1. Roman Life and Institutions 1 Major
   2. Greek Life and Institutions 1 "
   3. Hebrew Life and Institutions 1 "
   4. Egyptian Life and Institutions 1 "
   5. Assyrian and Biblical Life and Institutions 1 "
   6. Physical and Organic History of the Earth 1 "
Proposition VIII:

1. Two Units of Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin free electives.

GROUP II.
Propositions affecting entrance requirements.

Proposition IX:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in Latin, French or German.

Proposition X:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or advanced courses in French or German.

Proposition XI:

1. No Latin required for Admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, 3 Majors elected in English or Latin.
GROUP II

Proposition VIII:

- The utility of Latin reading for examination.
- No utility recognized in College.
- In place of Latin, better orienteering in Latin.

Proposition IX:

- In place of Latin, better orienteering in Latin.
- Less utility recognized in College.

Provision X:

- In place of Latin, better orienteering in Latin.
- No utility recognized for examination.
Proposition XII:
1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or Mathematics or Science.

Proposition XIII:
1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or
   a) 2 Majors in Roman, Political and Legal Institutions,
   b) 1 Major in Greek, Roman, Political and Legal Institutions.

Proposition XIV:
1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors as follows:
   1. Roman Life and Institutions
   2. Greek Life and Institutions
   3. Physical and Organic History of the Earth

Proposition XV:
1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin, Latin or 3 Majors selecting from the following:
   1. Roman Life and Institutions
   2. Greek Life and Institutions
   3. Hebrew Life and Institutions
   4. Egyptian Life and Institutions
   5. Assyrian and Babylonian Life and Institutions
   6. Physical and Organic History of the Earth
Proposition XI

1. No Latin required for admission.

2. No Latin required in College.

3. In place of Latin, Latin or Introductory of Science.

Proposition XII

1. No Latin required for admission.

2. No Latin required in College.

3. In place of Latin, Latin or Introductory.

4. (a) Mather, "Roman, Political, and Legal Institution.
    (b) Mather, "Greek, Political, and Legal Institution.

Proposition XIII

1. No Latin required for admission.

2. No Latin required in College.

3. In place of Latin, Latin or Introductory.

4. (a) Mather, "Roman, Political, and Legal Institution.
    (b) Mather, "Greek, Political, and Legal Institution.

Proposition XIV

1. No Latin required for admission.

2. No Latin required in College.

3. In place of Latin, Latin or Introductory.

4. (a) Mather, "Roman, Political, and Legal Institution.
    (b) Mather, "Greek, Political, and Legal Institution.

Proposition XV

1. No Latin required for admission.

2. No Latin required in College.

3. In place of Latin, Latin or Introductory.

4. (a) Mather, "Roman, Political, and Legal Institution.
    (b) Mather, "Greek, Political, and Legal Institution.

5. (a) Mather, "American and Educational Life and Institution.
    (b) Mather, "Preparatory and Academic History of the Earth."
Proposition XVI:

1. No Latin required for admission.
2. No Latin required in College.
3. In place of Latin free electives.

It is further recommended, That

1) That a vote be taken between the present status and each of the sixteen propositions separately.

2) That the Senate proceed to a differential vote among such propositions as obtain a majority in the above vote.

3) After choice has been made among these by the differential vote, on request of a Senator a vote shall be taken between the surviving plan and any of the previous plans.

4) In case by this process two or more propositions receive a majority over the plan selected in 3 these and this plan shall then be voted upon differential vote.
Proposition XVI:

1. No Latin required for matriculation.
2. No Latin required for College.
3. In place of Latin Free Attendance.

In the further recommendation that

If a vote be taken between the present system and each

of the African propositions separately.

If that the same process to a different sort of vote should be

proposition as of course a majority to the same vote.

As after notice and been made more than the free attendance.

vote, on request of a Senator a vote shall be taken between the

eminent that by any one of the existing states.

If in case if the process two or more propositions be made

a decision upon the plan selected to be given one after plan shall

bear the next show alternately vote.
New York, June 30th, 1891.

W. R. Harper, Ph.D.

the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Sir:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that the Executors and Trustees under the Will of the late William E. Ogden have decided to select the University of Chicago, of which you are the honored President, as the recipient of seventy per cent. of the moneys to be devoted by reason of lectures which shall be provided and the labors to Charities under the terms of Mr. Ogden's Will. In making this selection, as you are aware, The Executors have been guided by the correspondence which has passed between you and myself, as to the uses to be made of the moneys which shall be used for the purpose of salaries and fellowships and the maintenance of investigators in Physics, Chemistry, etc., and to the use of the money which may be realized to the University under this appointment for the founding and endowing a School for original Scientific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. As the formal instrument of designation of original investigation, and that encouragement of every kind, however, can be executed only after the acceptance, should be furnished to the President, subject to the approval of the University of the gift for these purposes, the gift, a portion of the funds being set apart for the purpose of such publication, and it seems not improper at this juncture to review briefly the general scope and plans for such a School as discussed in our conversations and correspondence heretofore.

Viewed from the standpoint of the Executors the subjects mentioned, and the further appreciations of dano-
My dear Sir,

I am with much pleasure that I am able to tell you how deeply I appreciate the kindness with which the University of Glasgow has been pleased to extend the opportunities of research in the field of contact of metals, of which you are the foremost proponent, as the technical or mechanical items of this subject. I am writing to express my gratitude and to convey my appreciation of the fact that you have been a guide and a leader in the field of contact of metals, which has given so much pleasure and satisfaction as you and your colleagues have been able to do in the expansion of our knowledge of this subject.

I am aware that the technical and mechanical items of this subject have been given so much attention by the University of Glasgow. As the foremost proponent of contact of metals, you have been a leader in the field, and your work has been widely recognized. I am grateful for the opportunity to convey my appreciation of your work and to express my admiration for your contributions to the advancement of knowledge in this field.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
School is to be a monument to the name of their testator, the late William B. Ogden for so many years a resident of the City of Chicago and the first Mayor of that city. From this standpoint it is desirable, therefore, that the School should be a separate Department of the University and should bear the name, already stated, of the Ogden Scientific School. Its purpose is to be the furnishing to graduate students the best facilities possible for scientific investigation both by courses of lectures which shall be provided and the laboratory practice afforded; to these ends the income of the moneys appropriated from the estate is to be devoted, and shall be used for the payment of salaries and fellowships and the maintenance of laboratories in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology and Astronomy, with the sub-divisions of these departments. It is also to be understood that a large share of the time of Professors in the School should be given to original investigation, and that encouragement of every kind should be furnished than to publish the result of their investigations, a portion of the funds being set apart for the purpose of such publication.

Of course it is to be understood that this School is to include all the graduate work of the University on the subjects mentioned, and that further appropriations or donations School, under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific
School is to be a monument to the name of fallen teachers.

The fate of fallen teachers is to be remembered and honored.

The City of Chicago and the State of Illinois, as represented by the Governor, shall be made to bear the burden of providing a school for the education of the children of fallen teachers.

The school shall be established and maintained by the State of Illinois, and the Governor of the State shall be authorized to enter into an agreement with the City of Chicago for the maintenance of the school.

The school shall be known as the "Fallen Teachers' School," and shall be under the control and direction of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago.

The school shall be open to all children of fallen teachers, without regard to color, race, or creed.

The Board of Education shall have the power to make rules and regulations for the government of the school, and to employ teachers to teach in the school.

The school shall be located in a suitable building, and shall have adequate facilities for teaching and learning.

The school shall be supported by the State and the City of Chicago, and shall receive such funds as may be necessary for its maintenance.

The school shall be a monument to the memory of the fallen teachers, and shall serve as a reminder of the sacrifices made by those who gave their lives in the service of education.

The Governor of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the City of Chicago for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the school.
tions which may be made toward these objects should be added to the original foundation and not devoted to new schools doing similar or parallel work. It is also proposed that some portion, though perhaps an inconsiderable one, of the income of the foundation should be set apart for the purchase of books not to be placed in the general library of the University but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed School.

As you are already aware, the exact amount of the moneys which may become applicable to the foundation of this School under the designation is not now ascertainable. An unfortunate litigation is now pending over the clause of Mr. Ogden's will under which the appropriation will be made, but though no decision has as yet been reached in that litigation it is the confident expectation of the Executors that the amount which will finally become applicable to the purpose of the proposed Scientific School will certainly not be less than $300,000; and may reach a sum considerably in excess of half a million. With the broad foundation on which it is proposed that this School should be based it will be necessary that the sum originally given from the estate funds should not be less than the first named sum of $300,000; but the Trustees desire it to be understood that the University in accepting this gift, will pledge itself to erect the contemplated School, under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific
to the original photograph, and the higher to the new.

If we also consider the possible limitations of the problem, it may be that some parts of the equipment required for the mission cannot be produced locally. The importance of this factor cannot be overstated, as it may lead to delays in the deployment of the equipment.

For this reason, it is essential to plan for the re-use of equipment and to prioritize the protection of the equipment during its transportation and storage.

In summary, the importance of the equipment cannot be overstated, as it will be a critical component in the success of the mission. Therefore, careful planning and prioritization of the protection and re-use of the equipment are necessary.
that in this announcement -4-their intention to make the sc-
School, on the receipt of this sum whether or not the wish and expectation of the Trustees be realized in the final re-
cipient from the Charity fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any unforeseen circumstance preventing the moneys designated from reaching the above mentioned sum of $300,000, it is further understood that the moneys which may be received shall be used for the endowing of one or more professorships in said University to be severally known as the Ogden professorships.

It is also the wish of the Trustees that they should be allowed some voice in the development of this plan, and to that end I would suggest that at least one of the Board of Trustees of the University should be the nominee of the Executors and Trustees of Mr. Ogden's estate, in order that in the formation and development of the Scientific School proposed, the wishes of the Trustees may be voiced by at least one member of the governing body of the University.

There is one further point upon which the Executors desire that a distinct understanding should be had, namely; the absolute freedom of the admission to the proposed School of students and professors alike without reference to their particular religious beliefs. The assurance which you have already given me upon this point is of course sufficient to my own mind, but it is the desire of the Trustees

As President of the University I feel free to
that in this announcement of their intention to make the contemplated designation this point should be clearly stated, that at no subsequent date any misapprehension in relation to it should possibly arise.

Chicago, Ill.

I may say that in the course of the business with relation to this gift to the University I have talked the matter over with Rev. Leighton Williams, a friend of your own as of mine, and the present statement of the plan is one which I believe will be consonant with your own views as well as with the wishes of the Executors.

In conclusion it may be well to state that, whether or not it be thought best in the future to execute a formal deed of gift by which the exact lines of the proposed school shall be determined, the designation which the executors contemplate executing upon the acceptance of this gift on the terms stated will be sufficient to assure to the University the final application of such monies as may vest in the Trustees for charitable purposes to the amount of seventy per cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,

And W. H. Green.

As president of the University I feel free to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your letter of June 30th announcing the designation of the executors of the estate of the late Will.

If you can permit me, on behalf of the Trustees, to express our deep appreciation of the promptness with which your gift, and to assure you that we shall join with the Executors most heartily in seeking thus to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the city with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Otten's personal interest in the cause of education, a of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.
Chicago, Ill.

July 1st '91.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,
New York City.

My Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your letter of June 30th announcing the decision of the Executors of the estate of the late William B. Ogden to designate to the University of Chicago a portion of the funds of that estate devoted to charitable uses under the terms of Mr. Ogden's Will.

You will permit me, on behalf of the Trustees of the University, to express our deep appreciation of the spirit which has prompted this magnificent gift, and to assure you that we shall join with the Executors most heartily in seeking thus to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the City with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Ogden's personal interest in the cause of education, & of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.

As President of the University I feel free to pledge the Trustees not only to an acceptance of the gift, so kindly bestowed, but also to an administration of the funds, thus designated, in strict accord with the terms which you have so definitely, and, as it seems to
me, so wisely indicated.

It has been our chief desire to be able to encourage, in connection with the University, the work of original investigation in the several fields of Natural Science. The income of the funds which you have designated, together with that which may be drawn from other funds already pledged, will enable us, to do, at all events, in part the work of this character which should be expected of a University so centrally and so peculiarly situated.

At present the membership of the Board of Trustees is full; but, in a manner which, I think, will prove entirely satisfactory to the Executors of Mr. Ogdens's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the feeling that the gift, great & magnificent as it is, carries with it a significance not to be measured merely by the income of the fund. It bespeaks, as you have yourself informed me, an interest in an educational work in which the directors have indicated their purpose not to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be the true American Spirit.

I remain,

Very Sincerely Yours,

There is presented herewith a history of the endowment fund for the Ogden School of Science, founded by the executors of the estate of William B. Ogden, the first mayor of the City of Chicago.

As a matter of interest, the contents of a pamphlet preserved in the minutes of the Board of Trustees of July 9, 1891, are given in full, inasmuch as the letters show the broad scope and aims of the trustees of the donor, as well as the ideals of President Harper for a graduate School of Science:

NOTE

The late Hon. William B. Ogden of New York, for many years a resident of Chicago, and at one time Mayor of that city, left a portion of his estate to his executors to be distributed for charitable purposes as they might deem most advisable. By virtue of the authority thus conferred the University of Chicago has been designated by the executors to receive the major portion of this fund for the purpose of founding the Ogden Scientific School as a memorial of Mr. Ogden in the city with which during the most active portion of his life he was so largely identified. The following correspondence explains the terms of the gift.

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214 Broadway,
January 12th, 1891.

Prof. W. R. Harper, Ph.D.,
Yale University.

Dear Sir:

I have noticed with pleasure the announcement of your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago, and of such of the proposed plans as to its scope and work as have been made public.

At this juncture it appears to me desirable to obtain your opinion as to the feasibility of founding, in connection with the new University, a School for advanced scientific work upon certain conditions which I will proceed to state:

1. Would the Trustees accept an endowment of from $300,000 to $500,000 for a school as above suggested, said school to be named as the donors should designate, say e.g. the "Brown School for Original Scientific Research of the University, etc. ," and said endowment to be used exclusively for advanced scien-
The University of Chicago

Department of the Preparatory Unit of the

Graduate School of Science

There is a growing interest in the field of the social sciences for the study of human behavior. The opening of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes in France and the establishment of the Institute of Human Relations in the United States have contributed to this growing interest.

As a matter of interest, the committee of the Department of Psychology has been considering ways to increase the scope and range of the present program. The committee has decided to expand the program in the field of social psychology, incorporating the study of social behavior into the regular curriculum.

The committee has also decided to establish a new program in the field of psychology, focusing on the study of human behavior in social contexts. The program will be offered in conjunction with the Department of Sociology, and will include courses in social psychology, sociometry, and the psychology of social behavior.

The new program will be open to students who have completed the equivalent of two years of college work in psychology, or who have equivalent knowledge from other fields.

The committee is also considering the possibility of establishing a new major in social psychology, which would be open to students who have completed the equivalent of three years of college work in psychology, or who have equivalent knowledge from other fields.

The committee is confident that these new programs will provide a valuable contribution to the field of social psychology, and will help to further the understanding of human behavior in social contexts.

Department of Psychology

January 1961
tific work either in the support of well-known specialists or in the encouragement of original investigation among graduate students of proved ability under proper direction.

2. It might be as well to draft in outline the scope of such a school as it would seem to you best adapted to meet the requirements of the object in view, and to fit in with the other departments of the University.

3. It may be further desirable to state what concessions might be granted to the donors by the University authorities, either as to discretion in the foundation of the proposed school or permanent voice in its management, and whether the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees will in any way affect the broadest platform of study and freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion, or of none.

As full and yet concise a reply to these inquiries as you can give at an early date will be appreciated, and may lead to such a foundation.

Nothing more certain now can be promised, as others as well as myself must be consulted. May I ask you also to regard these inquiries for the present as strictly confidential?

I am, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

ANDREW H. GREEN.

-:- -:- -:-

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 19, 1891.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,
No. 214 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your kind favor of January 12th, it gives me pleasure to say as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and as President elect of the University, that the proposal which your letter contains will be most gladly and heartily accepted by the Board of Trustees. It has been one of the cherished plans of those most intimately connected with the organization to devote special attention to the encouragement of scientific research. The suggestion of any plan looking toward the carrying out of this policy will meet their most hearty approval.

As to the scope of such a school the following, among other suggestions, occur to me as worthy of consideration, viz.: 1. That the foundation proposed to be set apart for a School of Science, as distinguished from the College of Science, it being understood in our nomenclature that the College of Science is intended for undergraduates, the School of Science for graduate work and original research.

2. That admission to the school be granted only to students who are graduates of college or have pursued studies equivalent to graduation. In this way the work will be limited to the very best men, and opportunity will have been given
beforehand to sift from among the many the few who can derive
most profit from such opportunities.

3. That the income of the foundation be so arranged as
to be available for the use of advanced students as well as for
the payment of the salaries of the professors. The men who have
real ability in scientific lines, being in many cases men who do
not have money with which to pursue their investigations, could
be advantageously aided by a system of fellowships and scholar-
ships.

4. That the income of the foundation be devoted mainly
to furnishing the best facilities possible for scientific investi-
gation on the part of professors, selected not because of their
ability to teach or lecture, but rather on the ground of their
ability to investigate.

5. That the School of Science thus established should
include at least the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Biology,
Geology and Mineralogy and Astronomy, with the various subdivi-
sions of these departments.

6. That while a large share of the time of the profes-
sors in the school should be given to investigation, they should
nevertheless be expected to furnish instruction to advanced
graduate students.

7. That encouragement of every kind should be furnished
the professors to publish the results of their investigations,
and that to this end a portion of the funds be set apart for the
purposes of printing and publication.

8. That the entire graduate work of the University in
the subjects mentioned should be done in connection with this
School of Science; in other words, that the University should
not place side by side with this School of Science other scien-
tific work of an advanced character, but that it should increase
the original foundation by additional funds as rapidly as such
funds could be secured.

9. That, in view of this, the foundation of the school
be made at the beginning as large as possible in consistency with
the desires of the donors.

10. That the work in this school be organized as in
other graduate schools of the University, to the end that, after
three years of study upon the presentation of a satisfactory
thesis, students receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

11. That museums of the University be arranged in such
a way as to afford the greatest possible advantage to students
in the proposed School of Science.

12. That at least a small portion of the income of the
foundation be set apart for the purchase of books to be placed
not in the general library but in the special departmental and
laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

You will note that I have omitted any reference to technical
instruction, as, e.g., engineering, whether civil, mechanical or
electrical. I have omitted these because I gathered from our
conversation that your preference lay in the other direction.

Still further, I desire permission to say that in the
arrangement of the plans of the proposed school, and in design-
nating in particular the use of the income, we should be most
happy to have you use the largest discretion. At the same time
I would suggest the advisability of our conferring together in
reference to the matter, in order that the results obtained may
performance at the service of the cause of freedom as it may be
determined to serve the common good of the nation.

It is the duty of the individual to be conscious of the
extent of his own power and to use it within the
limits fixed by the law and the Constitution.

The individual has the right to express his opinions
freely, to participate in the conduct of public
affairs, and to enjoy the privileges of citizenship.

The individual also has the duty to obey the
laws, to support the Constitution, and to
respect the rights of others.

In the discharge of these duties, the individual
should be guided by the principles of liberty,
freedom, and justice.

The individual should also be prepared to
make sacrifices for the good of the nation and
the world.
be at the same time satisfactory to you and consistent with the
general plans of the University. I should like, however, to say
that in consideration of the greatness of the proposed gift, the
University will be only too happy to modify its present plans --
though these have long been matured -- in order to adjust itself
to a work of such magnitude as that proposed. At the present time
there is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees, but such a vacancy
is likely to occur at any time. I am confident that we should be
most happy to have upon the Board some one who might act in a
representative way for those who might be most closely interested
in the School of Science. Even should this not be the case, it
may be taken for granted that the wishes of the donors will in
every particular be carried out to the letter.

I quote to you from the charter of the University the follow-
ing passage, which will, I am sure, show you that the denomina-
tional complexion of the Board of Trustees will not affect in any
way the broadest platform of study and the freest admission to
the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade
of religious opinion or none: "At all times two-thirds of the
Trustees and also the President of the University and of its said
college shall be members of regular Baptist churches.....No other
religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be
held as a requisite for election to said Board, or for admission
to said University, or to any department belonging thereto, or
which shall be under the supervision or control of this corpora-
tion, or for election to any professorship or any place of honor
or emolument in said corporation or any of its departments or
institutions of learning." I may add to this extract the decision
of the Committee on Organization and Faculty at its last meeting,
to the effect that in recommending professors and instructors to
the Board of Trustees for election, the particular denominational
connection of such nominee, or, indeed, whether he was member of
any denomination, should in no case be indicated or discussed.
These two things will assure you upon this point. There are many
additional things which I should like to say, but perhaps I have
indicated the most important.

Sincerely thanking you for even the consideration of such a
matter, and trusting that the result of our correspondence may be
the foundation of such a school, the work in which will be of
advantage not only to the city of Chicago but to the entire
country, not only for a generation but for centuries,

I remain, Yours truly,

W. R. HARPER.

__:--.--:--.--:--

W. R. Harper, Ph.D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to inform you that
the executors and trustees, under the will of the late William B.
Ogden, have decided to select the University of Chicago, of which
you are the honored President, as the recipient of seventy per
cent. of the moneys to be devoted to charities under the terms
of Mr. Ogden's will. In making this selection, as you are aware, the executors have been guided by the correspondence which has passed between you and myself, as to the uses to be made of the moneys which may be realized to the University under this appointment for the founding and endowing of a school for original scientific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. As the formal instrument of designation, however, can be executed only after the acceptance on the part of the University of the gift for these purposes, it seems not improper at this juncture to review briefly the general scope and plans for such a school, as discussed in our conversations and correspondence heretofore.

Viewed from the standpoint of the executors, the school is to be a monument to the name of their testator, the late William B. Ogden, for so many years a resident of the City of Chicago and the first Mayor of that city. From this standpoint it is desirable, therefore, that the school should be a separate department of the University, and should bear the name, already stated, of the Ogden Scientific School. Its purpose is to be the furnishing to graduate students the best facilities possible for scientific investigation both by courses of lectures, which shall be provided, and the laboratory practice afforded; to these ends the income of the moneys appropriated from the estate is to be devoted, and shall be used for the payment of salaries and fellowships and the maintenance of laboratories in physics, chemistry, biology, geology and astronomy, with the sub-divisions of these departments. It is also to be understood that a large share of the time of the professors in the school should be given to original investigation, and that encouragement of every kind should be furnished them to publish the result of their investigations, a portion of the funds being set apart for the purpose of such publication.

Of course, it is to be understood that this school is to include all the graduate work of the University on the subjects mentioned, and that further appropriations or donations which may be made toward these objects should be added to the original foundation and not devoted to new schools doing similar or parallel work. It is also proposed that some portion, though perhaps an inconsiderable one, of the foundation should be set apart for the purchase of books not to be placed in the general library of the University, but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

As you are already aware, the exact amount of the moneys which may become applicable to the foundation of this school under the designation is not now ascertainable. An unfortunate litigation is now pending over the clause of Mr. Ogden's will under which the appropriation will be made, but though no decision has as yet been reached in that litigation, it is the confident expectation of the executors that the amount which will finally become applicable to the purpose of the proposed Scientific School will certainly not be less than $300,000, and may reach a sum considerably in excess of half a million. With the broad foundation on which it is proposed that this school should be based, it will be necessary that the sum originally given from the estate funds should not be less than the first named sum of $300,000; but the trustees desire it to be understood that the University, in accepting this gift, will pledge itself to erect the contemplated school under the suggested name of the Ogden Scientific School,
on the receipt of this sum, whether or not the wish and expectation
of the trustees be realized in the final receipt from the charity
fund of a much larger sum. In the event, however, of any unfore-
seen circumstance preventing the moneys designated from reaching
the above mentioned sum of $300,000, it is further understood that
the moneys which may be received shall be used for the endowing of
one or more professorships in said University, to be severally
known as the Ogden Professorships.

It is also the wish of the trustees that they should be
allowed some voice in the development of this plan, and to that
end I would suggest that at least one of the Board of Trustees of
the University should be the nominee of the executors and trustees
of Mr. Ogden's estate, in order that in the formation and develop-
ment of the Scientific School proposed, the wishes of the trustees
may be voiced by at least one member of the governing body of the
University.

There is one further point upon which the executors desire
that a distinct understanding should be had, namely: the absolute
freedom of the admission to the proposed school of students and
professors alike, without reference to their particular religious
beliefs. The assurance which you have already given me upon this
point is, of course, sufficient to my own mind, but it is the
desire of the trustees that in this announcement of their inten-
tion to make the contemplated designation, this point should be
clearly stated, that at no subsequent date any misapprehension in
relation to it should possibly arise.

I may say that in the course of the business with relation to
this gift to the University, I have talked the matter over with
Rev. Leighton Williams, a friend of your own as of mine, and the
present statement of the plan is one which I believe will be
consonant with your own views as well as with the wishes of the
executors.

In conclusion, it may be well to state that, whether or not
it be thought best in the future to execute a formal deed of gift,
by which the exact lines of the proposed school shall be determined,
the designation which the executors contemplate executing upon the
acceptance of this gift on the terms stated will be sufficient to
assure to the University the final application of such moneys as
may vest in the trustees for charitable purposes to the amount of
seventy per cent. thereof.

Yours very respectfully,

AND'W H. GREEN.

-:- -:- -:-

Chicago, Ill., July 1st, '91.

Mr. Andrew H. Green,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your
letter of June 30th, announcing the decision of the executors of
the estate of the late William B. Ogden to designate to the Univer-
sity of Chicago a portion of the funds of that estate devoted to
charitable uses under the terms of Mr. Ogden's will.

You will permit me, on behalf of the trustees of the Univer-
sity, to express our deep appreciation of the spirit which has
of the province. Of course, we do not perform the work of the civil service on this level. In the case of a major project, we have the expertise of our own, but in the case of a minor project, we rely on the expertise of the project manager of the municipality. The project manager of the municipality is responsible for the development of the project from start to finish. They are responsible for ensuring that the project is completed on time and within budget. They are also responsible for ensuring that the project meets the needs of the community. In case of a major project, we may have to work with the municipality on a regular basis to ensure that the project is progressing smoothly.
prompted this magnificent gift, and to assure you that we shall join with the executors most heartily in seeking thus to do honor to one whose memory is kindly cherished in the city with the early history of which he was so closely connected. In view of Mr. Ogden's personal interest in the cause of education, and of the official relation, which at one time he sustained to the old University of Chicago, the appropriateness of the designation will be universally conceded.

As President of the University, I feel free to pledge the trustees, not only to an acceptance of the gift so kindly bestowed, but also an administration of the funds, thus designated, in strict accord with the terms which you have so definitely, and, as it seems to me, so wisely indicated.

It has been our chief desire to be able to encourage, in connection with the University, the work of original investigation in the several fields of Natural Science. The income of the funds which you have designated, together with that which may be drawn from other funds already pledged, will enable us to do, at all events in part, the work of this character which should be expected of a University so centrally and so peculiarly situated.

At present the membership of the Board of Trustees is full; but in a manner which, I think, will prove entirely satisfactory to the executors of Mr. Ogden's estate, arrangements will be made for the proper representation of the donors of the fund upon the Board.

In closing, I desire to express to you the feeling that the gift, great and munificent as it is, carries with it a significance not to be measured merely by the income of the fund. It bespeaks, as you have yourself informed me, an interest in an educational work in which the directors have indicated their purpose not to be restricted by traditions of the past, but rather to move forward in accordance with what they conceive to be the true American spirit.

I remain, very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM R. HARPER.

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APPOINTMENT BY THE EXECUTORS OF WILLIAM B. OGDEN

We, the undersigned, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of WILLIAM B. OGDEN, deceased, do hereby, in pursuance of the power and authority given us in that behalf, in and by the eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will, designate, select, and appoint the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, to receive seventy per cent. of the certain one and one-half shares of the income and distributable moneys mentioned in said eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will as payable to charitable uses; this designation is made upon the agreement of said University of Chicago, that if the said seventy per cent. of the moneys now applicable to such charitable uses, or which may thereafter become applicable to such charitable uses, the aforesaid eighth subdivision of the third clause of said will, together with the like per cent. of the moneys and property accruing under the eighth subdivision of the sixth clause of said will, shall, at the expiration of the trust term mentioned in said will, equal
The importance of nitrogen fixation is recognized. It may be necessary to increase the use of nitrogen-fixing plants and to explore the possibility of using nitrogen-fixing microorganisms. The development of new crops and the improvement of existing ones can contribute to increased nitrogen fixation. The use of manure and legume crops is also crucial. The establishment of nitrogen-fixing trees and shrubs can provide additional nitrogen for the soil. Further research is needed to improve the efficiency of nitrogen fixation in crops and to develop new techniques for nitrogen fixation.
or exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such moneys
and property shall be used by the said University of Chicago for
the purpose of founding and endowing a school for original scien-
tific research, to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the
University of Chicago, but if the said moneys shall not equal said
sum of three hundred thousand dollars, then they shall be used
for the endowing of one or more professorships in said University,
to be severally known as the Ogden Professorships.

We also further designate, select, and appoint the ARNOT-OGDEN
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, a corporation duly organized under the laws of
the State of New York, and situate in the City of Elmira, in said
State, to receive ten per cent. of the income and distributable
moneys mentioned as aforesaid in said eighth sub-division of the
third clause of said will as payable to charitable uses, such
moneys to be used for the general purpose of said corporation.

Dated, July 11, 1891.

MARIANNA A. OGDEN, Executors of and
ANDREW H. GREEN, Trustees under
the last Will
and Testament of
William B. Ogden.

--- --- ---
Chicago, July 16th, 1891.

To the Executors of the Will of the late
William B. Ogden:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of
Chicago, held on July 9th, 1891, the letter of Andrew H. Green,
written June 30th, 1891, to Wm. R. Harper, announcing the design-
ation of funds made by you to this University was presented, and
the following action was taken:

The Board accepts the gift of the executors of the will of
the late Wm. B. Ogden for the founding and endowing of a school to
be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of
Chicago, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter
of Andrew H. Green to President W. R. Harper, dated June 30th,
1891; and the Board, in consideration of this gift, will under-
take to organize and maintain a school upon the basis of the plan
outlined in said letter, it being understood that Dr. Harper has
explained to Mr. Green's satisfaction, that while the Board has
not the authority to bind its successors in relation to the
appointment of a member of the Board to represent the estate of
Wm. B. Ogden, yet it is the opinion of the Board that a way may
be found to substantially comply with the wish expressed by Mr.
Green in that regard.

The Board wishes to express to the Executors its apprecia-
tion of this magnificent benefaction to the University and to the
cause of education, its profound gratitude to them for endowing
in connection with the University a scientific school of such high
character and exalted aims, and its assurance that every effort
shall be made to carry out the views of the Executors as expressed
in Mr. Green's letter to Dr. Harper, and to make the school all
that you can wish.
The letter of President Harper to Mr. Green dated July 1st, 1891, reflects the views of the Board.

The Board feels a peculiar satisfaction that Mr. Ogden's Monument will be built in connection with the University of Chicago and in the city of which through many years he was the foremost citizen.

The Board will do everything in its power to lift the school up into the highest excellence and the greatest fame.

By the authority and on behalf of the Board of Trustees,

We remain, Very truly yours,

WILLIAM R. HARPER, President.
T. W. GOODSPEED, Secretary.

--:-  --:-  --:-

It will be noted that in the pamphlet the school has been referred to as the "Ogden Scientific School". On the other hand, even as far back as the Register for the year 1892-93 this school is referred to as the "Ogden (Graduate) School of Science".

The Rev. Leighton Williams of New York, who served as trustee during the period 1893-1897, was elected as the representative of the Ogden Estate on the Board of Trustees.

Beginning with October 6, 1893, at which time the executors of the estate sent to the University cash and securities amounting to $245,651.35, and during the period to July 27, 1912, there were various distributions of the assets of the estate, the University's portion amounting to $574,925.67. A statement of the fund is as follows:

Received from the estate of William B. Ogden:

Cash - - - - - - $279,212.10
Bonds and stocks - - - - 146,401.00
New York City mortgages - - - 56,541.00
Real estate - - - - 92,771.57 $574,925.67

Losses on sale of real estate - $11,412.73
Less profits on investments:
Realized bond discount - $2,300.75
Bonus - real estate loans prepaid - 1,569.91 3,870.66
Net Losses $7,542.07
The letter of President Henry T. Rogers of the University of Virginia to the President of the University of Chicago, President James Flannery, expressing concern about the future of the University of Chicago's programs and activities. The letter states:

"I am writing to express my deep concern about the future of the University of Chicago. The recent events have caused me to wonder about the long-term viability of our institution. I believe that we need to reexamine our mission and goals to ensure that we remain a leader in the academic world."

The letter goes on to discuss the importance of maintaining a strong academic community and the need for ongoing dialogue and collaboration among universities. It concludes with a request for suggestions on how to move forward.

"I look forward to your response and hope that we can work together to ensure the success of the University of Chicago."

Walter H. Haverford, President.
$567,383.60

Expenditures
Legal services and expenses

Present fund

$554,051.04

At the present time the investment of the Ogden Endowment Fund is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real Estate</th>
<th>Rate %</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio &amp; Lake Shore Drive (Central Scientific Co.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$218,021.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.W. Cor. S. Clinton &amp; Gilpin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22,603.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361 S. Clinton St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,903.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$245,528.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Real Estate Loans
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rate %</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. B. Frazier</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$19,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles V. Halley</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Hayden</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. &amp; P. Montenegro</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prodie &amp; Baer</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. J. &amp; R. Russell</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>74,800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bonds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37,000 A. T. &amp; S. F. Ry.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$37,514.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 Cent. Pacific Ry.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,015.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,000 Chgo. &amp; Alton Ry. Co.</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
<td>9,332.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,600 C. &amp; E. I. Ry. Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15,483.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 Chgo. G.L. &amp; C. Co.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10,275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Colo. Indust. Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,000 Com. Ed. Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12,561.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Gt. Nor. Ry. &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33,000 Jones &amp; Laughlin Steel</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>33,101.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,000 Richmond Term.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,700 St. Paul Union Sta.</td>
<td>7 1/2</td>
<td>1,651.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 So.W. Bell Tel. Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5,805.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Swift &amp; Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,650 U.S.A. 4th Liberty</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
<td>3,650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,000 Utah Pr. &amp; Lt. Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22,296.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000 Wis.Cent. Ry. Co.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3,710.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>183,356.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stocks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>252 sh. Chgo. Dock &amp; Canal Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 sh. C. &amp; E.I.Ry.Co. - Pfd.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 sh. So. Pacific Co.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.6 sh. Ogden Estate Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash on hand

Total Fund

$554,051.04
The annual income from the fund has been applied to the expenses of the Ogden School of Science, the maximum amount in any one year being $37,351.55 in 1922-23, while the average for the last five years has been $35,050.83. During the period from 1914 to 1917, when the W. K. Cowan Company, tenants in the building at Ohio St. & Lake Shore Drive were in default, and a new lease was being arranged, the annual income dropped as low as $12,519.78.

The following departments are included in the Ogden School of Science:

Mathematics  
Astronomy  
Physics  
Chemistry  
Geology  
Geography  
Zoology  
Anatomy  
Physiology  
Botany  
Pathology  
Physiological Chemistry  
Hygiene and Bacteriology

When the Graduate School of Medicine now being organized is in operation, it will be a department of the Ogden School of Science.

The expenses of the Ogden School of Science for the year 1923-24 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>$468,625.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and Expense</td>
<td>185,209.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy for Publications:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Gazette</td>
<td>$3,781.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrophysical Journal</td>
<td>1,642.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of Geology</td>
<td>3,330.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$668,588.83</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These amounts include no portion of the expenses of the University for administration, fellowships, scholarships, or for
upkeep of the buildings and grounds.

There are several other endowment funds whose income is devoted to various departments in the Ogden School of Science, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Income 1923-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helen Culver Endowment</td>
<td>$792,013.29</td>
<td>$42,186.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of the Biological Sciences.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidney A. Kent Fund</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
<td>2,615.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The income to be expended in the proper maintenance and protection of the building known as the &quot;Kent Chemical Laboratory&quot;, and the appliances and apparatus needed and used in connection with the work and instruction carried on in such building.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles T. Yerkes Fund</td>
<td>69,109.13</td>
<td>2,865.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the purpose of caring for and maintaining Yerkes Observatory.</td>
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</table>

The remaining amount necessary to meet the expenses of the Ogden School of Science is made up from the income of the general funds of the University and from students' fees.

To quote from Dr. Goodspeed's biographical sketch of Mr. Ogden: "The Ogden School of Science has been exceedingly successful and useful,......being a recognized center of scientific investigation.

"Thus there has been built by gifts from his own estate and from others, in the city where his active life was passed, a splendid and enduring monument to one of its greatest and best citizens, William B. Ogden. Nothing could be more appropriate than that such a monument should exist in memory of the city's first mayor, of the first president of the trustees of Rush Medical College, and the man who for sixteen years, more than half of its history, was president of the board of the first University of Chicago."

Respectfully submitted,

April 4, 1925.
My Dear Mr. Salisbury:

I have your note of Oct. 23rd in reference to the shortage. I understand from Mr. Judson that the shortage will not exceed forty or fifty. In comparing the numbers, I see that the Biology students are as numerous this year as last. Does this not take away the point of your explanation for the shortage? If the numbers in Biology are the same then we cannot deduce your conclusion in reference to the cause of a shortage in this department. I agree thoroughly with your last statement we must continue to increase our facilities.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
My dear Mr. Selby:

I have your note of Oct. 29th in reference to the inspection. I understand from Mr. Jackson that the Inspector will not exceed forty or fifty. As a result, the Inspector will inspect the Inspectorates as soon as possible this year.

I see that the Inspectorates are as numerous this year as last. Does this not take away the point of your expression for the Inspectorates? If the Inspectorates in Inspectorates are the same then we cannot judge your conclusion in reference to the course of a proposition in this department.

I agree thoroughly with your last statement and must continue to increase our efficiency.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Oct. 22, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Salisbury:

I agree with you that it would be difficult to get the lists proposed, but I think that this is the first step. You have by this time received my note proposing to assign to one of the Deans representing scientific work this whole matter. I regard this as very important.

Yours very truly,
Mr. Beres. My Settlement.

I agree with you that it would be difficult to get the fees back; but I think the time is ripe for the first step. You have put this aside recently for hope purposes to enable to one of the nearer representatives to visit India and work this whole matter. I regard this as very important.

Yours very truly,
My Dear Mr. Salisbury:

Will you please have made in duplicate lists
1) names of students who last year did medical work and who supposed they were receiving credit in Rush Medical College for such work.
2) Will you prepare a similar list in duplicate of all students engaged in premedical work in the University in the present year who have the same understanding.

Yours very truly,

William R. Harper

I do not know that this can be done. The manner in which this work has been handled makes it difficult to get at the facts. I will see what can be done. This should be one from each of our schools, not a half dozen.

My dear Mr. Professor:

Will you please have note to my office. I have received many letters requesting credit in the Department of Chemical Engineering for the work of 1828 or the College of such work and would appreciate the same. I have also received a similar letter to the University to arrange such work. In the Department, we have two undergraduate students who are majoring in chemistry to have the benefit, and may have the same undergraduate credit.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
October 30, 1928

Dear Mr. Tufts:

I believe that the new President of the University of Chicago can get practically unlimited funds for the expansion of our Graduate Schools, if he will frankly announce that the University is to stand primarily for graduate work. I believe that great sums can be secured for research in medical subjects, probably not for the teaching of medical students. I believe that the Ogden Graduate School of Science could be expanded to be the most productive scientific group in the world, by the addition of a comparatively small group of men, fewer by far than the ones originally brought here when this group was started. It would be necessary to relieve some of the present members of the Ogden Faculty of a part of their teaching duties, to relieve some of them entirely from all contact with students, except such as they themselves elect, and to add a few men of outstanding ability. Mathematics, Mathematical Astronomy, Anatomy, Geography, and Botany are I believe as strongly represented here as anywhere. Physics and Geology have been stronger here than at any other American university. The death of Professor Salisbury, the retirement of Professor Chamberlin, and the resignation of Professor Millikan, have weakened these departments, but it is certain that new men will be added to them which will restore them to their former commanding positions. Physiology, Pathology, and Bacteriology are strong, but are too heavily burdened with the teaching of medical students. Physiological Chemistry needs one, perhaps two, strong new men. Zoology should be strengthened; Chemistry needs both new men and a new building. The latter department is at present hopelessly overcrowded. Probably ten new men wisely chosen would place all departments of the Ogden Graduate School at or near the head in their respective fields.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Henry G. Gale

Dean
Dear Mr. Tuttle:

I assume that you are President of the University of Chicago now or recently. I desire to express to you the appreciation of the Alumni Association of the University of Chicago for the kind and sympathetic manner in which you have dealt with the question of the salary of the Alumni Association of the University of Chicago.
To the President of the University.

Sir:

On May 31, 1922, Professor Rollin D. Salisbury, Dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science since 1899, was stricken with an illness which resulted in his death on September 15th. He was one of the strong men of our community. The Ogden Graduate School of Science feels deeply the loss of his able leadership.

During the year 1921-22 there was a marked increase in the enrollment in the various departments of the Ogden Graduate School. The attendance increased from 908 in the year 1920-21, to 1206 in the year 1921-22. The Graduate School of Arts and Literature shows a similar growth. In contrast with the very remarkable growth in the graduate schools during recent years, there has been a comparatively small increase in the senior college, and very little change in the junior college registrations. If the graduate schools continue to grow even at a much smaller rate than this, it will be necessary in the near future to give serious consideration to the care of our student body.

All true friends of the University of Chicago, and especially those who have watched it from the beginning, agree that its chief function as an institution of learning is to foster the most profound scholarship, and the most advanced
On May 24, 1925, President Norton of Bates College was notified by the University of Maine that an open competition for the position of Dean of Women had been announced with the intention of filling the vacancy in the department of women's work.

He was one of the appointees of the committee.

The College Committee decided to examine these newly appointed.

Due to the recent 1923-24 change in the College's administration, the College in the fall of 1923-24 decided to open the Graduate School to women. The Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Dean of Women, recommended that the new administration should be given an opportunity to examine the needs of the students and to make suggestions for the improvement of the College.

In the recent issues, there was a continued emphasis on the importance of continuing education for women.

It is the general policy of the College to encourage the advancement of women in all fields of study. The College has been successful in attracting students from all parts of the United States and has made every effort to provide a comprehensive curriculum.

All these features of the University of Ojibwe, may be seen
types of research. The unquestioned excellence of the neighboring universities and the many colleges in our section of the country should abundantly care for the needs of the average college student. It is a fair question whether or not an institution supported as is the University of Chicago, by endowment, should compete with the great tax-supported institutions in meeting the demands for undergraduate instruction. Is it not perhaps the duty of those entrusted with an endowment such as ours to see that the interests of graduate and research work are placed before those of a more elementary character? It is probably true that the best sort of graduate work can be done only where it is founded on good undergraduate work, and the quality of the work in the colleges should be the very best that can be secured. If, however, at any time the limitations of income or of material equipment necessitate the curtailment of the University's work in any respect, it seems our clear duty to limit the growth of our undergraduate departments rather than to hamper in any way the development of the graduate schools. It is already noteworthy that statistics show in the summer quarter a very marked increase in the percentage of graduate students in our enrollment. Nearly fifty percent of the students enrolled in the summer quarter are members of the graduate schools. There has been in some de-
partments a very marked falling off in the number of regis-
trations in junior college courses, notwithstanding the
increase in total enrollment. This is due, no doubt, to
the increasing number of summer sessions in neighboring in-
stitutions, but our graduate registrations have continued
to increase steadily. It is possible that it may be neces-
sary to consider at no very distant date the advisability of
limiting the number admitted to the junior colleges each
year.

There are many of us still here who remember the very
distinguished group of men who constituted the faculty of
the Ogden Graduate School during the first decade of the Uni-
versity's history. A considerable number of these have re-
tired; we have lost some by death; some have gone to other
universities, and not a few have left us for endowed research
institutions. It is not my purpose to compare the present
faculty of the Ogden Graduate School with that very distingui-
shished group of the last century. They unquestionably
formed a science group unequalled at that time. Since then
strong graduate departments and strong graduate schools have
grown up in many American universities, and the question
which now concerns us is that of our relative strength to
other universities rather than a comparison of our present
strength with that of former years. In recent years, many
men of distinction have joined our various departments, and
men who were graduate students in the early days of the Uni-
versity are now professors, -- men of international reputa-
tion in their fields. There can be no question that today
the Ogden Graduate Faculty also constitutes a group of re-
doubtable strength, primarily interested in fundamental in-
vestigations in pure science, and contributing continuously
and strikingly to the advancement of knowledge. The ques-
tion which concerns us now is: How may it be made even
stronger?

The universities of the present day, and especially to
those which wish to claim a high place in scholarship and
research, realize that research institutes now offer ex-
ceptionally attractive opportunities for investigation in
science. We have seen some of our colleagues depart to ac-
cept appointments in such institutions, where they had the
advantage of exceptional material equipment, expert and
abundant trained assistance, and above all, uninterrupted
freedom of time for the prosecution of their problems. No
true friend of science can begrudge a colleague such oppor-
tunities, or question the wisdom of endowing such institu-
tions, when quick and abundant results are desired; but no
greater misfortune could happen to American science than to
have too large a proportion of its men withdrawn from Uni-
any of this information has taken on an entirely new cast.

Then I went on to say, "You can go on an adventure and
not only find your purpose in the act, but also make
money, mean it, and find your own voice."

This is certainly what I mean to do, to share
my story to the theme of the power of imagination.

The adventures of the present day, the
recently experienced and unexpected

Some people may claim a hip place in랩 and

Innovative, creative, new ideas in teaching,

We have seen many of our colleagues

and the

American Indian

Education Department,

Shadow, and

American Indian

Education Department,

And we

and the

American Indian

Education Department,

And we

and the

American Indian

Education Department,

And we
versity life. The professor burdened with teaching, much of it often of a routine character, handicapped by lack of equipment and perhaps with inadequate quarters, is often discouraged when some problem on which he may have labored conscientiously, perhaps for years, is solved completely in as many months in a research institute by some fortunate acquaintance who has practically unlimited time and resources at his command. Of course those who have the real instinct for research will prosecute it under the greatest handicaps, but it is not impossible that another decade may see most of the best research men in America in the research institutes, with the result that investigation will languish in the universities.

If the universities are to compete successfully in research with the endowed institutes it seems inevitable that they must appoint certain members of the staff with the understanding that they devote perhaps one-half their time to teaching and one-half to research, and some, perhaps not many, who are to have their entire time at their own disposal and have only such contact with students as they themselves elect. A graduate school organized on such lines should have a decided advantage over any research institute. Contact with students of high grade (and only students of high grade should be allowed to remain beyond the first year of
graduate work) is stimulating to many men. The formulation of recent progress in any field, which is necessary for an advanced lecture course or seminar, is often quite as beneficial to the instructor as it is to his students. But the main advantage which an organization like the Ogden Graduate School has over any research institute is that we have here a group of science departments representing all the fundamental sciences. The geologist has contact with the astronomer and mathematician, the pathologist is in touch with the histologist, the physiologist with the chemist, the botanist with the physicist, each with all the rest. Men who do not feel a sympathetic interest in the work of other departments are not rendering the highest type of service to the community as a whole.

It is my sincere belief that the Ogden Graduate School now forms the nucleus of what could be made the greatest research institute in the world. As a beginning, some of the present staff should be relieved of a part of the routine academic duties; others should be relieved entirely of teaching, at least during certain quarters of the year. A few, perhaps only a few, additional men of outstanding ability, should be secured. In order that conditions should be favorable for the successful prosecution of research we should have in the immediate future at least one, and perhaps two or three, additional buildings. Graduate students of high promise only should be accepted as candidates for higher degrees. Under
The Committee met to determine the facts and
of the event and to suggest measures to prevent
future occurrences. It was unanimously agreed
that immediate steps should be taken to ensure
the safety of all employees and that a system of
regular inspections be established to prevent
similar incidents in the future.
these conditions I believe that continued and striking advances would be made in pure science, and that the close association of the departments with each other would add an element of strength which no research institute possesses at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Henry C. Gale,

Dean
...
President E. D. Burton  
University of Chicago  
My dear President Burton:

It is undoubtedly true that as a whole the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science do not enjoy the preëminence in America which they did twenty-five years ago. In the accompanying recommendations I am proceeding on the theory that the strongest departments should be strengthened so that they are unquestionably the leading departments in their fields in the United States. It seems to me imperative that this should be done, since I feel that, if we should lose the leadership in the departments which still remain very strong, the prestige of our Graduate Schools would be seriously injured. Accordingly, I have recommended the appointment of a number of new men. Three of these are men who should be appointed to professorships, and they are men who very greatly strengthen the departments which are already strong. The same may be said with regard to the other new appointments of grade below professors. In most cases they are to supplement the work of strong departments. In a few instances the appointment of young men is recommended in order to relieve somewhat the burden of teaching for the older men and increase their opportunities for research.

The following increases in the budget are recommended for next year in the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science:

**Mathematics**

A new assistant professor or instructor is recommended. Professor Moore and especially Professors Dickson and Bliss are handling large number of research students in addition to their regular teaching duties. Professor Dickson has published about 250 papers and 15 books. Within the last two years he has opened up an especially rich vein and has ten or twelve research
October 5, 1950

Dear President Burton,

I have been asked to write this letter as a report on the departments of the Graduate School of Science of the University of Chicago, with theAbove Twenty-five years ago, science in the United States was found to be a public service. It is of great importance that this should be done. Since I feel that science is a public service, I suggest that the President of our University be asked to appoint a committee of three of the most prominent scientists in this country to study the problems of the Graduate School of Science.

Accordingly, I have recommended the appointment of a number of new men. These men, who are familiar with the work of the department, are thoroughly trained and have been selected for their ability to advise and direct the work of the department. In a few short months they will be able to supplement the work of the department. In order to relieve some of the pressure of work on the older men, we recommend that the younger men be given more opportunities for research.

The following professors in the various departments are recommended for promotion:

Professor A., Professor B., and Professor C., for their work in the fields of X, Y, and Z, respectively.

I am confident that these recommendations will be in the best interests of the University and its students.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Revised: 1950]
men at work. He is scheduled to teach a course in trigonometry next quarter. Professor Bliss has been obliged to discontinue work on a book which he was writing. Both are productive scholars who need relief from elementary teaching.

**Astronomy**

Associate Professor MacMillan should be promoted to a professorship and his salary increased $1000 per year.

**Physics**

A new instrument maker is badly needed. The department has not had a hand instrument maker since Julius Pearson left to go to California with Professor Millikan, with the exception of about three months when they tried a man who proved to be unsatisfactory. The department has been unable to secure for $7000 the man who have been approached to fill the vacant professorship in the department. Office space is no longer available, and Professors Swann and Compton who came this year have been obliged to have their desks in their laboratories. Our research rooms are filled, and we are beginning to feel badly crowded. The $3000 added to the appropriation for supplies and equipment for this year should be made permanent.

**Chemistry**

The Department of Chemistry requests an addition of $300 to the salary of Dr. Siems, the curator, and of $250 to the salary of Assistant Professor Niccolot. Professor Stieglitz reports that there is not sufficient space available in the building to accommodate a new professor if one should be secured. The department is greatly in need of small research rooms for advanced students.

**Geology**

The appointment of an instructor in metamorphism at $2500 per year is recommended. Professor Bastin of Geology joins Professor Cowles of Botany in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noé to an associate professorship and the increase of his salary from $3500 to $3700 per year. Increases in salary of $200 each are recommended for Professor Johannsen and instructors Paul MacClintock and E. J. Fisher. It is recommended that the sum of $1350 be added to the departmental budget to pay undergraduate assistants. These funds have heretofore been drawn from the Graduate Service Scholarship Funds. It is further recommended that $1670 be appropriated for the purchase of new equipment in the Department of Geology and $3000 be appropriated for the purchase of new equipment in Paleontology. The additions in new equipment would consist of 2 petrographic microscopes ($500), 2 binocular microscopes ($270), 1 micro-metallurgical outfit ($800). (Our Department is probably the only large department of geology in the country without one.) $3000 is requested for necessary new cases to properly install the very valuable paleontological collections which are now lying unused. In order to equip Walker Museum properly the department will need an appropriation of $3000 per year for several years. An increase of $300 is recommended in the expense appropriation, including an increase of $200 for the field expeditions in Paleontology.
The department has not had a lead instrument maker since 1945. To go back to the time of its formation in 1949, it has been under the direction of Mr. Johnson who has been in charge of all the lead instrument work. The instrument has been used to provide for the department, and in the absence of Mr. Johnson, the work has been carried on by Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith has been in charge of the instrument work since 1950. He has been able to carry on the work satisfactorily, and the department has had no difficulty in obtaining the work it needed.

Mr. Smith has been able to carry on the work satisfactorily, and the department has had no difficulty in obtaining the work it needed.
Geography

This strong department should be held together. Mr. Colby and Mr. Jones were each offered the Chairmanship of the Department of Geography at the University of Michigan last year. It is recommended that the salary of Associate Professor Jones be increased by $500 and that the salary of Associate Professor Colby be increased by $400 (one-half of this presumably from C. & A.). An increase of $500 is recommended for Assistant Professor Platt, of $200 for J. W. Coulter, an instructor in the department. It is recommended further that the expense and equipment appropriation of the department be increased by $200. It is probable that our Geography Department is now the strongest in the United States, if not in the world. There is a chance of securing again the services of W. S. Tower who left here to enter war work. He is one of the strongest and best known geographers in the United States. He is now commercial attaché at London, presumably at a salary of $8000 per year. It is probable that we could secure him at the present time by offering him a salary of from $6000 to $8000. I urge very strongly that Mr. Tower be added to the staff in Geography if he can be secured. Our Geography Department would undoubtedly remain far stronger than any other department in the country for the next fifteen years if Mr. Tower could be secured.

Zoology

An increase of $500 is recommended for Professor Child. In order to retain the strong group of younger men in the department, Assistant Professor C. R. Moore should be promoted to be an Associate Professor, with an increase in salary of $500. It is recommended that Mr. B. H. Willier, an instructor, be promoted to an Assistant Professorship with an increase of $300 per year. A new instructor is needed in the department, presumably at a salary of about $2000, in order to relieve some of the older men of an excessive amount of elementary teaching.

Physiology

Our Department of Physiology is probably the strongest university department of physiology in the United States at the present time. The work of the department and the work of allied departments demand very seriously the addition of a man in General Physiology. This field is represented in the United States by Jacques Loeb and Ralph S. Lillie, in England by Bayliss, and in Germany by Höber, Warburg, and Myerhoff. It is earnestly recommended that an attempt be made to secure Professor R. S. Lillie who is now at the Nela Research Laboratories in Cleveland. This addition to the department would greatly strengthen a department which is already strong. He should be offered from $6000 to $8000 per year.

Physiological Chemistry
Pharmacology
Pathology

The staff of these three departments is at present able to do very little more than teach the required medical work. The recommendations of the Senate Committee on medical affairs should be considered in the organization of these departments.
Anatomy

The Anatomy Department is very strong. Its work, however, could be strengthened by the addition of an anatomist of note in experimental morphology. Professor Humbert F. Evans, head of the department of Anatomy at the University of California, is a man of national distinction. It is believed that he could probably be secured at from $6000 to $8000. This addition is strongly recommended as it would further increase our already strong position in the pure science aspect of one of our medical departments. The department is greatly in need of an artist. The one who formerly served there could be secured at the present time for $2400 per year, and this addition is strongly recommended. Assistant Professor Swift should be promoted to an associate professorship with an increase of $500 in salary, and Mrs. Hines-Loeb should be promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship with an increase in salary of $500. There should be an increase in the appropriation for the laboratory of preventive medicine. The annual appropriation has never been sufficient to carry on this work and has been supplemented each year from the President's Fund. An increase of $4000 per year in this appropriation is recommended.

Botany

Botany is one of the strong departments in the Ogden Graduate School, but it is at present without courses in plant pathology which is a very important field. It is recommended that Dr. George K. K. Link, a Pathologist of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, be appointed to an associate professorship in plant pathology at a salary of $4000. The department joins Geology in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noé with some increase in salary. Attention should be called at this time to the fact that Professors Coulter and C. J. Chamberlain and Associate Professor Land who represent the strength of the Department of Morphology are all advancing in years, and Professor Land is in bad health. Steps should be taken in the near future to add one or more young men who are specialists in morphology in order that the department does not suffer too severely when these three men are forced to discontinue their work.

Hygiene and Bacteriology

The Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology needs an additional associate professor who will give courses and conduct research in animal parasites and protozoology from the public health standpoint. Later if the work in public health is developed, a new man must be secured for work in sanitary engineering and one for work in vital statistics.

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale
Dean.
The Department of Agriculture has determined that the proposed project is related to the goal of enhancing the capacity of the government to provide food security in the country.

The project aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the current food distribution system. It involves the development of a new technology that will streamline the process and reduce waste.

The project is estimated to cost $5 million and is expected to be completed within 12 months. A pilot program has already begun in the province of X, and the results show promising outcomes.

The project is projected to create 200 jobs and will have a significant impact on the local economy.

Overall, the project is seen as a crucial step towards ensuring food security for the country's growing population.
President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago

My dear President Burton:

In order to strengthen the Ogden Graduate School of Science, I recommend the following new appointments:

- Walter S. Tower to a Professorship in Geography
- Ralph S. Lillie to a Professorship in Physiology
- Herbert F. Evans to a Professorship in Anatomy
- Dr. George K. Link to an Ac. Professorship in Botany
- Connor to an Ac. Professorship in Bact.
- Emmons to an Ass't prof. or Instructor in Math.
- " " " " Geol.
- " " " " Zool.
- an artist in Anatomy
- a head instrument maker in Physics

Zoology

Ac. Prof. Moore

Increases in salary, in some cases involving promotion, are recommended. The amount involved is about 7,000

Chemistry

for Physics

Laboratory of Preventive Medicine

Physics

for Geology

for Geography

Botany

Ac. Prof. Geo. K. K. Link

New instruments are needed in Geology at an estimated cost of 1570

Cases for collections in Paleontology are badly needed in Walker Museum. It is recommended that an appropriation for next year be made of 3000

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale
Dean
In order to maintain the Organ Graduate School of Science, I recommend the following new appointments:

- $2,000
- $3,000
- $4,000
- $5,000
- $6,000
- $7,000

A need for increased faculty and improved facilities is noted. "Good" and "Excellent" recommendations should be based on merit.

In addition, increases in salary in accordance with academic promotion are recommended. The amount involved is $1,000.

Commission for Promotion to the Professorate will increase the professorate for Georgia, cost of $2,000.

Cost of collection in connection with study of Georgia budget is $2,000. It is recommended that an appointment for extra work be made of amount.

Very truly yours,

Henry O. Cape
Dean
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Incr.</th>
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<td>Geography</td>
<td>Professor Tower</td>
<td>$7000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>Prof. Evans</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>Prof. Lilie</td>
<td>6000 (†)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astronomy</td>
<td>Prof. MacMillan</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>$100000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Yerkes Observatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Ac. Prof. Jones</td>
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<td>Zoology</td>
<td>Ac. Prof. Moore</td>
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<td>Inst. maker</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Botany</td>
<td>Ac. Prof. Geo. K. K. Link</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>Ac. Prof. Noe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyg. &amp; Bact.</td>
<td>Ac. Prof</td>
<td>(4000)</td>
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<td>Geology</td>
<td>Undergrad. Ass'ts.</td>
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<td>Ac. Prof. Hines-Loeb</td>
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<td>Geology</td>
<td>Dr. Johannsen</td>
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<td>Inst. (Emmons)</td>
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<td>MacClintock</td>
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<td>Fisher</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Inst. Taylor</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>As. Prof. Platt</td>
<td>300</td>
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</table>
Geography
Inst. Coulter

Zoology
Prof. Child

In order to better graduate school of science, I recommend new appointments:

Instructor
2400

Chemistry: allis to a Prof. As. Prof. Nicoletology
250

Botany: Herbert E. Deane to a professorship in Botany.
300

Geology: W. Link to a professorship in geology.

Geography: an ass't prof. " instructor " in math.

Physics: an artist in anatomy.

an artist in anatomy.

a head instrument maker in physics.

Geology in salary, in new instruments, living promotion, are recommended. The amount involved is about 1570

Paleontology
New Cases
3000

Annual appropriations for supplies and expense should be increased for physics.

Laboratory of Preventive Medicine.

for geology.

for geography.

New instruments are needed in geology at an estimated cost of $1570.

Cases for collections in paleontology are badly needed in Walker Museum. It is recommended that an appropriation for next year be made of amount $3000.

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale
Dean
October 30, 1923

President E. D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

My dear President Burton:

It is undoubtedly true that as a whole the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science do not enjoy the preeminence in America which they did twenty-five years ago. In the accompanying recommendations I am proceeding on the theory that the strongest departments should be strengthened so that they are unquestionably the leading departments in their fields in the United States. It seems to me imperative that this should be done, since I feel that, if we should lose the leadership in the departments which still remain very strong, the prestige of our Graduate Schools would be seriously injured. Accordingly, I have recommended the appointment of a number of new men. Three of these are men who should be appointed to professorships, and they are men who will very greatly strengthen departments which are already strong. The same may be said with regard to the other new appointments of grade below professors. In most cases they are to supplement the work of strong departments.

In a few instances the appointment of young men is recommended in order to relieve somewhat the burden of teaching for the older men and increase their opportunities for research. Most of the increases recommended are to aid in the retention of promising younger men.

The following increases in the budget are recommended for next year in the departments of the Ogden Graduate School of Science:

**Mathematics**
A new assistant professor or instructor in recommended. Professor Moore and especially Professors Dickson and Bliss are handling large number of research students in addition to their regular teaching duties. Professor Dickson has published about 250 papers and 15 books. Within the last two years he has opened up an especially rich vein and has ten or twelve research men at work.
October 20, 1932

President F. D. Button
University of Chicago

My dear President Button,

It is appropriately true that we owe the enterprise of the
Chicago Graduate School of Science to you. In the accomplishment of
our work, for the growth and the recognition of the faculty and the
government continue to be significant. The fact that the
Chicago Graduate School of Science is able to do what it has done since
I have been here, and that it has been able to do it, is a triumph of our
Graduate School. We would be seriously impaired, we would lose
the opportunity of a number of new men. This is one of the men who have
been appointed to Professorships, and they are men who will very shortly
be supported by the Department. The fact that these men are with us
again is of the greatest interest to the faculty and the Department.

Let us recognize the opportunities of both new men to recommend
us to the future.

In the following instances to the faculty we recommend our next
year in the government of the Graduate School of Science.

Professor

A: 1932
He is scheduled to teach a course in trigonometry next quarter. Professor Bliss has been obliged to discontinue work on a book which he was writing. Both are productive scholars who need relief from elementary teaching.

**Astronomy**

Associate Professor MacMillan should be promoted to a professorship and his salary increased $1000 per year. Mr. Struve must be retained at Yerkes Observatory, and a new Professor should be added to the staff.

**Physics**

A new instrument maker is badly needed. The department has not had a head instrument maker since Julius Pearson left to go to California with Professor Millikan, with the exception of about three months when they tried a man who proved to be unsatisfactory. The department has been unable to secure for $7000 the man who have been approached to fill the vacant professorship in the department. Office space is no longer available, and Professors Swann and Compton who came this year have been obliged to have their desks in their laboratories. Our research rooms are filled and we are beginning to feel badly cramped. Dr. L. W. Taylor should be given an increase in salary if he is to be retained.

**Chemistry**

The Department of Chemistry requests an addition of $300 to the salary of Dr. Siems, the curator, and of $250 to the salary of Assistant Professor Nicolet. Professor Stieglitz reports that there is not sufficient space available in the building to accommodate a new professor if one should be secured. The department is greatly in need of small research rooms for advanced students.

**Geology**

The appointment of an instructor in metamorphism at $2500 per year is recommended. Professor Basbin of Geology joins Professor Cowles of Botany in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Occ to an associate professorship and the increase of his salary from $3500 to $3700 per year. An increase in salary of $300 is recommended for Professor Johannsen and increases of $200 each for instructors Paul Mac Clintock and E. J. Fisher. It is recommended that the sum of $1350 be added to the departmental budget to pay undergraduate assistants. These funds have heretofore been drawn from the Graduate Service Scholarship Funds.

**Geography**

This strong department should be held together. Professor Barrows' salary should be increased by $500. Mr. Colby and Mr. Jones were each offered the Chairmanship of the Department of Geography at the University of Michigan last year. It is recommended that the salary of Associate Professor Jones be increased by $500 and that the salary of Associate Professor Colby be increased by $400 (one-half of this presumably from C. & A.) An increase of $300 is recommended for Assistant Professor Platt, of $200 for J. W. Coulter, an instructor in the department. It is probable that our Geography Department is now the strongest in the United States, if not in the world. There is a chance of securing again the services of W. S. Tower who left here to enter war work. He is one of the strongest and best known geographers in the United States. He is
now commercial attache at London, presumably at a salary of $8000 per year. It is probable that we could secure him at the present time by offering him a salary of from $6000 to $8000 per year. I urge very strongly that Mr. Tower be added to the staff in Geography if he can be secured. Our Geography Department would undoubtedly remain far stronger than any other department in the country for the next fifteen years if Mr. Tower could be secured.

Zoology
In increase of $500 is recommended for Professor Child. In order to retain the strong group of younger men in the department, Assistant Professor C. R. Moore should be promoted to be an Associate Professor, with an increase in salary of $300. It is recommended that Mr. B. H. Willier, an instructor, be promoted to an Assistant Professorship with an increase of $300 per year and that Assistant Professor Bellamy's salary be increased by $200. A new instructor is needed in the department, presumably at a salary of about $2000, in order to relieve some of the older men of an excessive amount of elementary teaching.

Physiology
Our Department of Physiology is probably the strongest university department of physiology in the United States at the present time. The work of the department and the work of allied departments demand very seriously the addition of a man in General Physiology. This field is represented in the United States by Jacques Loeb and Ralph S. Lillie, in England by Bayliss, and in Germany by Hobe, Warburg, and Myerhoff. It is earnestly recommended that an attempt be made to secure Professor R. S. Lillie who is now at the Nela Research Laboratories in Cleveland. This addition to the department would greatly strengthen a department which is already strong. He should be offered from $6000 to $8000 per year. Professor Luckhardt's salary should be increased by $500.

Physiological Chemistry
Pharmacology
Pathology
The staff of these three departments is at present able to do very little more than teach the required medical work. The recommendations of the Senate Committee on medical affairs should be considered in the organization of these departments. As Prof. Tatum should be reappointed As. Prof. for one year and his salary increased by $500. At least $500 should be provided for increases in the staff of assistants in P. Chem.

Anatomy
The Anatomy Department is very strong. Its work, however, could be strengthened by the addition of an anatomist of note in experimental morphology. Professor Herbert M. Evans, head of the department of Anatomy at the University of California, is a man of national distinction. It is believed that he could probably be secured at from $6000 to $8000. This addition is strongly recommended as it would further increase our already strong position in the pure science aspect of one of our medical departments. The department is greatly in need of an artist. The one who formerly served there could be secured at the present time for $2400 per year, and this addition is strongly
recommended. Assistant Professor Swift should be promoted to an associate professorship with an increase of $500 in salary, and Mrs. Hines-Loeb should be promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship with an increase in salary of $300. Professor Herrick's salary should be increased by $500 per year. There should be an increase in the appropriation for the laboratory of preventive medicine. The annual appropriation has never been sufficient to carry on this work and has been supplemented each year from the President's Fund. An increase of $4000 per year in this appropriation is recommended.

**Botany**

Botany is one of the strong departments in the Ogden Graduate School, but it is at present without courses in plant pathology which is a very important field. It is recommended that Dr. George K. K. Link, a Pathologist of the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, be appointed to an associate professorship in plant pathology at a salary of $4000. The department joins Geology in recommending the promotion of Assistant Professor Noe with some increase in salary. Professor Cowles' salary should be increased by $500 per year. Attention should be called at this time to the fact that Professors Coulter and C. J. Chamberlain and Associate Professor Land who represent the strength of the department of Morphology are all advancing in years, and Professor Land is in bad health. Steps should be taken in the near future to add one or more young men who are specialists in morphology in order that the department does not suffer too severely when these three men are forced to discontinue their work.

**Hygiene and Bacteriology**

The Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology needs an additional associate professor who will give courses and conduct research in animal parasites and protozoology from the public health standpoint. Later if the work in public health is developed, a new man must be secured for work in sanitary engineering and one for work in vital statistics.

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Gale,
Dean.
My dear President Burton:

In accordance with your telephonic request, I beg to present below estimates of the amount required from endowment funds during the year 1923-24 for the Ogden School of Science. I have consulted with Mr. Tufts, explaining to him the basis on which these figures were prepared, and it is his opinion that the figures submitted represent a fair approximation. If you are interested in the details by which these figures were arrived at, I shall be glad to furnish them to you.

Instruction - $300,000.
Laboratory Expenses - 107,000.
Library Expenses - 25,000.
Fellowships - 13,500.

Total Expenditures - $445,500.
Deduct - Tuition and Laboratory Receipts 119,500.

Balance, being the amount required from endowment - $326,000.

The Ogden Endowment available for this purpose produced last year $36,745.

I am assuming that it will be proper to apply from Culver Endowment 25,255. 62,000.

Balance required from general endowment funds - $264,000.

At 5% this sum represents the income on $5,280,000.

You will note that the foregoing figures do not recognize...
I am glad to report that all the work is progressing well. In accordance with your proposal, I am sending you the following information and details:

- Total Appropriation: $30,000
- Estimated Expenditure: $15,000
- Actual Expenditure: $9,000
- Savings: $6,000
- Total Expenditure: $15,000
- Balance: $15,000
- Total Appropriation: $60,000
- Estimated Expenditure: $30,000
- Actual Expenditure: $20,000
- Savings: $10,000
- Total Expenditure: $20,000
- Balance: $40,000

The O.R. F. is planning to further increase the appropriations for future years. I am enclosing the report of the O.R. F. for your perusal.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
the expense entailed in education or business administration or in the operation and maintenance of the physical plant.

I trust the foregoing figures will supply you with the information you desire. If I have not clearly understood the problem, I shall be glad if you will inform me.

Yours very truly,

President E. D. Burton,
Harper Library.
I accept the foregoing charges with every confidence in the information you furnish. If I have not already mentioned the information I will be glad to give it to you immediately.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President of the Board

[Signature]