President W. R. Harper

My dear sir,

I have been informed by the Commissioner of Health, that the law gives to the University the right to enforce the "City vaccination ordinance" upon all its students and employees.

It is well known that small-pox is very prevalent in this city, and every susceptible individual is exposed to the danger of catching the disease.

It is a fact however, that every case of small-pox in Chicago, during the present outbreak, has been among the unvaccinated, or the imperfectly vaccinated. Not one case has occurred among those recently and effectively vaccinated.
Since we have this positive means of protection — as we certainly have if vaccination is properly carried out — I would respectfully suggest that the University exercise its right to protect itself, by insisting that any student or employee who has not been successfully vaccinated, shall be vaccinated at once, or sever his connection with the University.

This should certainly be enforced if the person has never been vaccinated. If there is a good aecr, showing that there has been a successful vaccination, it is not absolutely necessary to have it repeated. But if several years have elapsed since the former vaccination, it is advisable to be revaccinated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The University Examining Physician

Jan. 28th 1901
January 23th, 1903.

Dr. Henry B. Favill,
100 State St., Chicago.

My dear Dr. Favill:-

Nearly a year ago I received a letter from you in reference to the Department of Sanitary Science. This letter called attention to some of the deeper phases of the subject. I am hoping that sometime in the near future it may be possible for us to take up this subject and see what it is possible to do in reference to it.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
January 28th, 1930

Dr. Henry E. Peattie

100 State St., Chicago

My dear Dr. Peattie:

I hope you are in receipt of the letter from the Department of Sanitary Science. The letter calling attention to some of the general principles of the subject. I am hoping that sometime in the near future it may be possible for me to take up the subject and see what it is possible to do in reference to it.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Harter
March 11, 1902.

President Wm. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, City.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your request for a report on a topic which we have before discussed somewhat, a Department of Sanitary Science, it seems to me opportune to call your attention to some deeper phases of the subject.

The suggestion that is unmistakable of late, that there will be money within reasonable time to do what ought to be done, at once opens the field.

The idea conveyed in our previous talk bore especially upon the preparation of students to become administrators of health ordinance.

Obviously the possibilities and needs in that direction have not grown less. Such functions, however, though reasonably fundamental, theoretically, are practically open to the same criticism that our medical curriculum bears. They tend to drift into a struggle with disease established. It is a fact, and, in so far as avoidable, it is a reproach to our medical work that it deals triflingly with the normal.

Except in a few instances the attention of medical students is directed either to the active struggle with pestilence or to the indelible scars of long existing morbid processes.

The study of the normal and the earliest departures from the normal is most inefficiently dealt with. So marked is this defect that it is a great exception to find physicians who have any conception of the terms of the proposition. I cannot too emphatically formulate this statement nor exaggerate the deplorable defect. The conviction is strong upon all thoughtful men that the maintenance of physiologic balance which we call health, is a problem of far greater importance...
March 11, 1935

President Mr. Harper
University of Chicago, Cln.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of a report on a topic which we have debated, I would suggest that we should consider the subject.

The suggestion that is most applicable to the subject of the proposal seems to me appropriate to call your attention to some general principles of

money within reason and time to go more quickly to go gone, or sine of the

issue, the idea.

The idea conveyed in our previous talk bore especially upon the

preparation of students to become masters of medical science.

Opportunity for specialization and need for specialization have not

known issue. Such movement, however, through reasonable functions.

on medical student activities are essential to the same conditions that our medical

curriculum must be altered to fit into a structure with realistic as it is presently

established. It is a fact and it is to be noted that the moment.

Exercise in a few instances the attention of medical students in

interests other than the surgical specialty with preference to the internal

interests of the medical college and the surgical education from that point.

The specialty of the medical and the surgical education from that point

may be more realistically dealt with. so much to the great extent of

I am grateful to keep in the background. I cannot too substantially contribute

the farm of the patient's i.e. the great exception to this principle and place any importance of

this statement as important to the general education. I cannot alter the extent that the importance of the general

practice which are called patients in the absence of the greater importance
March 11, 1902.

President Wm. R. Harper-2-

Than all conceivable remedy.

At the threshold of this subject lies the need of determining a set of norms, and establishing the latitude of variations that may be regarded as within the normal.

Surprising as it is, this has been very sparingly done, and what has been done is much of it open to review. There is hardly a problem in this field that is not abruptly checked in its solution by the lack of such fundamental data. I cite this to illustrate how radical the need is. The natural comment is, that such investigations belong to physiology. In a sense this is true. The old physiology is, however, full of errors. The new physiology is engaged with biologic abstractions and research. The physiology of the human being as a social individual is greater than all these parts and demands a larger handling.

Moreover, this cannot be confined to professional instruction. It has to reach out intimately into the people, to become their organic law.

This is foreshadowed in the draft you showed me from the department of domestic science. Everywhere one meets the inquiry for knowledge among the people. I see in the future the instruction in the Department of Health as overshadowing any other branch of human instruction.

In thus signally failing to answer your exact question, I am only asking for a larger consideration of the subject, at what may be a critical time.

At your convenience I should like to hear your opinion about it. I am far from assuming myself to be even a useful suggestor in this most extensive scheme.

Very respectfully yours,

Henry P. Fazekas
March 11, 1983

President W. R. Harper:

I am writing to express my concern about the lack of development in the field of psychology. The need for professional training in this area is evident, and it is crucial that we address the current gaps in our educational system.

I have been a part of the psychology faculty for several years, and I have observed a steady decline in the interest and participation of students in this field. It is important to ensure that our students are well-equipped to address the complex issues that they will face in their future careers.

I believe that we should consider implementing a comprehensive curriculum that focuses on both theoretical and practical aspects of psychology. Additionally, it is essential to provide students with opportunities for hands-on experience, such as internships and research projects.

I look forward to discussing these ideas with you further. Thank you for considering my suggestions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Department Name]
February 3rd, 1903.

Dr. Henry B. Favill,
100 State St., Chicago.

My dear Dr. Favill:-

I think that you are the man to take up the question of Preventive Medicine. I can easily see that it will develop into large proportions, but ought we not to make a beginning along the right lines?

Sincerely hoping that you will help us in the matter, I remain

Yours very truly,
My dear Dr. Peaill,

I think that you are the man to take up the question of preventive medicine. I can easily see that it will develop into large proportions, but unless we know how to make a beginning, the work will not be effective.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
January 30, 1903.

President Wm. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, City.

My dear Sir:

Your letter respecting the department of preventive medicine is at hand.

As I intimated in my previous letter to you my reflections upon the possibilities of the subject had led me to see that it was in prospect a matter of tremendous proportion. The extent to which the matter reaches beyond medical lines is so great that I had rather put myself in the background with reference to its development.

If, however, it seems to you that I am the proper one to block this matter out, I will give it my immediate attention and present it to you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,
Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to express my deep concern about the current state of our public parks. As a concerned citizen, I have been following the developments surrounding the recent budget cuts that have significantly affected the maintenance and upkeep of our local parks.

I believe it is crucial that we invest in the upkeep of our public parks. They serve as a vital resource for recreation and well-being for our community. The parks are a place of retreat and relaxation for many, providing a much-needed escape from the hustle and bustle of daily life.

I urge you to consider the long-term benefits of maintaining our public parks. They contribute positively to the mental and physical health of our citizens, as well as the overall quality of life in our community. Furthermore, well-maintained parks also enhance the aesthetic appeal of our city, attracting visitors and tourists.

I would like to suggest a potential solution to address the budget shortfall. Perhaps we could explore alternative funding sources, such as partnerships with local businesses or community initiatives. These partnerships could help alleviate the financial burden on the city's budget.

I hope that you will seriously consider these points and take necessary steps to ensure the continued success and maintenance of our public parks. They are a testament to our community's spirit and values.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.
Dr. W. R. Harper

My dear Sir:

The experience of the first two years has convinced me that some change in the method of conducting the physical examinations, would prove to be of great benefit to the department.

To anyone familiar with this work, it is quite evident that to obtain data for statistics which shall be of any value, the following important conditions should exist. First: the student presenting himself for physical examination, should be in the normal quiet attitude; that is, not coming directly from some rigorous exercise, rendering impossible any accurate results in regard to pulse-rate, respiratory sounds, etc.

Second: the examinations should begin immediately on the opening of the term, in order to obtain full and complete reports.

Third: the entire examination should be conducted by the same person, thus avoiding confusion, and insuring accuracy and
uniformity in statistics and reports, a result impossible when conducted by several persons. Because these conditions have not been observed, and with the sincere desire to see the best possible work done in this department, I would with your permission offer the following suggestion.

During the coming University year, let the examining physician assume entire charge of the physical examinations and anthropometric measurements. Also, to have it announced that the examining physician will be at his office at the University at a certain hour each day in the week, when any student can, without expense, receive consultations on matters of health, etc. This, it seems to me, would be a feature greatly appreciated by many students. I will be very glad to do this extra amount of work thus involved during the coming year, with no additional expense to the University, on the condition that if at the close of the year it shall have proved entirely satisfactory, I shall in the future
The University of Chicago

Executive Committee on Airplane and Marine Propulsion

The above letter from our Committee of Science has recently been referred to the Committee on Marine Propulsion. It appears to be the first of a series of similar letters that will be submitted to the Committee on Airplane Propulsion. It is hoped that these letters will be of assistance to our Committee in the formulation of our policies in this field.

The Committee on Marine Propulsion has recently been reorganized and is now in the process of developing a new charter. It is hoped that the letter will be of assistance to our Committee in this regard.

The Committee on Airplane Propulsion has recently been reorganized and is now in the process of developing a new charter. It is hoped that the letter will be of assistance to our Committee in this regard.

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The Committee on Airplane Propulsion has recently been reorganized and is now in the process of developing a new charter. It is hoped that the letter will be of assistance to our Committee in this regard.
receive compensation that is more in proportion to the amount of work, and the loss of time necessarily taken from my private business—

I am sir,

Very truly yours,

Chas. P. Small

September 20th, 1894
The University of Chicago

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
President W. R. Harper

My dear sir,

I take pleasure in submitting herewith my first annual report of the work done in my department since its establishment one year ago. The fact that during the year there have been over nine hundred consultations and visits, seems to prove that this new department is at least appreciated by the students. The original appropriation of twenty-five dollars for medicines has been enough to meet the demand, as this part of the work is now self-sustaining. Owing to the extremely limited facilities of the office itself—the absence of running water, and of nearly all the necessary requirements of an office for either clinical or dispensary practice—the work must be chiefly consultations only, with the dispensing of such medicines as do not require compounding.

In the absence of a medical department, the principal object of this office is I suppose to help prevent sickness, more than to deal with sickness itself. In this respect especially, I believe the work thus far has been particularly successful.

I am sir,

Very truly yours,

June 26th, 1897

Chas. F. Small
Dr. Wm. R. Harper,

My dear Dr. Harper:

I warmly approve the first four recommendations of Dr. Small, provided the money can be found for his additional remuneration.

In regard to the fifth recommendation I suggest that a house be rented near the University for hospital purposes instead of using a part of the Divinity Halls. For many reasons this use of the Divinity Dormitories seems to me impossible.

The University would have no right to make such use of them; the Dormitory so used, would be looked upon as tainted and would be avoided by students; to put a hospital for contagious diseases in a building occupied by a large number of students would be inexcusable. Such a hospital is always isolated; it certainly must be here.

If the University can find the money - say $1000.00 - it seems to me that the true policy is to find a cottage isolated from other buildings and put a house-keeper in it and make this the hospital.

Major Rust suggests that we may be able to find some house-keeper who for $100.00 or $150.00 a year would place one or two rooms at our disposal to be used at any time when it should be found necessary to send a patient; this seems a very sensible suggestion.

Yours truly,

T. W. Goodspeed
Secretary
Dr. W. R. Harter:

My dear Dr. Harter:

I wish to announce to you, the Board of Trustees, that I am retiring on Friday, January 3rd, 1929.

I write to inform you that I have decided to resign from the University. I have had the honor of serving as a member of the Board of Trustees for many years. I have found the experience to be most rewarding.

I believe that the University needs a new leader to guide it into the future. I feel confident that you will be able to provide the leadership necessary to keep the University moving forward.

I wish you every success in your new role. Thank you for your service to the University.

Sincerely,

[Signature]