CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject: J. W. Thompson

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

Fraternities

History

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."
October 3rd, 1912

I have considerable in postponing the formal announcement that I was leaving the University, but I have been unable to do so on the subject of leave of absence that if I do a letter that I have written to Professor Crocker in...
the MS. would indicate this, for I understand that it was bought by Mr. Ayer at the time of the World's Fair of 1893 under the supposition that it was an original letter of Vespucci.

Moreover there is another sort of evidence which invalidates the authenticity. Vespucci died on Feb. 12 (O.S.) 1512 at Seville, a little over three months after the date of this document. During the last years of his life he was in the service of Spain, and from 1508 to 1511 was piloto mayor in the Spanish admiralty. It is very unlikely that he was ever in Florence during these years. Finally the endorsement in the verso of the document (by a clerk (?) definitely states its purport, and there is no mention whatever of Vespucci. In this conclusion I have not relied upon my own judgment alone, but have consulted Prof. Fietsch and Mr. Martin Sprangling, both of whom are expert paleographers. There is no reason whatever for Mr. Cigrand's assumption, and it would be unfortunate to have the document published as a veritable letter of the discoverer.

Very truly yours,

(James W. Shaplin)

(Enclosures).
The X51 was purchased from the manufacturer that it was an emergency order on August

in order to secure a major part of the X51 and to have it ready at the time of the X51's failure in January 1920.

In fact, we have never heard of the X51 being an emergency order. It is not known to us whether or not there was any involvement of the Government in the X51's failure or not.

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The University of Chicago
Department of History

CHICAGO March 20, 1910

Dear President Judson:

I expect to move during the present week to 5730 Woodlawn Ave., where I am going to join Professor Tappan, and I have a large full-size replica (cast) of the Rosetta stone - the trilingual inscription in ancient hieroglyphics, demotic, and Greek, discovered by the French in Egypt in 1799, which afforded the key to the decipherment of the ancient Egyptian language. It is rather large for my new quarters and I should be glad to give it to the Field Museum. If you approve, will you please authorize Superintendent Maclean to communicate with me as to when he will send for it.

Very truly yours,

James Westfall Thorne
The Epic of Gézaechio

Department of Education

[Handwritten text]

Cecil Price, 5120 23rd St.

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten signature]
March 20, 1910

The University of Chicago
Department of History

CHICAGO, March 20, 1910

I expect to move during the present week to 5120 Woodlawn Ave., where I am going to join Professor Tarbell.

Very truly yours,

H. P. F.

March 22, 1910

My dear Mr. Thompson:

The University will be glad to accept the generous gift of the Rosetta stone. I have asked Mr. Breasted, Curator of the Haskell Museum, to see to the process of transfer, and asked him to attend to it promptly.

Appreciating your courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. W. Thompson,
The University of Chicago.
HONORS FOR PROFESSOR THOMPSON.

His Thesis to be Presented Before a Committee of the University of Chicago is to be submitted for consideration by the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

James Westfall Thompson, assistant in history at the University of Chicago, has received substantial evidence of the high esteem in which western educators are held by European scholars.

Professor Thompson, some time ago, sent the thesis for his doctor of philosophy degree to Professor Achille Luchaire, of the University of Paris, for examination. An autograph letter has been received by the author from Professor Luchaire, acknowledging the receipt of the work, and further stating that the thesis has been so favorably commented on as to warrant its presentation before the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.
My dear Mr. President:

Miss Anderson's letter of complaint

relative to the mark she received last quarter, with your request for information has been received. In reply:

A reference to my marking book shows that on the monthly review examination Miss Anderson received a January grade of E. C. = 10m and examination to date, for February the grade was D. C. I invariably return all examination papers with comments and corrections and Miss Anderson knew perfectly well from the marks what she had to do. Moreover, I distinctly recall that Miss Anderson was told by me, when she came to me, that her attendance was not satisfactory. As to her statement that I hardly knew the room before it was time, although she seems to ignore the fact that she rarely was able to recite when called upon, it was impossible for any student to make daily recitation for there was 39 in class—no larger I ever had—but I did my best to get around, though naturally there was not time to allow a front student to back and forth. The course was not "large lectures", save in the Monday and Tuesday before examination when short lectures were given in my room hands because it was desirable to get to a suitable terminating point and time was cramping.
In conclusion, Miss Anderson’s work was not
satisfactory throughout the quarter. She knew it and the
statement made to confirm her into another student is false.
On the final examination I did not feel justified in
exempting her and in marking her there was no choice
for she needed to take the course over and an F grade
was the only grade possible. In figures she must not
have ranked her standing at 50%. If Miss
Anderson had time found and she never would have
needed to have spent so many reviewing. I enclosed the examination
both with error marked in red ink, the form requiring “natural historical influence.”
You will see Miss Anderson very much in the questions of fact.

James Westfall Thiman

April 7, 1899
April 5, 1899

Mr. Thompson

In accordance with your request of Monday April third, I wish to state that I am for the first time having trouble with a course. I have eighteen majors and am working for the A.B. degree. Dr. Thompson did not pass me in Medieval History. I consider this unjust.

I asked Dr. Thompson for an explanation. He said that:
1) I told me twice to brace up my term work;
2) I did poorly in my examinations;
3) he scarcely knew the sound of my voice in class.

Thereon I am justified in believing that Dr. Thompson has confused me with someone else, because
1) I have never received from him any
indication that my work did not meet his approval;

2) My first two examinations were not discreditable. For the third and last examination, which Dr. Thompson compelled me to take although I was to receive my Junior Certificate then, I spent twenty hours reviewing.

3) Dr. Thompson was right in saying that he scarcely knew the sound of my voice because,
   a) there were about forty people in the class;
   b) a great part of the course was lecture.
   c) Dr. Thompson on some occasions demanded astute historical inferences. This was my first history course.

My work has been faithful. I have ventured to trouble you chiefly because I desire to apply for the English Scholarship.

53,54 Rosalie Court. Anna Cecilia Anderson
Quidem

A. Harpagon
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

My dear Dr. Walker:

I am sending you today your copy of "Stella Moberly" together with "The Yellow Mask". The story Mrs. Thompson alluded to.

We enjoyed "Stella Moberly" very much, although I feel I could not appreciate all the delicate psychological touch which Mrs. Thompson could perceive, for I have not that rare insight which she possesses.

Thanks to your kindness we have rented our home for the summer to Mr. Shirley, and we feel indebted to you for your kindness in the matter. I am just about to leave for Charleston to attend the National Education Association's session there.

I fear I shall miss the Harvard tennis entirely.

With her regards from Mrs. Thompson to myself, I am very truly your,

July 22, 1900

James Westfall Thompson
September 30, 1910

Dear Mr. Thompson:

The enclosed correspondence will explain itself. When it was received nearly everybody was out of the city. I am wondering whether this might be in your line. Of course we should be glad to accommodate Mr. Cigand if possible.

By the way, the letter if genuine was written not long before the death of the author. The letter seems to be dated November, 1511, and he died I believe in February, 1512.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. W. Thompson,
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Thompson:

I beg to thank you for the very beautiful volume which you sent me, and for its inscription. Let me at the same time congratulate you on an excellent piece of work.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. W. Thompson,
The University of Chicago.
September 26, 1910

Dear Mr. Thompson:

The enclosed correspondence will explain itself.

When it was necessary during our stay in the city, I was

enabled to write short notes in cipher to

get the necessary supplies. In this case, it was possible

By the way, the letter I enclose was written over a week ago.

The letter seems to be rather unfavorable.

I'll send as good a letter as I can.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. W. Thompson

The University of Chicago
Here is the new motto of the Renaissance Society

"Rex ascendunt lumina rebus"

"[old] things will light the torch for [new] things"

Lucretius: De rerum natura III. 1117

J. W. T.
Dear Mr. Robertson:

It is hard to express a preference among several attractive type faces. I offer three alternatives.

1. Cheltenham Old Style Italic [p.56] with Jenson capitals [p.102]
   (ten or twelve point)
2. Della Robbia [p.56] with Della Robbia capitals [p.98]
   (ten of twelve point)
3. Caslon Old Style [p.49] with Burford capitals [p.96]

Personally I do not like old French and have a preference for Italic. The pages above cited are in the U of C. Press Manual.

I have been wondering if a motto would be in order. There is a fine one from old Geoffrey de Sainte Barbe (circa 1170), a famous lover of books in the Middle Ages, viz:

'Clausuram sine armario est quasi castrum sine armamentario'.

'A cloister without a manuscript room is like a castle without an armory'.

Notice the play upon words—armarium vs. armamentarium. We might substitute the word 'universitas' for 'clausuram'.

If you wish me to come to your office to talk things over, drop me a line to this effect.

Sincerely yours

May 18, 1916
Office of the President
Referred to: __________________________ 1924

Please

1. Dispose of as you think best.
2. Answer and retain in your files.
3. Answer and return with carbon of reply for our files.
4. Return with answer on President's stationery for him to sign.
5. Return
   a) With information called for in writing.
   b) With suggestion of answer in writing.
   c) Comment in writing.
6. Return and arrange for personal interview.
7. Follow through—aad report.
8. Initial and return (sent for information only).
10. Send to ___________ with covering letter.
11. File under ____________
12. Make _____________ copies.
   Send to ____________

past I have been mildly campaigning to promote science in the University. Oxford, Cambridge and Paris have seen to me a great opportunity of science, and it has seemed to anticipate that development in America, and take a beginning I compiled a list of the most important subject, and sent it to Mr. Hanson in the hope that the list I had discovered that no department was willing at line. That list is still in Miss Ver Nooy's desk. I have found that Dr. McClean is also intensely interested far more justice than I. I trust that it may set the hope that something progressive may soon be done for the history of science better. Unfortunately most of the men in the science department of introducing such a course. It would seem that years have almost destroyed that common body of knowledge—and the relation which exists between them all together, has largely been lost.

N. M. BUTLER, President.
course abroad and receive credit for this work, is completed, toward the baccalaureate degree. We anticipated and in some measure met all, or nearly all, of the difficulties which present themselves in such a plan.

"If one of our specific aims is to create, eventually, a permanent organization of college trained business men upon whom the government may draw for work that involves a knowledge of foreign languages and customs of other countries, we must be sure that any plan for far abroad is to reach significant numbers, and is to be sure to be made available for men who do not depend upon scholarships or fellowships. The "course has become the accepted period of non-formal education for the average American. At the end of the boy is going into business, he wants to go, and that must be provided for, and the way to provide for it is to give him the opportunity to study abroad in the subject he wants to go into."

"We therefore conclude that any plan for foreign education should be made available for men who do not depend upon scholarships or fellowships. The "course has become the accepted period of non-formal education for the average American. At the end of the boy is going into business, he wants to go, and that must be provided for, and the way to provide for it is to give him the opportunity to study abroad in the subject he wants to go into."
Dear President Burton:

For two years past I have been mildly campaigning to promote an interest in the history of science in the University. Oxford, Cambridge and Paris have each established chairs of the history of science, and it has seemed to me a great opportunity for the University of Chicago to anticipate that development in America, and be the first so to do. In order to make a beginning I compiled a list of the most important works, standard works, upon the subject, and sent it to Mr. Hanson in the hope that the general library might acquire them, as I had discovered that no department was willing to expend its appropriation along that line. That list is still in Miss Ver Nooy's desk.

Now to my great delight I have found that Dr. McLean is also intensely interested in promoting the matter, and with far more justice than I. I trust that it may not seem bold of me to express to you the hope that something progressive may soon be done for the history of science here. Unfortunately most of the men in the science departments are indifferent to the desirability of introducing such a course. It would seem that intense specialization in recent years has almost destroyed that common body of scientific interest and scientific knowledge—and the relation which exists between the various sciences, the content of them all together, has largely been lost.

I observe that President Butler in his last report gives notice that Columbia is about to introduce just such a course as I have suggested above. The enclosed excerpt is from the last Bulletin of the American Assoc. of University Professors.

Very truly yours,

April 24, 1925

[Signature]
due to the increases in the costs of living, I have been unable to support myself and my family. I have been forced to take on multiple jobs to make ends meet. However, the financial strain has taken a toll on my health and mental well-being.

I have considered seeking assistance from various resources, such as the local community center and food banks, but I have been unsuccessful in finding the support I need. I am at a loss for what to do next and am worried about the future.

I believe that the government and other organizations have a responsibility to support those in need, especially during times of economic hardship. I urge you to consider the plight of those like me and to take action to address the underlying issues that have led to this situation.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.
April 29, 1924

My dear Mr. Thompson:

I have your interesting letter concerning the offering of courses in the History of Science. I am glad that both you and Dr. McLean are interested in the matter. May I suggest that you or Dr. McLean, or both, consult with Mr. Tufts about the matter, especially as to where the course would be listed, how and how soon it could be introduced and who could give it? I entirely approve the idea in itself, and as soon as there are funds available I should be glad to consider it in relation with other similar matters. Is this the kind of a thing for which we could get a special gift?

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Ernest D. Burton

Mr. J. W. Thompson
University of Chicago

EDB:HP
Dear Mr. Thompson,

I write to thank you for your very patient

notice which you sent me, and your inspection. I have sent the

same time conscientiously your on an excellent piece of work.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. W. Thompson
The University of Chicago.
MY DEAR MR. TOMPSON:

I have your interesting letter concerning

the alteration of courses in the History of Science,

I am glad that both you and Dr. Melsen are

interested in the matter. Why I suggest that you

alter Dr. Melsen's or any course with Mr. Tullis

about the matter, especially as to where the

course would be helped from now and from then.

I could be interested and may possibly give it

entirely after the idea in detail and see

how far there are some suitable places I could

plan to establish in relation with other

suitable matters. I still fee like kind of a thing

for which we should get a special gift

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. L. TOMPSON

University of Chicago
5730 WOODLAWN AVENUE

Mr. President:—

I take the liberty to send you a review of my book upon the Stigmata by Mr. Weiss, the greatest living authority in the history of French Protestantism. Eliminating the personal equation, it may be quite correct to know that recognition of the University of Chicago Press has received from so high a source that I ask for the return of The Bulletin at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

James Braidwood Thompson

President Harry Pratt Judson

Mr. James Westfall Thompson,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Thompson:

Your note of January 11th, transmitting the review of your book relating to the Huguenots, was received, and I fear has not been acknowledged. I went away very soon after, and did not perhaps bring my correspondence up to date.

I thank you for the document in question.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. James Westfall Thompson,
The University of Chicago.

March 8, 1911
Dear Mr. Thompson:

Your note of January 11st transmitting the reviews

of your book referred to the University was received, and I look

forward to your correspondence. I may write very soon after, say April 4th.

Perhaps you will think of correspondence in the meantime.

I thank you for the compliment in your note.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. James McCaffery Thompson

The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
October 7th, 1910.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago,

Dear President Judson:

I have succeeded in deciphering the fac-simile document sent to you by Dr. Cigrand and alleged to be an autograph letter of Amerigo Vespucii sufficiently to establish the fact that it is not a letter but the minutes of a procedure concerned with an election affair in Florence in 1511. The original is in bad shape owing to fading and to creases in the paper which make a number of words or parts of words illegible. There are eight names attached, four of which have seals. The document, the text of which, as far as it is possible to make out, is dated Nov. 1, 1511.

Dr. Cigrand is evidently in error. The document itself has nothing to do with Amerigo Vespucii and I am of the opinion that the possessor of it has been fraudulently imposed upon. At the bottom of the document in another and later hand are added the words:

"Ego Antonius olim Anastasius secretarius (?) Amerigii de Vespucii cancell. extract., scripsi(?)."

The internal evidence shows that the document is not a letter and there is nothing to show that it ever pertained to Vespucii, beyond the statement made at the bottom. The fact that this differs in both form of handwriting and color of ink at once excites suspicion. It is evidently considerably later than the original writing and I am inclined to believe was added in recent times by some unscrupulous dealer who imitated an ancient hand in order to dispose of it more readily. The history of