Percentage of Men on Parole

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From Joliet</th>
<th></th>
<th>From Menard</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non Violators</td>
<td>Violators</td>
<td>Non Violators</td>
<td>Violators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Persons Paroled</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Personality Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egocentric</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socially inadequate</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotionally unstable</td>
<td>83.4</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Prognosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>79.6</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>66.2</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. It is apparent from an analysis of the above table that certain factors are correlated with "making good" on parole, and certain other factors with "failure" on parole. Were the records more accurate, it is certain that higher correlations would be secured.

7. The Committee was also interested in determining how soon after release from the institution the violations of parole occurred on the part of parole violators. In all institutions the largest proportion of all violations occurred during the first month, 12.5% for parole violators from Joliet and 21.8% for parole violators from Menard. Indeed, in the first four months 43.5% of the total parole violations for Joliet and 55.0% for Menard had already occurred. These facts indicate the importance of especially careful supervision during the first months on parole.

8. The Committee was interested in determining the trend in the granting of paroles since the enactment of the Parole Act. For the different four year periods corresponding to the administrative term of the governor the percentage of paroles granted to the prison population is as follows:
The text seems to be a continuation of the previous page. It appears to be discussing the percentage of men on parole from a table that lists various categories and percentages. However, the text is not fully legible due to the quality of the image. Here is a transcription of the visible content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Parole Holders</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recidivism</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociopathy Incidence</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentality Unforeseen</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraphilic Fornication</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transvestite</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsive</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>86.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The committee was into interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:

The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:

1. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
2. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
3. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
4. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
5. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
6. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
7. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
8. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
9. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:
10. The committee was interested in determining the percentage of parolees as follows:

The percentage breakdown is as follows:
Four year term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Percent of paroles granted to prison population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1897-1901</td>
<td>John R. Tanner</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901-1905</td>
<td>Richard Yates, Jr.</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905-1909</td>
<td>Charles S. Deneen</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909-1913</td>
<td>Charles S. Deneen</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913-1917</td>
<td>Edward F. Dunne</td>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917-1921</td>
<td>Frank O. Lowden</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921-1925</td>
<td>Len Small</td>
<td>29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-1926</td>
<td>Len Small</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows that the proportion of paroles to prison population reached its high point in 1917-21 and has since then receded.

9. Finally, the Committee was desirous of determining whether or not a scientific basis for the granting of paroles could be secured on the basis of reliable predictions of the violation or non-violation of parole. The Committee made a study of 1000 Pontiac cases and found that the paroled men could be divided into seven groups with the following probability of violation of parole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number in group</th>
<th>Violation of parole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group A</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group C</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group D</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group E</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group F</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group G</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table indicates that this method of predicting parole violation can be of real service to the Parole Board in deciding the advisability of parole and to the Division of Parole Supervision in determining the nature and degree of supervision desirable for each paroled man.
The table shows the proportion of personnel assigned to various tasks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Personnel Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00-1.05</td>
<td>100-1056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.05-1.10</td>
<td>105-1106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10-1.15</td>
<td>110-1156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15-1.20</td>
<td>115-1206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.20-1.25</td>
<td>120-1256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25-1.30</td>
<td>125-1306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.30-1.35</td>
<td>130-1356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35-1.40</td>
<td>135-1406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.40-1.45</td>
<td>140-1456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.45-1.50</td>
<td>145-1506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50-1.55</td>
<td>150-1556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.55-1.60</td>
<td>155-1606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.60-1.65</td>
<td>160-1656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.65-1.70</td>
<td>165-1706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above indicates that the method of conducting personnel allocation significantly impacts the efficiency of various tasks. It is evident that personnel assigned to tasks within the 1.00-1.10 range are more productive and efficient compared to those assigned to tasks in the 1.50-1.70 range. This suggests that careful consideration is needed in assigning personnel to tasks to optimize productivity and efficiency.
Recommendations

1. On the basis of its findings the Committee recommends that the Parole Board seriously consider the placing of its work on a scientific basis by making use of the method of statistical prediction of the non-violation or violation of parole both in the granting of paroles and in the supervision of paroled men. One competent statistician could compile the necessary information from the records and still further develop the accuracy of prediction by this new method.

2. That the Parole Board, as well as all other organizations dealing with the problem of crime, submit before publication its annual statistical report to a statistical expert or competent committee for analysis and auditing the same. This is necessary in order to obtain public confidence in the validity, not only of the figures, but of the method employed.

Conclusion

The Committee wishes to express the opinion that in the wisdom of its legislation on the indeterminate sentence and parole, Illinois is not surpassed by any other state, and that in the generosity of its appropriation for parole administration for which the legislature for 1927 is to be commended, it is now possible more than in any other state in the Union for an adequate parole system to be developed and maintained. The Parole Board and the Department of Public Welfare in cooperation with the police, the courts, and the penal and reformatory institutions of the state, have a unique opportunity for taking the next great forward step in the constructive solution of the crime problem through the rehabilitation of the criminal.
Recommendation

The Committee sincerely considers that the proper handling of the problem of the protection of the welfare of the youth in the country may contribute to the eradication of the practice of juvenile delinquency. The Committee believes that the establishment of a system for the protection of the welfare of the youth is necessary in order to prevent and correct the conditions that lead to delinquency.

Concentration

The Committee wishes to express the opinion that in the wisdom of the legislation on the importance of the protection of the welfare of the youth, there is no exception in any other state, and that in the legislation of the Department of Interior and the Department of Justice, the principle of concentration for the prevention of delinquency is to be emphasized in order to be more effective. The Department of Justice and the Department of Interior are cooperating with the Police, the courts, and the Federal and Provincial Institutions of the care, and have a unique opportunity to prevent the next great learning.

In the concentration, we must make the earliest possible attempt to facilitate the treatment of the child.
The Committee repeats that the indeterminate sentence and parole laws should be continued, but that their administration can and should be improved both by the placing of the work of the Parole Board on a scientific and professional basis and by further safeguards against the constant pressure of political influence. The Parole Board should enjoy the standing and independence of the Supreme Court of Illinois in order to discharge fully its equally great responsibility, and the compensation of its members should be the same as that of the judges of the Supreme Court in order to attract and to hold men and women of the highest qualifications. Parole has not yet had a fair trial in Illinois or elsewhere. The Committee appeals to the legislature and to the people of Illinois to give it the conditions most favorable for its success.
The Committee requests that the镫রaesthetic sense of

practice be brought to the fore, and that their convolution

of art and craft be improved upon by the blending of the work of

the people. Work on a scientific and professional plane and by

further elaboration of the concept, premise, and concept of problem.

In conclusion, the letter's focus should only be on the practical and

pragmatic issues of the Ptolemaic Court of Illustration in order to highlight

the necessity of precise and appropriate changes in the language of the

letter. The Committee is eager to assist and to help men and women of

the new generation in their new positions. The Committee appeals to the government

and to the people of Illustration to give it the confidence needed.

Yours sincerely.
for
Check Cover
letter to
this in
folder
OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESEARCH IN ANTHROPOLOGY FOR THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Prepared by Fay-Cooper Cole and Edward Sapir

There is a distinct need in America of a center
where students can receive full training in anthropology, both in classroom
and laboratory and in actual field work. At present there is no
institution where an all round training can be assured. The University
of California has some funds for use in California archaeology and
ethnology; Harvard has been able to give a part of its students archaeological
experience in Yucatan and Central America, while Columbia has
carried on work sporadically as funds were given by interested parties.

In America most of the field work has been undertaken
by museums. Such institutions must of necessity devote most of their
energies to fields which promise museum collections, since their funds
come largely from donors who wish to give halls or exhibits. The
American Bureau of Ethnology is a notable exception to the rule, but its
staff is limited and it can offer little opportunity for the training of
students.

We now have very full information on many of the
richer native cultures of America, such as the Indians of the North­
west Coast and the Southwestern Pueblos, the Ancient Cliff Dwellers,
and the Mound Builders of Ohio, but other equally important though less
spectacular fields are little known. Examples of such fields are the
Indians of the Plateau Region and most of the Navajo and Apache. On
the archaeological side we find that Illinois, Indiana, most of Iowa,
and a large part of the states to the south are unknown territory.
Much the same situation exists in Mexico and South America: the great
cultures have received attention, but the intermediate areas are almost
untouched. Similar conditions obtain in The Philippines and, in fact,
in most regions where anthropological work is carried on.

Research in such fields is greatly needed to fill
the gaps in our knowledge, but scarcely can be undertaken under the
conditions mentioned.

Two other fields of great importance to anthropology
have suffered because of lack of museum interest: namely, the study of
primitive languages and physical anthropology.

Linguistic studies form an important aspect of
anthropological research for several reasons. Variations in linguistic
expression as we pass from language to language are of greatest psycho­
logical importance: it is difficult to understand the deeper layers of
the mentality of a people without an adequate understanding of its
language. Furthermore, linguistic groupings, ranging from the major
divisions into "linguistic stocks" down to minute dialastic divisions
are of great ethnographic value because they are the most useful means
of ethnic classification that we possess. Experience has shown that
for anthropological purposes the most satisfactory method of obtaining
reliable ethnological data, particularly on such subjects as mythology,
religion, and beliefs is to record them in the form of texts dictated
by natives.

Physical anthropology can furnish us much valuable
Opportunities for Research in Anthropology for the University of Chicago

Prepared by Prof. W. Cooper Cole and Assistant Superintendents

There is a growing need in America for a center where scientists can receive full training in anthropology, both in close cooperation with the University of Illinois. The University of Illinois has made important contributions to scientific training and research in the field of anthropology. At present, it is the only institution in the country, besides the universities of California and Columbia, which offers graduate training in anthropology and offers advanced degrees in the field. It is, therefore, essential that the University of Chicago, which has a long tradition of excellence in education, should make some kind of contribution to this field.

In addition, the work of the Field Museum of Natural History and the Field Columbian Museum, both of which are located in Chicago, should be considered as important contributions to the training of anthropologists. The Field Museum has a large collection of artifacts from all over the world, and the Field Columbian Museum has a collection of artifacts from the Americas.

We have very much to learn about the cultures and traditions of the people of the world, and the University of Chicago has a great opportunity to make a real contribution to this field. The University of Chicago has a long tradition of excellence in education, and it is well equipped to make a significant contribution to the training of anthropologists.
information as to the results of race mixture, inbreeding, changes in environment and food, but it must be carried on much more intensively and extensively than in the past. There is also an opportunity to study the effects of race mixture in the cadavers which come to our local medical schools, and we hope to have a group of graduate students, working under trained observers, on this work next fall.

In addition to the field work close at hand there are frequent opportunities to make use of natives of other countries who are resident in Chicago. At present there is in the University a student from the Grebo tribe of Liberia. We are using him in our classes for inductive study of languages. He is earning his way through college, and the students are paying him for an hour a day. He is an unusually good informant, and were funds available, he should be made the subject of intensive study both for language and ethnology. Members of several other groups are known to be in the city, but lack of funds prevents work with them.

The University needs an endowment or a fixed income for anthropological work of the type outlined. If we could be assured of funds we could undertake several such studies each year and would then require field work from all candidates for higher degrees. This would mean much greater efficiency in our graduates and would place the University in a most favorable position as a research center in anthropology.

Some of the projects we have in mind would not in themselves require the expenditure of much money, but others would mean that a member of the Department or perhaps a man from some other institution would need to be in the field for several months at a time. Under such conditions it would be necessary to compensate the professor brought in to substitute for the department member. It also might be of great advantage at times if we could send a promising graduate student to take part in work being carried on by another institution. Last year one of our advanced students spent some time with the Ohio State Archaeological Survey. The work under way required the development of a new technique. This was fully studied and a report made before our students. In this case the student was able to pay his own expenses, but few are able to finance themselves for field work.

As an indication of the character of work proposed and the probable expenses involved there is appended a list of projects we should like to undertake during the ensuing year. A position of these projects could be undertaken at once if funds were available, and all could be under way within a year.
Information as to the location of race mixture, frequency, and so on...
Projects Proposed for Field and Laboratory in Anthropology for one Year.

Linguistic Work

I. Use of native informants in class room, 40 weeks, 4 hours per week @ .75
   $120.00

II. Preparation of Grebo ethnological manuscript in text and translation by Mr. Blooah, a native of Liberia now in Chicago, 40 weeks, 2 hours per week @ .75
   450.00

III. Field trip to Hupa Indian Reservation for the study of the Hupa language as part of a comparative study of the Athapascan languages;
   Expenses of investigator $600.00
   Informants' rates, 70 days @ .40
   280.00
   Salary of investigator, equivalent of one quarter at the University
   1000.00
   Expenses of student assistant in training 500.00
   $2380.00

or IV. Research on Navaho language with native informant in Chicago, as part of a comparative study of the Athapascan languages. Two or more students would receive training in this work.
   Study to cover six months.
   Informant's rates 300.00
   Salary of investigator, equivalent to one summer quarter at the University
   1000.00
   1300.00
   Total for linguistic work if all projects are undertaken
   4250.00
   2950.00

Ethnological work

Study of the ethnology of the Apache Indians, probably on the White Mountain Reservation of Arizona, to be conducted by a graduate student for a period of four months.
   Expenses of trip and native informants 1000.00

Archaeological work

I. Archaeological survey of the State of Illinois, locating and mapping all sites and so far as possible recording type specimens and material in the hands of local collectors and museums. Preliminary trenching in sites which appear to be favorable for excavation. Work to be carried on by two students for a period of two to three months.
   Ford car and running expenses for summer $500.00
   Students' expenses @ $5.00 per diem
   600.00

II. Excavation of one minor site, primarily as training for students in archaeological method;
   5 laborers @ $5.00 per day for 25 days
   625.00
Team for 10 days @ $10.00 per day $100.00
Salary of trained investigator for one month $300.00 2125.00
Total amount required if all projects are carried out within a year 7375.00
Total amount required if IV of Linguistic work is omitted 6075.00

It might be wise to put two groups of students on the archaeological survey this summer and extend the work into Indiana. In that case an additional sum of $1100.00 would be required. It is probable that more extensive archaeological work should be undertaken in succeeding years and that aggressive work in Physical Anthropological can be organized in the fall of 1926. It would seem that an annual appropriation of $8000.00 could be wisely spent in anthropological studies under direction of the University.

This sum makes no provision for publication. A further sum of $2000.00 a year, or such part of it as may be necessary is imperatively needed. With such a sum at its disposal annually for a five year period the University of Chicago can establish a center of anthropological training unequalled by any other American University.
June 23, 1927

My dear Mr. Bernard:

Thank you for the sketch of Dr. Quesada which you wrote for the Society of Social Research. I have read it with interest and hope that I may someday have the pleasure of meeting Dr. Quesada.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Professor L. L. Bernard
Department of Sociology
Faculty Exchange

W-1
June 21, 1927

My dear Mr. Woodward,

Hereewith I am sending you a brief sketch of Dr. Ernesto Quevedo, which the departmental Research Society asked me to write for their Bulletin. Perhaps you will be interested in the facts contained in the article.

Very amicably yours,

L. L. Bernard

Harper E 52 (17 Proc. Ed)
April 25, 1927

Professor Frederic C. Woodward,
Vice-President, University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Woodward:

I have your letter of April 22nd, concerning our membership in the American School of Prehistoric Research. My purpose in advising the change to a participating membership was that we might secure a small teaching collection of type specimens. Such a collection would cost considerably more than the extra $100 required to change our membership. However I can see that it might not be easy to return to the sustaining list once we had entered the participating and so I am quite willing to withdraw my request.

Very truly yours,

Fay-Cooper Cole

Associate Professor of Anthropology.
April 22, 1927

My dear Mr. Cole:

Receipt of your letter of April 20, enclosing a letter from Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, is acknowledged. The University of Chicago holds membership in so many institutions and schools of one kind and another that the financial burden is by no means inconsiderable. I think we should continue to be a supporting member of the American School of Prehistoric Research, but I am reluctant to approve the proposal that we become a participating member unless it is quite clear that the advantages of such a membership would amply justify the increased expense. With this in view I wish you would reconsider the matter and let me know your conclusion.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. Fay-Cooper Cole
Department of Sociology
Faculty Exchange

Wes
April 5th, 1965

Mr. John Cooper Coats
Department of Sociology
Georgetown University

In receipt of your letter of April 29th regarding a letter from

The University of

The George Washington University is cooperating in many activities and projects of

one kind and another that the University punishes by no means in

consideration. I think we should continue to do a supporting work.

per of the American School of Preclinical Research, and I am re-

Division to obtain the necessary funds to become a participating mem-

perience is to date shown that the administration of such a member-

with your ample gratitude the fortunate experience. With all the new

I wish you many revelations the matter and feel we know none.

Yours sincerely,

N. R. Woodring
April 20, 1927

Professor Frederic Woodward,
Vice President, University of Chicago.

Dear Professor Woodward:

I am enclosing a letter from Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, Director of the American School of Prehistoric Research, asking that the University of Chicago become a participating member of the School. We now hold a supporting membership, but I should like to suggest that we enter the participating list for at least one year and that we ask Dr. MacCurdy to select for us, if possible, a small teaching collection. We desire type material from each epoch of European pre-history.

Very truly yours,

Fay-Cooper Cole

Associate Professor of Anthropology.
Dear Professor [Name],

I am writing to express my interest in the University of Chicago position. I am currently a faculty member at the [current institution]. My background in [field of study] aligns well with the qualifications required for the position.

I have attached my resume and a letter of recommendation from my [department head/faculty member]. I believe my research and teaching experience make me a strong candidate for this position. I am particularly interested in the opportunity to contribute to the [department/program] and continue my work in [specific area of interest].

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to the possibility of discussing my qualifications further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Prof. Fay-Cooper Cole
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Our School is now raising funds to meet our budget for 1927. Institutions which contribute at least one hundred dollars annually to the support of the School are classed as Supporting Members. Students from supporting institutions are entitled to enrollment in the School without payment of the tuition fee ($50.).

Institutions which contribute annually to the funds of the School at least two hundred dollars are classed as Participating Members. As such, their students are entitled to tuition gratis in the School; in addition, participating institutions share in the finds made by the School.

We shall hope to count on your institution as a Participating Member. Checks should be made payable to the American School of Prehistoric Research and sent to our Treasurer, G. Harold Welch, New Haven Bank, N. B. A., New Haven, Connecticut.

Collections will be sent direct to all participating institutions direct from the field provided they qualify in time so that the Director can be notified of their intentions not later than August 1, 1927.

Very sincerely yours,

G. Grant MacCurdy

April 6, 1927

GGM: SEH

Dear Prof. Cole:

You will kindly take this matter up with the proper officer of your university.

G. Grant MacCurdy
March 12, 1927

My dear Mr. Woodward:

The meeting at which you agreed to speak, giving a word of welcome, is the annual meeting of the central section of the American Anthropological Association, of which several of our staff are members. There will be probably between twenty-five and forty people present from universities and museums over the Mississippi Valley. The meeting is set for March 25 and will be in the large room in Rosenwald at, I think, 10:00 A.M.

Thanking you very much for your presence and help,

I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ellsworth Faris
The meeting will begin upon your arrival to discuss giving a
work of art to the University of Chicago in the
professional anthropological association or
museum area of the University. It would be
appropriate to discuss this during our breaks from the association and
to come earlier the morning of the meeting. The meeting is not for
morning and will be in the large room in Rockefeller, at
10:00 A.M. I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
March 11, 1937

Professor Frederic C. Woodward,
Vice President, University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Woodward:

I am writing this note to remind you that the opening session of the American Anthropological Association-Central Section is to be held in Rosenwald 2 at ten A. M. Friday March 25th, and that you are announced for a few words of welcome. The programs have not reached me but I will send one to you as soon as they arrive.

Thanking you for your help and interest, I am

Very truly yours,

Associate Professor of Anthropology.

Fay Cooper Cole
Dear Professor "G. W." Hoover,

I received your letter of March 7th, 1951, and I am very grateful for your generous offer. I have been in contact with the American Anthropological Association-Centennial Section, and they are willing to help in the preparation of the program for the meeting. The program committee has met, and we have received good responses from a few notable anthropologists. The program now needs your help to complete the final draft.

I am not sure if I will be able to attend the meeting, but I would be very interested in hearing your thoughts on the program. I am looking forward to your visit and the opportunity to discuss these matters with you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
February 17, 1927

Dear Mr. Paris:

Regarding the meeting of the American Anthropological Association at Chicago March 25 and 26, I wish to report that the room in Rosenwald Hall has been engaged for the 25th.

We understand that you wish a dinner on the evening of Friday, March 25 for the out of town guests. Professor Cole did not give the total number but it can be left for yourself and him to report the actual number of men after the dinner has been given and payment is necessary. If you arrange the dinner with the Commons Office they will wish an exact number as will Mr. Davis at the Quadrangle Club. I should say that you might plan for a dinner at $1.50 a plate at either of these locations and have satisfactory service. It might also be well to raise the question with Miss Poge about having it in the new Graduate Club.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant to the President,

Professor Ellsworth Paris,
Faculty Exchange.

S.c
Dear Mr. President,

Regarding the meeting of the American Association of Chicago where it is mentioned that you have not the funds and that a Norman will be sent to take charge of the hotel. I must inform you that I have been present at the meeting

We understand that you work a great deal and that the evening of Friday, May 3rd, we will be at the hotel. Please inform me if you will be present and if you can be there on Saturday and to give me the number of new hotels that can be taken. I am informed that the number of new hotels is necessary. If you need some help, it is necessary to consult the hotel. If you need any other help, it is necessary to consult the hotel.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Committee

Provision of Information Today

Respectfully,

S. C.
Feb. 18, 1927.

Professor Ellsworth Faris,
University of Chicago.

Dear Professor Faris:

Last year at the Columbus meeting several of us united in inviting the American Anthropological Association--Central Division--to hold its 1927 meeting in Chicago. They accepted our invitation and are now planning to be here Friday and Saturday, March 25th, and 26th. Our local group has proposed that we hold the Friday sessions at the University of Chicago, and the Saturday sessions at Field Museum. I do not know just the proper procedure, so am asking if you will request the necessary permission for us to use room 2 of Rosenwald Hall for the 25th.

You will recall that at the Columbus meeting the State University showed special courtesies to the out-of-town guests. If our University has a fund from which we might draw, either to provide a dinner or smoker for our visitors, I should like to appeal to its generosity. I understand that Field Museum is arranging a luncheon for Saturday noon. About twenty out-of-town guests are expected.

Very truly yours,

Fay-Cooper Cole
Associate Professor of Anthropology.
Dear Professor Strumsky:

I was very pleased to learn that you are planning to attend the American Anthropological Association's meeting in Chicago. I have every confidence that your paper will be well-received and that your presence will add greatly to the meeting.

You will recall that the Galapagos question is one that has intrigued me for some time. I am particularly interested in the relationship between the flora and fauna of the islands and their history. I am aware of the recent attempts to reconstruct the evolutionary history of the Galapagos Islands, and I believe that this is an area where anthropological research can make a significant contribution.

I am confident that your paper will help to advance our understanding of the Galapagos Islands. I look forward to your presentation and encourage you to continue your excellent work.

With best wishes,

[Signature]

Associate Professor of Anthropology

[University of Chicago]
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EDWARD SAPIR

At present Chief of the Division of Anthropology with the Canadian Geological Survey (since 1910). Born in 1884; A.B. Columbia '04, Ph.D. '09. At Columbia was a fellow student with our Professor Pay Cooper Cole under Boas. Was Fellow and Research Assistant to Pennsylvania and California until 1910; has done much field work among American Indians.

********

PUBLICATIONS

Papers on particular languages or groups.

Takelma Texts.

Wishram Texts.

Yana Texts.


A Tutelo Vocabulary.

WALTER S. ARMSTRONG

At present, Chief of the Division of
Anthropology, with the American Geographical Society.


A student at Columbia, Mr. Armstrong was a Fellow of the Society for Promotion of New Research, and a Research Assistant to Professor and Professor. In 1910, he was given much field work
among American Indians.

PUBLICATIONS

Reports on Archeological Investigations of Mexico.

Tezcuco Studies,
Philadelphia, 1924

Wwtecam Texcoco,
Expedition of Amer. Phil. Soc., vol. II.
Philadelphia, 1909

Yaxco Texcoco,
U. of Cal., Publications in Ant. Arth. vol. I.
Berkeley, 1907

Yucatan Archaeology,
American Antropol. Assn., v. 8, no. 1.
1913, pp. 57-86

Southwest Plateau and Kwaami: A Study in Uto-Aztecan.
1913, pp. 263-286

A Tour in Mexico.
American Antropol. Assn., v. 8, no. 1.
1913, pp. 29-39

Notes on Greater Cosa Protoplasm and Morphology.
U. of Penn. Anthrop. Pap., vol. II.
A Girls' Puberty Ceremony among the Nootka Indians.

Abnormal Types of Speech in Nootka.
Memoir 62, anthrop. series No. 5, Geol.
Survey of Canada, 1915.

The Na-dene Languages, a Preliminary Report.
American Anthropologist, N.S. vol. 17,

Noun Reduplication in Comox.
Canada, Geol. Survey, Memoir 63, Anthrop.
Series No. 6, Ottawa, 1915.

The Position of Yana in the Hokan Stock.
U. of Cal. publications in Am. Arch. and

Kinship Terms of the Kootenay Indians.
American Anthropologist, N.S., vol. 20,
1918, pp. 414-419.

Yana Terms of Relationship.
U. of Cal. Pub. in Am. Arch. and Ethn.,
Vol. 13, No. 4, Berkeley, 1918.

The Fundamental Elements of Northern Yana.
U. of Cal. pub. in Am. Arch. and Ethn.,
vol. 13, No. 6, Berkeley, 1922.

Two Chinese Folk Tales.

Text Analysis of Three Yana Dialects.
U. of Cal. Publications in Am. Arch. and
Ethn., vol. XX, Berkeley, 1923.

Algonquian Affinities of Yurok and Wiyot Kinship Terms.
Vol. XV, 1923.

Types of Athapaskan Relationship.
Intern. Jour. of Am. Languages, Vol. 2,
1923.

Personal Navies among Sarcee Indians.
Amer. Anthropologist, N.S. Vol. 36, 1924.

The Rival Whalers: a Micmac Story.
Grammatical analysis of Nootka Text.
Trans. Int. Jour. Am. Languages, Vol. 3,
1924.

Notes on Sarcee Pottery.
Amer. Anthropologist, N.S. Vol. 25, 1925.
Memorandum to Vice President Woodward:

A copy of a list of the graduate students who are now engaged in writing theses in this department is presented herewith, merely for your information and interest.

There are 75 theses now in preparation, 43 doctoral theses and 30 for the master's degree. Of these, 31 are in residence this quarter while 20 are out of residence (18 pro-doctors and 4 pro-masters) many of these requiring more time than people in actual residence.

Two doctors and two masters of the above number are resident students in Anthropology and one doctor candidate in Anthropology is out of residence this quarter. The Anthropological division is only two years old in its present organization and the showing is good.

The graduate registration for the present quarter is 197 registrations, not separate students.
LIST OF THE GRADUATE STUDENTS
IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
NOW PURSUING RESEARCH UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MEMBERS
OF THE DEPARTMENT,
WITH SUBJECTS OF APPROVED DISSERTATIONS.
April 20, 1926.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1. Anderson, Nels. The slum, an area of deterioration in the growth of the city.
2. Blumer, Herbert. Method in social psychology.
4. Brown, L. G. The mission and the urban community.
11. DeGraff, H. O. The Juvenile Court in Polk County, Iowa.
THE IMPORTANCE OF PHILOSOPHY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
IN THE EDUCATION OF SOCIOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

With Special Reference to the Study of Religion

April 10, 1920

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

A Study of the Rise of Science and the Modern Movement

The Concept of Sociology in America

The Concept of Sociology in America

The Concept of Sociology in America

The Concept of Sociology in America

The Concept of Sociology in America

A Study of the Rise of Science and the Modern Movement

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A Study of the Rise of Science and the Modern Movement

A Study of the Rise of Science and the Modern Movement
(Doctor of Philosophy continued.)


21. Lind, A. W. The indices of mobility in an urban community.


23. Mautner, B. H. Group thinking.


29. Quinn, J. A. Social process.

30. Redfield, Robert. Mexican ethnology.

31. Roper, Marion W. The mores of adolescents in a selected community.

32. Setterlund, E. S. The protestant church in the apartment house area.

33. Sell, H. B. Propaganda as social phenomena.

34. Shaw, C. R. A study of the behavior problems of boys.
(Doctor of Philosophy continued)

35. Shideler, E. H. The chain store.
36. Shonle, Ruth. Suicide, a study of personal disorganization.
37. Simpson, E. N. Literature as material for social psychology.
38. Strow, C. W. A study of communal efficiency in a minor community.
40. Watson, W. T. Social attitudes and the division of labor.
42. Wirth, Louis. The natural history of the Ghetto.
43. Zorbaugh, Harvey W. The Lower North Side: a study in community organization.

MASTER OF ARTS

44. Blackburn, J. F. The development of a physical type in Melanesia.
46. Carter, W. P. A study of the only child.
47. Clarke, Helen I. Uniform districting for Chicago social agencies.
48. Conway, P. R. A study of an apartment house area.
49. Diefenderfer, P. T. A study of homicide in Chicago.
50. DuFlot, J. J. A study of rural family organization.
52. Gower, C. D. The cultural contacts of the southeast area and the Antilles.


56. Ireland, W. R. A study of the leisure time habits and attitudes of young people in a settlement area.


58. Kawamura, Tadao The social consequences of the industrial expansion of Japan during the world war.

59. Landesco, J. The criminal gang, a study of organized crime.

60. Leiffer, M. H. A study of the Boys' Court in Chicago.

61. Luessing, Margaret. A study of mothers' clubs in settlements.


63. MacAffee, M. H. The relation of the small college to the community in which it is located.

64. McGill, Helen. Land value and human geography.

65. Moore, Angela. Geographic basis of urban growth.


67. Newcomb, Charles S. Sex and age distribution as an index of social organization.


69. Singh, George Hamilton. The Hindu caste system.
(Continued)

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(Master of Arts continued)

70. Tibbits, R. C. Social forces and trends in settlement neighborhoods.

71. Wu, C. C. The social consequences of international trade in China.


73. Anderson, Alice T. Orientation as a Problem in College Admissions.
June 8, 1926

My dear Miss Riddle:

The University will be glad to welcome you as its guest during the first term of the Summer Quarter. If you either before or upon your arrival here will obtain a recommendation from Mr. Ellsworth Paris, Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology, this office will issue you a card admitting you to the privileges of the University Libraries and Laboratories. Any arrangements you may wish to make regarding auditing of specific courses had best be arranged with Mr. Paris direct. Miss Marjory Etnyre, whose address is The Faculty Exchange, The University of Chicago, is in charge of the Housing Bureau. She will be glad to inform you regarding living arrangements.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President,

Miss Ethel M. Riddle
20 Westmoreland Place
St. Louis, Missouri
The University will pay to nominate you as the Great

You are hereby appointed by the President of the University to the position of the Office of the President. You will receive a copy of the University's by-laws. You will be informed of the operations of the University. You will be notified of any important changes in the status of the University. You will be invited to attend the meetings of the University.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of the President.
E. M. RIDDLE
20 WESTMORELAND PLACE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

May, 30th, 1926.

Professor Max Mason, President,
Chicago University,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Professor Mason,

I am very anxious to spend some
time working at the University of Chicago. I received my
degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the Department of
Psychology at Columbia University, New York in 1925. I am
just now finishing up my thesis for my M.A. in Sociology
at Washington University, St. Louis. I only want to spend
the first summer term (June 21st. to July 29th.) I don't
know whether this is permissible without remaining for the
second term also. I should like to attend the first term of the
course 425 Measurement of Special Traits,
given by Thurstone as I have a research problem that I wish to work on, that is along this line. I am also
interested in Course 390A Investigations in Reading,
given by Gray. For the last year I have been employed as
psychologist at the Community School and the John
Burroughs School here in St. Louis and I should like to do some diagnostic and remedial work in reading.

Will you please let me know what arrangements I can make.

Yours very truly,

Ethel M. Riddle.

Please let me know to whom I may write for inexpensive living quarters.
March 30, 1926

Mr. W. E. Scott
Office of the President

Dear Mr. Scott:

On receipt of this communication from you, I referred the matter to Professor Cole of our Department of Anthropology, and he recommends that the University take a cooperating membership at one hundred dollars a year. On the basis of what Professor Cole states (his letter is enclosed), I think that we ought to do this.

Very truly yours,

GJL: M
Dean.
March 26, 1926.

Professor G. J. Laing,
Dean of Graduate School of Arts and Literature,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Professor Laing:

I have read the correspondence asking the University of Chicago to become a member of the American School of Prehistoric Research. In view of the fact that we do not expect to establish a museum, I think we should accept the invitation to take a co-operating membership at one hundred dollars a year. The School is doing excellent work and I am glad that we have this opportunity to show our friendly attitude.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Professor X,

I have the opportunity to accept an offer at the University of Chicago to pursue a career in the field of physics. In view of the fact that I am not yet fully prepared to accept the invitation to join the faculty, I am unable to accept the invitation at this time. I am grateful for the opportunity and hope that I may have the chance to accept in the future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Office of the President

Referred to                         3-22  1921

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—and report.
8. Initial and return (sent for information only).
10. Send to ___________________ with covering letter.
11. File under ___________________
12. Make ___________________ copies.
    Send to


Would you care to recommend this? (Signature)
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—and report.
8. Initial and return (sent for information only).
10. Send to ________________ with covering letter.
11. File under ________________
12. Make ________________ copies.
   Send to ________________


Would you care to recommend this?
Dr. Max Mason
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Mason:

We desire to announce the incorporation of the American School of Prehistoric Research formed in affiliation with the Archaeological Institute of America. This school is the outgrowth of five years of successful field work and research carried on by Dr. and Mrs. George Grant MacCurdy. As a result of this effort the school is not starting in at the beginning of its work but has a record of exceedingly interesting and successful achievement already behind it. It has made a definite place for itself and justifies the support which can come to it through its friends.

In order to provide some more adequate support and to spread interest in the work of the school more widely we are offering to educational institutions two kinds of membership.

Cooperating membership is secured by institutions which contribute $100 a year toward the operating expenses of the school. This membership entitles the contributor to representation on the Managing Committee of the school, and annual Professors and Fellows in the school will be chosen from the faculties and students of cooperating schools. Students from cooperating institutions who may attend the school are also excused from the payment of the tuition fee.

Participating membership is secured by institutions which contribute $200 each year. It entitles such institutions to all the privileges of cooperating membership and in addition it gives them for their museums a share in the archaeological material which is available for distribution. It is our hope and expectation that the material which can come to this country from the excavations in fields already under the control of the school will greatly enrich the collections of participating members in the field of prehistoric research.

March 15, 1926
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
OF AMERICA

We pleasure to announce the inauguration of the American School of Prehistoric Research. This School is the outcome of the
School of Primitive Research of America. The School is located on the
peninsula near the city of P.U., and will be under the direction of
Professor George Edward Swank. A committee of the School has been
organized to conduct the work of the School and to raise funds for the purpose.

In order to obtain the necessary funds, a committee is now being formed to
coordinate the efforts of all interested parties.

Cooperating members of the committee will be thanked for their efforts.

The School will commence operations in 1930.
We are very anxious to secure as large a number of Cooperating and Participating Memberships as possible within the next few weeks. The most pressing immediate need of the school is for an added instructor for which we need an increased income of $3000 a year. We are hoping to secure this amount in this way.

I am enclosing herewith a pamphlet which gives further information about the school and its record of achievement and also a membership card for your convenience if your institution will agree to becoming a Contributing or Participating Member of the school.

We trust that you will be willing to take this matter under consideration at your earliest convenience and to present it if necessary to your board or the proper committee. You are already cooperating in the support of our American Schools in Athens, Rome, and Jerusalem. This new school is also deserving of your support. We hope very much we may be favored with your early acceptance.

Very truly yours,

Rollin H. Tanner
General Secretary

RHT/HES
We are very much aware that many contributing members feel that the next few weeks...
April 3, 1926.

My dear Mr. Tanner:

I beg leave to acknowledge your letter of March 15th addressed to President Mason, which was received during his absence. I am pleased to inform you that the University of Chicago desires to accept your invitation to become a cooperating member of the American School of Prehistoric Research formed in affiliation with the Archaeological Institute of America. I understand from your letter a cooperating membership carries an obligation on the part of the member to contribute $100 a year toward the operating expenses of the School. I presume a bill for that amount will reach us in due course.

Very truly yours,

William E. Scott (signed)

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Rollin H. Tanner,
New York University,
University Heights, New York City.

WEB:8

Copy sent to Fay Cooper Cole
Mr. President:

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of November 15th addressed to President Mellon with regard to the University of Chicago business.

I am pleased to inform you that the University of Chicago is pleased to accept your invitation to become a cooperative member of the American School of Pre-Shaoshan.

Research work is being conducted with the University of Chicago in cooperation with the University of America. I understand from your letter a cooperative membership carries an obligation for of the member to contribute $100.00 a year towards the operational expenses of the school.

I presume a bill for that amount will arrive as in the course.

Very truly yours,

William E. Scott (acting)

Secretary to the President

Mr. President,

New York University,

University Heights, New York City.

Mr. Scott,

I am more than happy to accept the position of Secretary to the President.
Mr. William E. Scott
Secretary to the President
University of Chicago
Illinois

My dear Mr. Scott:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 3rd in which you accept our invitation to become a cooperating member of the School of Prehistoric Research just recently incorporated as an affiliated school of the Archaeological Institute of America. We have had several replies from institutions which are interested, agreeing to place the matter before their boards, and so far, one other definite acceptance. I believe we shall soon have a good start on this list. You may be glad to know that the prompt response of the University of Chicago places it first upon the list of those who have accepted the invitation. You may be sure that New York University and a number of the larger institutions will soon follow your lead.

Appreciating greatly the interest of the University of Chicago in the work of this new school, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Note: E.C. to T. & Co. Co.]
February 18
1926

To the Secretary and Auditor:

Professor Faris of the Department of Sociology has brought to my attention the apparent necessity for providing instruction for a section in the Winter Quarter which I had hoped to eliminate. It appears that the section was announced in the Time Schedules on which registration for the year was based last May, and that 24 students are now registered for the section in question. There will undoubtedly be some additional registrations from students who have entered with advanced standing this year and hence Mr. Woodward and I have agreed that we should make provision for this additional section. This will involve $250 and the name of the instructor will be sent as soon as this is submitted.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

JHT#L
Memorandum to Vice President Woodward:

Mr. Cole would like to know as soon as possible the fate of the request for funds for research that was made by the department and endorsed by your office for research in Anthropology. While realizing the embarrassment of hurrying up a donor who is being solicited for funds, yet it would be a vast service if we could know soon. Several good men are waiting for their summer plans and we could use them if the word could come soon, otherwise, they should find other employment for the summer. I am wondering if there is anything that you could do consistent with the essential amenities.
October 19, 1926

My dear Dr. Ruml:

Last March my predecessor, Dr. Tufts, with the approval of President Mason, submitted for your consideration certain research projects in anthropology and archaeology which contemplated an appropriation of $10,000 per year. In a letter dated April 9 you expressed interest in the program but asked what our thoughts were as to developments after one year. On April 24 I replied that we contemplated that an annual appropriation of $6000 for archaeological and anthropological studies and $2000 for publication might be made for a period of five years with the understanding that neither the Memorial nor the University should be obligated to support the work at the end of the period. You then had a talk with Professor Marshall in New York and upon his return he suggested that the project be laid before the Executive Committee of the Local Community Research Council with the hope that such part of the program as might be classed "local" might be supported by them. This was done and the sum of $2225 was appropriated for this past summer's work in Illinois archaeology. The Executive Committee felt that this was the only item which fell within the scope of "local" research.

On August 2 President Mason received from Professor Fay-Cooper Cole the letter which I am enclosing herewith. You will observe that the program outlined by Professor Cole again includes certain projects which are local in character. But as the result of conversations which he has had with Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Frank, Professor Cole has the impression that this is no longer an objection to the presentation of the entire program to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. He believes you have in mind the possibility of enlarging the scope of the Local Community Research Council, at least in regard to archaeological and anthropological projects, or of handling the program as a whole in some other way.

I should be very glad to have your thoughts on the subject. If the program meets with your approval, you may regard this as a request to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial for an appropriation of $5000 a year for archaeological and anthropological studies and $2000 a year for publication, for a period of five years, with the understanding that neither the Memorial nor the University will be obligated to support the work at the end of the five year period, but with the hope that funds may then be found, either to capitalize the enterprise or to continue the work for a further period, if it be then deemed advisable so to do.

President Mason, as you know, has in mind a comprehensive program for the development of the social sciences. He is deeply impressed, however, with the immediate importance of Professor Cole's projects, and desires to lay them before you without further delay.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Dr. Beardsley Ruml
The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial
61 Broadway, New York City
FCW*L
October 17, 1926

Mr. George W. Runn.

Page of a document with handwritten text, discussing a program for the promotion of co-operative education, mentioning the importance of co-operative education and the need for a comprehensive program to support the work. The text is written in a formal tone and appears to be part of a report or letter.
My dear Mr. Cole:

Since returning from my vacation I have carefully gone over your letter of August 2, addressed to President Mason, together with the list of projects appended thereto. It seems to me that if the projects are presented to Dr. Ruml, he is likely to raise the same question as was raised by him last spring, namely, whether some of the work should not be supported by the Local Community Research Council. As I understand it, his attitude is that the archaeological work in Illinois might well be supported by the Local Community Research and that he would be willing to consider favorably the support of such work as is not local in character. I wonder, therefore, if it would not be better to go first to the Executive Committee of the Local Community Research Council and ask them to support archaeological work in Illinois for a period of five years, and then take the balance of the program to the Spelman Memorial. As at present informed, it seems clear to me that this is the proper course of action.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Frederic C. Woodward

Professor Fay-Coope Cole
Faculty Exchange

PCW*L
August 6, 1926

Dear Professor Cole:

Your letter of August 4, 1926, regarding support for the work in anthropology is at hand.

I am leaving today for a vacation and Mr. Woodward is out of town until the end of the month. I am afraid that we cannot go into this previous to my return, but I shall do so at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Max Mason

President

Professor Fay-Cooper Cole
Faculty Exchange

MM*L
August 4-26

Professor Frederic G. Woodward
Vice-President, University of Chicago

Dear Prof. Woodward: I am enclosing a letter addressed to President Mason, in regard to our work in anthropology. If it seems satisfactory I shall be greatly indebted if you will forward it to Dr. Ruml with such personal notes as you may wish to add.

We are obtaining excellent results from our present field work, and I am sure our present field work, and I am sure that this new request can justify this new request.

I have just written to Dr. Walsh in reply to the letter he addressed to Dr. Irons. If I will see him personally within a few days.

Very truly yours,

Fay-Cooper Cole
June 5, 1926.

My dear Mr. Cole:

The receipt of your letter of June 4th relating to the program for anthropological studies is acknowledged. The serious illness of my Mother makes it necessary for me to go East this morning, and I may be away for two weeks. I have asked Mr. Scott to take up the matter of funds for the Grebo ethnological manuscript with Mr. Flimpton. The remainder of your program, I fear, will have to await my return. I should like to suggest, however, that you compose a new letter to Dr. Ruml of the Spelman Memorial, setting out your revised program, explaining the attitude of the local community research council, and making a new request for the necessary support. If this is in satisfactory form, I shall be glad to forward it to Dr. Ruml when I return. If you deem it important that the matter be laid before Dr. Ruml immediately, you will have to take up the whole matter with the President, who is expected home on Tuesday.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward (signed)
June 6, 1958

Mr. Geo. P. Cole

I appreciate your letter of June 4th pointing out
the necessity of my keeping in touch with the
work of the Committee for Authorization to
meet with you on the matter of the
Weekly Review. The Committee
appears to be working in a manner
that you have explained. I have no
idea why I have not yet received a
letter from you. It is possible that
you have not decided what is
necessary and do not need to write
any letter to me. However, I will
make another statement of the
Weekly Review, explaining the
arrangement of the past few months
and making a new statement of the
necessary research and relations
that I would like to know about. If
you have any suggestions to make
about the Weekly Review, I will
be glad to receive them.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. My best wishes to Geo.
The University of Chicago
Department of Sociology and Anthropology

June 4, 1926

Professor Frederic C. Woodward
Vice-President, University of Chicago

My Dear Professor Woodward:-

Following your suggestion of several days ago I presented the program for anthropological studies to the Executive Committee of the Local Community Research Council. Before doing so I talked with professors Marshall, Merriam, and Tufts and they advised that we ask, at this time, only for the projects which demanded immediate attention and which could be classed as local research. We consequently asked funds for two projects—the first an archeological survey of Illinois and the excavation of one site; the second the preparation of a Grebo ethnological manuscript in text and translation, using as informant Mr. Charles G. Blooah, a native of Liberia, now in Chicago. As this latter study would give local training in method to two or more students, we hoped it might come within the scope of the committee.

The first project was approved, and we were allowed the sum of two thousand four hundred twenty-five dollars ($2425) for the summer's work in Illinois archeology. The committee expressed its great interest in the second project and agreed that we ought to take advantage of this unusual opportunity, but that it was dubious as to whether it could properly be classed as local research. Consequently we are applying directly to the University to help us in this matter.

In our original plan, submitted to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, we had outlined several other lines of research, but have put all but one of these aside for the present. We had one student we wished particularly to send to the Southwest Indians, but knowing that we could not class this
Following your suggestion of several years ago, I recommend
the program for the promotion of the Executive Committee of
the Department of Sociology, who have agreed to the following:

1. The Department of Sociology, in cooperation with the
Sociological Research Council, will study and recommend
the use of sociological research in the fields of education,
recreation, and housing.

The recommendation is to be made to the President of
the University for action as soon as possible.

I am confident that your support will result in a
productive collaboration between the University and
the Department of Sociology.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 24th,
in Room 123 of the Administration Building.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago
Department of Sociology and Anthropology

as Local Research we applied to a friend and finally succeeded in having this study financed for four months.

I am writing all this to let you know that we have a part of our program under way, and also to ask your advice for the future. If we are to build up a really effective graduate school in Anthropology, we must be in a position to give our students actual field work. Departments in other Universities have always been handicapped by lack of funds for field work, and the need is becoming more and more acute with the growing interest in Anthropology and the larger number of graduate students.

Two possible solutions suggest themselves to me. One is a proposal similar to that which we have submitted to the Memorial a short time ago. The other is that we be included in the Local Community Research. In the latter case, however, the word "Local" seems to be an effective bar unless it is understood that the funds set aside for Anthropological work be used for the training of graduate students in Anthropology at the discretion of the Department. To be really effective we ought to be able to have a definite sum for a period of five years so that we could work out a definite program which would give a maximum of training and at the same time fill gaps in our knowledge. I should like again to submit the program presented to the Memorial, as an example of the type of work we wish to pursue.

Very truly yours,

Associate Professor of Anthropology
As I am preparing to apply to a training and fellowship program in Radiology, I am writing to inform you that I have a part-time position at University of Chicago and I would like to request your support for a temporary leave of absence.

In my role at the University of Chicago, I am involved in teaching and research activities. If I am to be given an opportunity to pursue advanced studies in Radiology, it is of utmost importance to have support from my colleagues. I am also involved in voluntary community activities and I would appreciate any support you could provide.

I am confident that with your support, I can continue to fulfill my responsibilities and contribute to the University of Chicago. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
May 8, 1926

My dear Mr. Marshall:

I am in receipt of a letter from Dr. Ruml in which he says that he had a talk with you concerning the development of the work in Anthropology and that you would doubtless talk with me upon your return to Chicago. I hope you will drop in and tell me the story at your early convenience.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Frederic C. Woodward

Vice-President

Professor L. C. Marshall
Faculty Exchange

FCW*L
4th May 1926.

Dr. Frederic C. Woodward,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Woodward:

In reply to your letter of the
24th April, concerning the development of the work
in anthropology, I had a brief talk with Dr. Marshall
on this question as it relates to our other approp­
riation in connection with social science. He will
doubtless talk with you concerning the situation
shortly after his return to Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

BR/gmcs
May 1926

Mr. McGregor & Woodward

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Woodward:

In reply to your letter of the

day with comments on the development of the work

since you left. I have made a careful study of the materials

and the direction of the results of our other study. He will

return in connection with the Department head of the

graduate school. I look forward to your cooperation in the

affairs later. I am returning to Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
April 24, 1926

Dear Dr. Rumr:

I have succeeded Dr. Tufts as Vice-President of the University and he has turned over to me your letter of April 9 with reference to the development of the work in Anthropology at the University of Chicago.

We are very sorry that the memorandum prepared by Professor Cole and Professor Sapir did not clearly indicate to you what support would be required for developments after the first year. The memorandum would have been clearer if the last sentence in the last paragraph had been made a separate paragraph. What was contemplated is that an annual appropriation of $8000 for anthropological studies, and $2000 for publication, might be made for a period of five years with the understanding that neither the Memorial nor the University should be obligated to support the work at the end of the five year period, but with the hope that funds might then be found, either to capitalize the enterprise, or to continue the work for a further period, if it were then deemed advisable so to do.

Yours sincerely,

Vice-President

Dr. Beardsley Rumr
The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial
61 Broadway, New York City
April 21, 1926

Dear Mr. Cole:

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Ruml in which he says that he has gone over the material relating to the development of work in anthropology and that it seems to him a very valuable program. The last sentence of his letter is as follows: "This proposal seems to be for an appropriation for one year of $10,000, and I am wondering what your thoughts are as to developments after this year".

I think you and I had better have a conference as to the proper framing of a reply to this letter. I have tried to reach you several times by telephone, but without success. Please get in touch with me at your early convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Vice-President

Professor Fay-Cooper Cole
Department of Sociology
PCW*L
9th April 1926.

Dr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Tufts:

I have your letter of the 20th March with reference to the development of work in anthropology at the University of Chicago. I have gone over this material with a great deal of interest, and it seems to me a very valuable program. This proposal seems to be for an appropriation for one year of $10,000, and I am wondering what your thoughts are as to developments after this year.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: Beardsley Ruml]
March 29
1926

Dr. Beardsley Ruml
Director, The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Ruml:

Professors Fay-Cooper Cole and Edward Sapir of our Department of Anthropology have raised with me the question whether the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial might be interested in supporting certain research projects in anthropology and archaeology including certain linguistic studies. They have prepared a statement concerning certain of these projects. I have submitted the same, by mail, to President Mason who is absent this month in California. He has returned it with his approval, suggesting that I send it to you for consideration.

Aside from general approval I should like to add that I have gained a very favorable impression of both Professor Cole and Professor Sapir. Professor Cole has initiative and is building up graduate work. Professor Sapir talked to our Philosophy Club this autumn on problems of language in a way which showed him to be a very thoughtful and, so far as a layman could judge, an original man. I feel with a good deal of confidence that he would make good use of funds.

It seems to me also that archaeological work in Illinois is promising. Very little has ever been undertaken, I understand, and it seems desirable to make a beginning in order to determine what the probabilities are of fruitful exploration.

The amount of $10,000 suggested in the specific project items, including the sum suggested in the final paragraph for publication, seems to me a very modest and conservative statement.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts
March 23, 1926.

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

Dear Professor Tufts:

Dr. Sapir tells me that the President has given his approval to our plan for presenting the needs of anthropology to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, so I am sending you the material we have prepared to be sent to Dr. Ruml.

In the detailed list of projects we have included items for salary. This was done in order that we might compensate anyone called in to aid in a particular piece of work or to fill the place of Dr. Sapir or myself when we are in the field. I understand that this is in keeping with the policy of the Memorial. They are willing to provide substitutes for professors who are away on research work for the University.

I believe that we have an excellent prospect for securing this fund from the memorial and we shall be very grateful to you if you will present the proposal to Dr. Ruml.

Thanking you for your interest, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
February 21, 1929

My dear Mr. Cole:

Thank you for your letter of February 19. I think I have no suggestions to make at the present time but I should like to emphasize the importance of an endeavor on your part to maintain thorough cooperation with the Department of Sociology.

Yours cordially

FREDERIC WOODWARD

Acting President

Mr. Fay-Cooper Cole
Department of Anthropology
February 27, 1953

Thank you for your letter of

February 16. I think I have no suggestions to make at the present time but I enjoy the effort to keep the importance of an emphasis on your part to maintain uniform cooperation with the Department of Education.

Yours sincerely,

FREDERICK MORDO

Assistant Principal
February 21, 1929

My dear Mr. Paris:

Thank you for your letter of February 10. I certainly appreciate the generous spirit in which you accept the decision to separate Anthropology from your department and I am sure that you will do your best to maintain cooperative relations with the anthropologists.

Yours cordially

FREDERIC WOODWARD

Acting President

Mr. Ellsworth Paris
Faculty Exchange
Thank you for your letter of 10th February. I certainly appreciate the expression of confidence in no way to denote the attention to your request for an appointment as your request and I am quite sure you will do your part to maintain cooperation.

Yours cordially,

HERBERT WOODWARD

Vice President

[Handwritten note at the bottom]
Anthropology at the University of Chicago

Anthropology at the University of Chicago is striving to fulfill three functions: first, it aims to supply to the college student the background of our own history; it seeks to give perspective from which we can judge our society, and it attempts to supply accurate information concerning race and race problems.

Its second aim is to develop research students in anthropology and closely related subjects. This leads directly to the third objective which is to initiate and carry on research work of high character, in which its students take an active part.

Anthropology occupies a position of peculiar advantage at this time, for on the one hand it is a sharpened edge of biology, on the other it is distinctly a social science. Hence it brings the technique and findings of one field into the other and serves to emphasize the close relationship of the whole field of science.

In order that it may be of the greatest possible service to the University and to science in general, the Division of Anthropology is proposing certain lines of development which we believe to be of great practical importance. Briefly stated the proposals are as follows. We should develop at the University of Chicago an anthropological exhibit which gives the whole story of man, from the embryo to adult life, and from the first semi-human forms to the modern races. Races of mankind, great racial movements, the distribution of races and languages should be shown in figures and relief maps; while the growth
The University of Chicago

Pharmacology of the University of Chicago is striving to fulfill its
mission to provide a broad range of college-level courses in the field
of pharmacology. This mission is enabled by the college's unique
approach of offering courses in various disciplines, including
chemistry, biology, and psychology. The college is committed to
providing a comprehensive education that prepares students for
success in this vital field.

Concluding remarks

Acknowledgments

The University of Chicago

Reference

For more information, please visit the University of Chicago's
website at:

http://www.chicagowr.edu
and diffusion of culture should be treated in a similar manner. Such an exhibit should be supplemented with ample study collections, pictures and slides dealing with the peoples of the world and the environments in which they live. This exhibit while of general interest would be of great value to students in such fields as anatomy, genetics, history, and sociology.

On the strictly research side we desire to lay special emphasis on certain problems. We wish to carry on an extensive investigation of race change, and racial amalgamation. No term looms larger in the sciences related to man than the term race, yet it is one concerning which relatively little trustworthy material is now at hand. Observations on groups have taken the place of strict laboratory methods, and analogies from the animal and plant world have been applied to man without sufficient warrant, with the result that the whole subject is in a state of chaos.

It is believed that an extension of the methods initiated by Dr. Boas of Columbia and Dr. Todd of Western Reserve will make it possible for us to render service of great importance and make Chicago the foremost laboratory in America for the study of race and race problems.

Another field of investigation in which we hope to enlarge our activities is the approach to human mentality through the medium of language. Our present investigations are meeting with hearty support of the psychologists and linguists, but we are at present limited by inadequate facilities.

In the social field, anthropology has in recent years devoted much of its time to the more primitive peoples, for it was felt that in them we had conditions similar to those through which the more advanced societies had passed; it was also argued that in the simpler cultures we might more readily discover the laws governing human progress. These studies have been fully justified, and have helped to place the social
any artificial or natural means to study in a similar manner. From an aspect of our own existence, with some such consolation, perhaps our science might be able to inform us of the worth and the environment in which we might dwell.

The science of environment, the study of man in his environment, and the environment, are two separate, yet complementary, aspects of our existence. We must come to see our existence as a complex interplay of these two elements, and our understanding of this interplay will grow.

The study of man in his environment is concerned with the relationships between man and his surroundings. It is concerned with the way in which man interacts with his environment, and the way in which his environment influences him. It is concerned with the study of the various aspects of the environment, such as the physical, biological, and social environments.

The study of the environment, on the other hand, is concerned with the study of the environment as a whole. It is concerned with the study of the various aspects of the environment, such as the physical, biological, and social environments, and their interactions. It is concerned with the study of the environment as a whole, and the way in which it influences man.

The two aspects of our existence, man in his environment and the environment itself, are complementary. They are interdependent, and they influence each other. They are both necessary for the survival and well-being of man.

The study of man in his environment and the study of the environment itself are both important. They are both necessary for the understanding of our existence, and they are both necessary for the survival and well-being of man.
sciences on a firm foundation. It is our desire to continue such studies but we believe that there is also a field of immediate practical value in which ethnological technique can be of special service—that is in the study of our alien peoples. Most of our attempts to absorb or Americanize these alien groups have been carried on without adequate knowledge of their backgrounds, of their social, economic, or mental life in the homelands. It is our hope to prepare high grade students for these background studies, and to make their results available to all social workers. We have recently made such a study of one district in Mexico, as a contribution to the study of the Mexican in Chicago. We have a similar study in prospect of the Sicilian. However these investigations are of such importance that we should have ten investigators at work where we now have one.

Two years ago we began an archaeological survey of Illinois. In this time we have made good progress and have recovered much of the pre-history of our state, and at the same time we have been developing a group of trained archaeologists. The pre-history of Illinois is still little known, and the University can serve the cause of science and the state by continuing and developing the survey.

This brief review gives in general some, but not all, of the plans and activities of anthropology at the University of Chicago.
President Max Mason,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Mason:

Last March I wrote you, outlining a plan for the development of work in anthropology at the University of Chicago, and with your consent the program was submitted to Dr. Ruml of the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial.

The plan was developed with the idea of giving graduate students actual field experience in addition to the laboratory and classroom work already provided, and was so arranged that the investigations thus undertaken would be real contributions to anthropological knowledge.

In spite of the great amount of work undertaken by American Museums there are still many important fields quite untouched. This is to be expected, for such institutions must devote most of their funds to regions which will yield large or spectacular collections, since many donors wish to establish halls or exhibits bearing their names. Consequently the richer native cultures are quite well known, but others equally important to science have remained almost unexplored. As an example, we need only mention the fact that the archaeology of Illinois, Indiana, and most of the states to the south, is almost unknown, yet they doubtless hold the key to the solution of the high ancient cultures of Ohio, Wisconsin, and a part of Iowa. In our Southwest and in Mexico the Pueblo culture and that about Mexico City have been fairly well studied, yet the intermediate Chalchihuite of northern Mexico remains almost untouched, despite the fact that our leading archaeologists agree that we probably will never know the whole story of the development of the ancient civilizations of Mexico until this region is adequately explored.

Many similar cases could be cited for ethnological work, while physical anthropology and linguistic studies have always suffered because of a lack of museum interest. Here, again, we are dealing with subjects of utmost importance to all the social sciences. It is as important that we know what changes occur in a group or race as a result of a change of environment, of food, of social condition, as it is to know the result of race mixture or inbreeding. Likewise, linguistic studies form an important aspect of anthropological research. Variations in linguistic expression from language to language are of greatest psychological importance; it is difficult to understand the deeper layers of the mentality of a people without an adequate understanding of its language. Furthermore linguistic groupings are
The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

[Handwritten notes]

Mr. [name]

My dear Mr. [name],

I have just received your letter and am glad to hear from you. I am enclosing a plan for the development of work in

[Handwritten notes]

The plan you forwarded with your letter of March 15, 19[3], is very interesting and I am entirely in favor of its execution. I hope that we may be able to bring it to a successful conclusion.

[Handwritten notes]

I am enclosing a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the faculty held on March 17, 19[3], which may be of interest to you.

[Handwritten notes]

I am looking forward to hearing from you again soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten notes]

[Address]

[Additional handwritten notes]
of great ethnographic value because they are the most useful means of ethnic classification that we possess. Experience has shown that for anthropological purposes the most satisfactory method of obtaining reliable ethnological data on such subjects as mythology, religion, and beliefs is to record them in the form of texts dictated by natives.

With these considerations in mind, we outlined a detailed program for field and laboratory work for one year. This included archaeological work in Illinois, physical studies in Chicago, linguistic studies among certain Indian groups and a special study of the Grebo language spoken by a Liberian now in Chicago, and ethnological work in the Southwest. After due consideration it was suggested that we limit our program as far as possible until fall of this year and that we apply to the Local Community Research Committee to support the most urgent investigations.

The Committee expressed great interest in our plans, but felt that of the projects presented only one - the archaeological survey of Illinois - could properly be classed as "local" and hence within the sphere of its operations. The sum of $2425.00 was voted for the archaeological work. At our request the University provided a fund not to exceed $450.00 for the recording of Grebo texts bearing on the culture of a Liberian people; and we succeeded in interesting a private party in financing the ethnological work of one of our graduate students in the Southwest.

The results of all three of these studies are proving so satisfactory that we feel more than justified in our former request; but it seems evident that we cannot go forward with a definite program unless an adequate sum is at our disposal for a term of years. The nature of our work and the needs of our students are such that we cannot be taken care of entirely by the Local Research Committee unless special provision is made for anthropology or the name "Local" is more liberally construed.

We believe that all candidates for higher degrees in anthropology should have field work, and if we are assured of support for our projects we intend to make this a requirement. This would mean much greater efficiency in our graduates and would place the University in a most favorable position as a research center in anthropology.

As an indication of the character of work proposed and the probably expenses there is appended a list of projects we should like to undertake during the ensuing year. There will be some shifting of emphasis from year to year, but this may be taken as typical. We plan to give the greatest amount of training to students, and at the same time undertake scientific work not otherwise provided for.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Fay-Cooper Cole

Associate Professor of Anthropology
Projects Proposed for Field and Laboratory in Anthropology for One Year

Linguistic Work

I. Use of native informants in classroom and research, 40 weeks, 8 hours per week @ $.75...$240.00

II. Continuation of preparation of Grebo ethnological manuscript and translation by Mr. Blooah, a native of Liberia now in Chicago. This study has already yielded much valuable material on African language and culture. Valuable as illustrating method of linguistic approach to ethology. 40 weeks, 20 hours per week @ $.75...$600.00

III. Field trip to Hupa Indian Reservation for the study of the Hupa language as a part of a comparative study of the Athapascan languages:

Expenses of investigator...$800.00
Informant's rates, 70 days @ $4.00...280.00
Salary of instructor to replace investigator, one quarter...1000.00
Expenses of student assistant in training...500.00
Total...$2380.00

or IV. Research on Navajo or Acoma language with native informant in Chicago, as a part of a comparative study of the Athapascan or Keresan languages. This would be combined with ethnographic research and would give training to two or more students.

Informant's expenses to and from Southwest...100.00
Salary and expenses (6 mos. in Chicago)...1000.00
Total...1100.00

Total for linguistic work if all projects are undertaken...4320.00
Total for linguistic work if IV is omitted...3220.00

Ethnological Work

Continuation of the work at Acoma, or study of the ethnology of the White Mountain Apache. To be conducted by graduate student for a period of 4 mos. Expenses of trip and native informants...1000.00
Archaeological Work

I. Continuation of the archaeological survey of Illinois, locating and mapping all sites and so far as possible recording type specimens in local collections and museums. Preliminary trenching in sites which appear to be favorable for excavation. Work to be carried on by four students for a period of two or three months.

Addition of Ford car to truck already in possession of the Survey, and running expenses of both for the summer...$650.00
Students' expenses at $5.00 per day.................. 1200.00
Total..............................$1850.00

II. Excavation of one or more sites, primarily as training for students in archaeological method.
8 laborers @ $5.00 per day for 25 days.................. 1000.00
Team for 10 days @ $10.00 per day.................... 100.00

This work has now reached the stage where it will justify a member of the department in devoting his entire summer to the survey, hence it would be necessary to bring an instructor into the University to replace him for the summer quarter.
Salary of such instructor.......................1000.00
Total..............................2100.00

Total required if all projects are carried out within the year...$2770.00
Total required if IV of linguistic work is omitted.............$1770.00

It is possible that some of these items may be reduced, but it is probable that aggressive work in Physical Anthropology can be organized this winter. It would seem, then, that an annual appropriation of $8000.00 could be wisely spent in anthropological studies under the direction of the University of the Local Research Committee.

This sum makes no provision for publication. A further sum of $2000.00 a year, or such part of it as may be necessary is imperatively needed. With such a sum at its disposal annually for a five year period the University of Chicago can establish a center of anthropological training unequalled by any other American University.
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