

## **WE ARE CHICAGO**

### ***Student Life in the Collections of the University of Chicago Archives***

Tracking student life at the University of Chicago can be a daunting challenge. Today the University supports more than 300 Registered Student Organizations (RSOs). These groups provide a focus for an amazing range of student activities – community service, political advocacy, sports, fine arts, Greek life, cultural and ethnic associations, and spirituality, among others. Beyond the University RSOs, student life includes residence hall and apartment life, and extends to experiences across the neighborhood and city, whether in coffee shops and restaurants, galleries, volunteer agencies, political campaigns, or beyond.

Understanding the history of student life is equally complex. Since the University of Chicago opened in 1892, students have organized an amazing array of social, academic, cultural, residential, athletic, literary, and political groups. Student activities have run the gamut: publishing magazines, yearbooks, and newsletters; staging theatrical performances and art exhibits; broadcasting radio shows; putting on formal dances; showcasing documentary and classic films, and raising funds for community causes. More than a few of these interests can be traced back to the mid-nineteenth century, when student organizations flourished on the campus of the first University of Chicago founded in 1857.

Collecting and preserving this diverse and fascinating student history is part of the mission of the University Archives. *We Are Chicago* displays some of the most fascinating documents, photographs, and artifacts from the archival collections. Some were donations presented by individual alumni or their families. Others were responses to appeals in the alumni magazine or gifts of student organizations, fraternities, and clubs. Taken together, these unique historical items show the range of the archival collections, but they also suggest the many gaps waiting to be filled. The University Archives welcomes donations from alumni, students, and community neighbors who have historical materials on student life that can be preserved and made available to the students and researchers of the future.

## **CAMPUS LIFE**

### **Photograph album, 1899-1900**

#### **Hedwig L. Loeb. Papers**

Hedwig Loeb (1879-1981) received her A.B. in 1902 in history and political science. She worked at Hull House and the American Red Cross just out of college. Her album illustrates campus life, dorm rooms, and areas around Chicago. The blue images are referred to as cyanotype, a photographic process that uses Prussian blue for the image to produce a positive print from a negative.

### **Song Lyrics, ca. 1920s**

#### **General Archival File, Songs and Yells**

Songs and cheers from sports and other campus events.

**Lascivious Costume Ball Ephemera, February 1970**  
**General Archival Files**

The satirical student group Students for Violent Non-Action sponsored a "Libertine Arts Conference" - a parody of the University's long-running Liberal Arts Conference - in 1970 which culminated in a Lascivious Costume Ball held at Ida Noyes Hall. The event featured a performance by Chicago Blues musician Eddie Clearwater, a nude swim in the Ida Noyes pool, pornography screenings and strip shows, and a costume contest.

**Brochure, "How to Join a Fraternity", ca. 1940-1959**  
**University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

Who says the U of C is "where fun goes to die?" This official guide to the ins and outs of pledging your social life to the University's eleven fraternities includes a schedule of "rushing smokers" or parties, information about the bidding process, and the promise of being "thoroughly introduced" to campus co-eds.

**Reynolds Club Guest Book, 1908**  
**General Archival Files, Student Activities**

The Reynolds Club House was built between 1901 and 1903 through generous funds donated by Mrs. Joseph Reynolds as a memorial to her husband. The student club, which contained a bowling-alley, billiard room, reading room, library, theater, and committee rooms, quickly became the epicenter of social life for University men. Organized in the Autumn Quarter of 1903, the Club swelled to more than one-thousand members by 1915.

***University of Chicago Song Book. Undergraduate Council of the University of Chicago,***  
**1914**  
**University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

This song book includes music composed by the University of Chicago Blackfriars, the Women's Athletic Association, and, interestingly, the Conference Universities. "The latter were included to acquaint our students with the ideals, as expressed in song, of the universities we meet in contest so frequently."

**Handwritten lyrics, October 29, 1921.**  
**Gertrude Epstein Harris. Papers**

Gertrude K. Epstein Harris was born in Lodz, Poland in 1902. She received an S.B. from the University of Chicago in 1924. These humorous lyrics about the University's Chemistry faculty were composed for a 1921 Halloween party.

**"'Unfair to Romance,' Midway Faces Pickets," *Chicago Herald and Examiner*, 1938**  
**Robert E. Merriam. Papers**

**Flyer and clipping," Discussion for Engaged Couples," 1957**

## **University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

### **Photographs of city and campus, ca. 1918-1920**

#### **John Manfred Rise. Papers**

### **Letters to family members, ca. 1918-1920**

#### **John Manfred Rise. Papers**

John Manfred Rise (1898-1970) was a student in the college from 1918 to 1920. His letters paint a vivid picture of student life at the University of Chicago during the late 'teens. He comments on campus food, the entertainment available in Hyde Park and Chicago, class work and lectures, and late night talks with friends where such questions as whether or not all women were "inveterate liars" were discussed. From these papers, one gleans an idea not only of early student life at the University of Chicago, but also a sense of the character of the student experience.

### ***The Maroon Diary and Handbook, 1908-1909***

#### **Moses Levitan. Papers**

In the early 1900s, diaries were presented to students at the start of each academic year by the Young Men's Christian Association. Moses Levitan was a student at the University of Chicago Law School and completed his J.D. in 1913. His diary contains notes and appointments, newspaper clippings pasted to pages, University of Chicago songs, contact information, local advertisements, as well as class and sports schedules. Shown here is Levitan's rough sketching of the brain stem with accompanying notes, "The spinal cord is the center of reflex action and the brain matter of excitation to the brain."

### ***Vita Excolatur*, student magazine, 2004. Volume 1, Issue 1**

#### **Campus Publications Collection**

The first issue of *Vita Excolatur*, a University of Chicago student-published sex and sexuality magazine, was distributed in 2004. Stephen Trevick, founder of *Vita Excolatur*, started the publication with fellow U of C students as "a University of Chicago sex-positive magazine" to "provide open, honest exploration of sexuality issues at the university." The title derives from the University of Chicago Latin motto, *Crescat scientia; vita excolatur*, interpreted by *Vita Excolatur* founders as "the life well lived". The magazine is still published today and includes sex advice columns, erotic fiction and photography, book and film reviews, interviews, and poetry.

### **Postcards, 1919 and undated**

#### **University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

Shown here are early 20<sup>th</sup> century postcards from a University of Chicago student named Leonard to his family back home in North Carolina. The back of one card, postmarked June 25, 1919, reads, "This is certainly a wonderful place out here – the University I mean. Of course Chicago is wonderful too, but the University especially impresses me. I wish you could all come

out and see it..." Leonard later writes, "Tell [Mamma] I have everything I want, for her not to worry about me a minute. I like it out here very much." The postcards feature photographs of Ida Noyes Hall and Rosenwald Hall.

**Color postcard of Hutchinson Hall and Tower, August 5, 1929**  
**Photograph, Convocation Day, June 10, 1930**  
**University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

The black and white photograph was taken on Convocation Day, June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1930, and features members of the sorority Nu Pi Sigma. A color postcard dated August 5<sup>th</sup>, 1929 from a University of Chicago student to a friend includes several charming notations, including labeling the Hutchinson Tower as Westminster Abbey and a tree as "one of Manhattan's famous palms." Her message on the back of the postcard reads, "Having fine time in Honolulu. Wish you were here!"

## **FILM/THEATER/MUSICALS**

***The Machinations of Max*, theater program, 1921**  
**University of Chicago. Blackfriars. Records**

The Blackfriars was an all male student dramatic association founded in 1903. Blackfriars was inspired by Harvard's Hasty Pudding, Princeton's Triangle, and other early collegiate musical comedy groups. Their satires of the 1920s and 1930s benefited from shrewd publicity and the aid of professional designers and directors. The Blackfriars remained an active theater group on campus finally merging with the University Theater in 1986.

**Documentary Films Group**  
**Broadside posters, undated**  
**Handbill, 1947**  
**University of Chicago. Documentary Film Group. Records**

The Documentary Film Group, or Doc Films, was founded in 1941 by students living at International House in order to present "realistic films of artistic merit." Robert E. Lewis, Mary Woolsey Lewis, and John S. Atlee were the primary organizers. Wishing to see films they had read about, they found it necessary to organize an audience large enough to pay film rental and other costs. Today, Doc Films is the longest-running student film society in the country.

## **PEDESTAL**

**Maroon – Not Our First Choice**

When the university was founded in 1892 the proposed school color had been orange and grey but a committee formed to come up with the color scheme dropped the grey before it was presented to campus. Unofficially, the golden yellow had been chosen, due to an abundance of the goldenrod flower in the area, before the committee had made its choice. Orange, however,

proved to be a problem since Syracuse University, founded in 1890, had already chosen orange as its school color.

Committee conversations about a color for the university continued. Green and red were suggested at one time (a personal favorite of athletics director Amos A. Stagg) as did the color scarlet. Scarlet, as was written in an editorial of the student paper *The Weekly*, “is the color of the gay and beautiful, that shows the richest on the field, best on women’s dress or in flags and ribbons or in the suits of the players, the color that is most brilliant in decoration.” Others saw the color scarlet as a shade considered a warm color that had a reputation for inciting anger.

In spring 1894, after correspondence with Harvard, Illinois, Wisconsin and others to avoid conflict with their colors, recommendations were made to adopt the color maroon. Debates on campus and meetings of dissatisfied students began, some voting for scarlet others maroon. By the summer 1894 the color maroon had officially been adopted and students had begun to be seen wearing the new shade.

This ribbon was the piece of fabric used by the administrative and student committees when voting for the new university color.

**Maroon fabric ribbon, 1894**  
**General Archival File**

**Memorandum, J.E. Raycroft to T.W. Goodspeed, 1911**  
**General Archival File**

**ANDO CASE**

**University of Chicago T-shirts, undated**  
**Archival Textile Collection**  
**University of Chicago. Burton-Judson Courts. Records**

The Archival Textile Collection holdings include University of Chicago related T-shirts donated by students, faculty and alumni from their time at the university. Often ubiquitous on college campuses, T-shirts can collectively represent students’ school spirit, residential life, campus activities, and sense of humor.

**Cartoon map of campus, 1932**  
**Framed Art Collection**

Though we know the map was created by the University of Chicago Alumnae Club in 1932 no further details are known about the printing and distribution of this cartoon map. It is evident that it was produced before the launch of the Century of Progress World’s Fair that came to Chicago in 1933-1934. The map highlights elements of campus including academic and dormitory buildings, athletic fields, the old Ferris wheel from the 1893 World’s Fair, and more.

**Kimono, silk with hand painted images, 1925**

## **Archival Textile Collection**

There has been a long tradition of exhibition baseball games between the Chicago Maroons and the Japanese universities of Waseda and Keio between 1910 and 1933. These games were revived in 2008. The visits of the Japanese players to Chicago and the Chicago teams' tours of Japan were an eagerly anticipated event of the baseball season. For the 1925 game, Wasada University presented the University of Chicago with a silk kimono with hand painted images of a baseball, glove, bat and images of Japan.

## **Order of the C**

When Amos Alonzo Stagg created the Order of the C in 1904, it was believed he had a medieval order of knights in mind. Hoping to instill a sense of discipline and honor in his athletes, he arranged to have the bells atop the Reynolds Club ring each morning and evening as a wake-up call and lights-out command. Stagg also created the first lettermen's club on an American campus and instituted the annual Blanket Ceremony that took place on Stagg Field. In addition to the large C, the blankets—still awarded to graduating seniors, now at the annual Order of the C dinner—feature a star for every year an athlete letters. Different colored stars represent the various athletic disciplines the student was involved in.

### **C blanket, ca. 1934**

**University of Chicago. Physical Education and Athletics Department. Records**

This C blanket was awarded to Max Davidson who received his A.B. in 1935 and J.D. in 1937. Davidson's stars represent his wins for the tennis team.

### **Photograph, C blanket ceremony at Stagg Field, 1947**

**University of Chicago Photographic Archive**

### **Photograph, C blanket ceremony at Stagg Field, 1947**

**University of Chicago Photographic Archive**

### **Banner presented to University of Chicago Tennis Champion, Max Davidson, wool, 1934**

**University of Chicago. Department of Physical Education and Athletics. Records**

### **University of Chicago Tennis Team, Photograph, 1934**

**University of Chicago Photographic Archive**

1934 Conference Champions with Charles Tyroler to the far left and Coach A.A. Stagg, Jr. to the far right.

### **Women's Athletic Association Letterman Sweater, 1922**

**Playbill, 1922**

**University of Chicago. Department of Physical Education and Athletics. Records**

The Women's Athletic Association (WAA) was founded by Gertrude Dudley, Director of the Women's Gymnasium and the Department of Women's Athletics at The University of Chicago in 1904. The WAA remains the nation's longest-running collegiate organization for supporting women's athletics. In 1916 the University opened Ida Noyes Hall, designed as a clubhouse for women's athletics and sociability. Although intercollegiate competition was not allowed between women's teams until the 1960s, Dudley and the WAA invited local colleges to participate in unofficial "Play Days" on the Midway during the 1920s. The playbill in this case is for a musical performed by seventy-five members of the WAA at Mandel Hall in 1922.

**Toreador costume, ca. 1938-1939**  
**Toreador dancing instructions, ca. 1939**  
**Peter Pan costume, ca. 1939**  
**Marjorie Whitney Prass Collection**

Marjorie Whitney was a Riverside, Illinois native and graduated from the University in 1941 with a degree in History. Marjorie was an accomplished musician but her first love was dance. She was a member of the University of Chicago Mirror Review dramatic association for most of her undergraduate years and performed in other local theaters productions. Her mother, Mathilde made most of her costumes. The Prass collection contains over 200 pieces of costume clothing and accessories.

**14<sup>th</sup> Annual Mirror Review program, March 3 and 4, 1939**  
**Marjorie Whitney Prass Collection**

The University of Chicago Mirror Revue, founded in the mid-1920s, was a female student dramatic association at the university, though some shows did include invited male participants. Unlike their male counterpart the Blackfriars, the MR was not strictly a musical comedy group. MR produced shows that were a series of skits interspersed with song and dance and normally held in Mandel Hall. The skits represented a "reflection or 'mirror' of campus life."

**Marjorie Whitney, graduation photograph, 1941**  
**Marjorie Whitney Prass Collection**

**Marjorie Whitney, toreador costume photograph, ca. 1938-1939**  
**Castanets, ca. 1938-1939**  
**Marjorie Whitney Prass Collection**

**Marjorie Whitney, 'Peter Pan' costume photograph, ca. 1938-1939**  
**Marjorie Whitney Prass Collection**

**Campus Posters and Broadsides, 1962-2006**  
**University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**  
**University of Chicago. Off-Off Campus. Records**  
**General Archival Files**  
**Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

From performances to protests, the posters and broadsides that blanket campus reflect the breadth of student activities and interests at The University of Chicago.

## **ATHLETICS**

### **Football Game Ticket, 1929**

#### **University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

The Wisconsin Badgers squared off with the Chicago Maroons before a crowd of 30,000 at Stagg Field on November 9, 1929. Wisconsin beat Chicago 20 to 6, scoring its first Big 10 victory that season.

### **University of Chicago pennant, wool, undated**

#### **Artifact Collection**

### **Inaugural Football Game at Stagg Field photographs, October 4, 1913**

#### **University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

These photographs show the first football game played on Stagg Field. Built in 1892, the field was known for twenty-two years as Marshall Field. The University rededicated the field as Stagg Field on October 4, 1914 to honor its beloved athletic director and football coach, Amos Alonzo Stagg. Following dedication exercises, the Maroons trounced the Indiana Hoosiers 21-7 before a crowd of 15,000 spectators.

### **Songs and Yells of the University of Chicago, ca. 1900-1920**

#### **General Archival Files**

"Go-Chi-ca, Go-Chi-ca, Go-Chi-ca, Go!" Show your school spirit and try these cheers out at the next home game.

### **University of Chicago pennant, paper, undated**

#### **Artifact Collection**

### ***Maroon Football Review*, November 21, 1936**

#### **Robert E. Merriam. Papers**

## **ACTIVISM**

### **Students for a Democratic Society Buttons, ca. 1969**

#### **University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

### **Student Activity Calendar Featuring Martin Luther King, 1966**

#### **University of Chicago. Student Government. Records**



Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke in Mandel Hall on January 27, 1966 as a part of the Student Government's William B. Ogden Memorial Lecture series. King lectured on the topic of "The Negro Family: A Challenge to National Action," emphasizing the relationship between the historic fragmentation of African-American family structure and the struggle for civil rights.

**Rally Plans for the Committee of 500+, 1969**  
**University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

This student rally was one sparked by the termination of Marlene Dixon, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Human Development. Well known for her leftist political views, participation in campus demonstrations, and commitment to teaching instead of scholarly publication, Dixon was not reappointed to her position at the University.

**"Strike for Peace," flyer, 1930s**  
**Robert E. Merriam. Papers**

**Robert Merriam to Representative John C. Martin, letter, 1940**  
**Robert E. Merriam. Papers**

**[Student organization] to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, telegram, 1940**  
**Robert E. Merriam. Papers**

Robert Merriam (1918-1988) was an active member of Youth for Roosevelt and other campus political groups as a College and graduate student from 1935 to 1940. Following wartime service in the Army and federal government, Merriam was elected to several terms as a Chicago alderman and served as an official and adviser in the Eisenhower and Nixon administrations.

***The Chicago Maroon*. January 31, 1969. Volume 77, Number 31**  
**Campus Publications Collection**

Students occupied the administration building in early 1969 in protest of the Marlene Dixon controversy, resulting in over 100 summonses from the Disciplinary Committee. "Disruptive students" who were summoned faced expulsion but many burned their notices and only four attended. This issue of *The Chicago Maroon* includes a statement by Marlene Dixon in response to the protest and sit-ins. She states, "My purpose in remaining neutral is to neither incite nor quell. This is the students' own thing; they are very much involved. My case was only the trigger for deeper-lying issues." Along with Dixon's statement, a great majority of articles pertain to campus unrest, illustrating the activeness of the student movement at the University of Chicago during the 1960s.

**1960s era political pins**  
**Patricia Grady Frank. Papers**

These pins were donated to the archives by alumna Patricia Grady Frank, and include a 1968 Presidential election pin for Democratic candidate Eugene McCarthy and early Festival of the Arts pins. "Drop It" pins were "ever present on those who did not like the traditional peace

pins,” said Patricia Grady Frank. The “free society” pin was given to Ms. Frank at an “anti-HUAC rally.”

**Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. lecture on campus, broadside, 1966**  
**Martin Luther King from Bernie Grofman, letter, 1966**  
**University of Chicago. Student Government. Records**

Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke in Mandel Hall on January 27, 1966 as a part of the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Student Government's William B. Ogden memorial lecture series. King lectured on the topic of "The Negro Family: A Challenge to National Action," emphasizing the relationship between the historic fragmentation of African-American family structure and the struggle for civil rights. In this letter, Bernie Grofman, Student Government President in 1966, expresses the student community's gratitude for King's visit.

**Student Government National Inter-Collegiate Debate poster, 1965**  
**University of Chicago. Student Government. Records**

Poster for a free University of Chicago Student Government hosted debate at Breasted Hall, the auditorium in the Oriental Institute, on January 12, 1965.

***The Chicago Maroon* and the LGBTQ movement, 1969-1970**  
**Campus Publications Collection**

**April 11, 1969** - An ad first appears in the *Chicago Maroon* calling for anyone interested in starting “a Student Homophile League”, the first university club for gay and lesbian students.

**December 5, 1969** – First appearance of a roommate classified ad by a gay student.

**January 20, 1969** - An announcement for the University Gay Liberation group appears in the “About the Midway” section announcing the group's participation in a round table discussion on WHPK, the University of Chicago's radio station.

**February 20, 1970** – The first University of Chicago gay and lesbian dance is announced to take place in Pierce Hall. Another dance was immediately organized a few months later in Woodward Court. After the dances, the director of student housing banned Gay Liberation dances in residence halls and campus facilities, resulting in heated discussion on the group's right to events and activities and the participation of non-students. Following the ban, the Gay Liberation group coordinated the first public citywide gay and lesbian dance in Chicago.

## **STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS**

***The Chicagoan*, Volume 1, No. 3, February 1918**  
**Campus Publications Collection**

Students flexed their literary muscle in this undergraduate magazine, begun in 1917.

***The Phoenix*, Volume 3, No. 2, December 1921**  
**Campus Publications Collection**

The introduction to this early issue of the U of C's humor magazine reads:

"We wanted to put out a 'Holiday Number'  
With gayety, laughter and cheer,  
And to wish that just loads of prosperity would  
Attend you throughout the New Year.

So we were just starting, when in walked this girl  
Who brought in such cheer and such gladness  
That we forgot about Christmas and all of the rest  
So this issue's the 'Midsummer Madness.'"

**WUCB, brochure, undated**  
**General Archival Files**

Radio station WUCB was founded in 1946 by students who had gained radio experience via military service. A "carrier current" station with a very small broadcast area, WUCB was absorbed by the new campus FM station WHPK in 1968.

**J. Takafuji, "Informal Questions to be asked by the Pledge Captain," 1961-1962**  
**University of Chicago. Quadranglers. Records**

**Photographs, undated**  
**University of Chicago. Quadranglers. Records**

**"Regulations Governing Student Social Affairs," 1928**  
**University of Chicago. Quadranglers. Records**

The Quadranglers club was founded in 1895 when University of Chicago student Theodosia Kane declined an invitation to join a sorority at Northwestern University and establish a chapter at the University of Chicago. Kane decided instead to form an independent club at the University and recruited fellow residents of Kelly Hall. The club remained active until the early 1970s.

**"The University of Chicago Chart of Student Organizations," 1927-1928**  
**University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

***The Geisha Gazette*, Volume 2, No. 3, 1945**  
**Campus Publications Collection**

On February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1945, one hundred and eighteen soldiers enlisted in the 3663 Service Command Unit - Army Specialized Training Unit were accepted for a nine to twelve months long intensified Japanese Area and Language program at the University of Chicago. *The Geisha Gazette* was published by and for the enlisted soldiers and explored topics regarding the program and the soldiers' experience at the university. The inaugural issue states, "...we shall have an opportunity to contribute to our nations effort, intellectually as well as physically...Our presence

here...is our military assignment.” The Special Collections Research Center holds issues from March 1945 to January 1946.

***The Japanese Students’ Review, October 1, 1915***  
**Campus Publications Collection**

*The Japanese Students’ Review* included a few English language articles as well as a lengthier Japanese Edition. Articles varied on topics related to politics, science, foreign policy, ethics, student activities on campus and more. This photograph was taken at the Jackson Park Picnic of the Japanese student club on August 18, 1915.

**Settlement Night Vaudeville program, 1929**  
**Fie Sie Nitie Club program, 1930**  
**University of Chicago. Student Papers and Ephemera Collection**

The University of Chicago Settlement Drive was established during 1894 for undergraduate students to perform community service for the University settlement in the Stock Yards district several miles from the university. The Settlement Committee would also conduct an annual drive to raise funds for the support of the Settlement House and its programs. The Settlement Night Vaudeville performance would take place during the annual drive. Also seen here is a program for the Fifth Annual Grand Opening of Fie Sie Nitie Club put on by fraternity Phi Kappa Psi on February 11, 1930.

**Cookbook, University of Chicago Dames Club, 1966**  
**University of Chicago Service League. Records**

Dames Club was self-described as “a social organization whose purpose is to provide wives of graduate students and married women registered at the University of Chicago with an opportunity to get to know other student wives.” Occasionally, husbands were invited and faculty wives were also encouraged to participate. Club activities included general meetings, annual luncheons, special interest groups, social parties, book discussion groups, bridge games, language groups.

**OLD UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**

The institution known as the Old University of Chicago was originally established as the University of Chicago in 1856 on a ten-acre tract of land donated by Senator Stephen A. Douglas. The Baptist university was constantly plagued by financial difficulties and was forced to close in 1886. At its final meeting in 1890, the Board of Trustees changed the name of the institution to the Old University of Chicago so that the new Baptist school being organized as a completely separate legal entity might be called the University of Chicago.

**Literary societies, programs and announcements, 1860s-1880s**  
**Old University of Chicago. Records**

**Scrapbook, 1866-1868**

**Digby B. Butler. Papers**

**Untitled poem, 1866**

**Digby B. Butler. Papers**

Digby Bell Butler graduated from the Old University of Chicago in 1868. While at the University, Butler was the president of the Tri Kappa Society, the recording secretary of the Christian Association, the vice-president of the Students' Association, an editor for the school newspaper *Index Universitatis*, and a member of Phi Kappa Psi.

**Report card for Gertrude M. Bundy, 1884  
Old University of Chicago. Records**

**Letter, Jonathan C. Bundy to J. D. Riggs, April 15, 1885  
Old University of Chicago. Records**

Gertrude M. Bundy was a student at the Old University of Chicago from 1883 to 1885. Jonathan was Gertrude's father.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**Washington Prom, program, 1921  
General Archival Files**

**Washington Prom, dance cards, 1920s  
General Archival Files**

**Washington Prom, programs, 1960s  
University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

**Washington Prom, menu, 1960s  
University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

**University of Chicago Student Union, *Forecast*, February 22, 1954**

For much of the twentieth century, the social highlight of each year was the Washington Prom dinner and dance, first held in 1894. The gala, and the associated "Miss U of C" competition, began to fall out of favor in the 1960s and were last held in 1970.

**Third Annual Military Ball, program, 1927  
General Archival Files**

**Dance cards, 1909, undated  
Student Memorabilia. Collection**

**The Hunt, undated.**

**University of Chicago. Office of Student Activities. Records**

The Hunt was a campus-wide game of tag based on the novel *The Tenth Victim* by Robert Sheckley published in 1966. The tag game has undergone numerous reincarnations and has become a tradition at various colleges and universities. At present time, the game exists under the name “Humans vs. Zombies” at the University of Chicago and is open to students, faculty, and staff.