

Extracts from Minutes of the Board of Trustees
May 9, 1916.

The Secretary presented a minute from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommending, in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Trustees given at the meeting held November 17, 1914, that the proposed University Chapel be located on the block bounded by Woodlawn and University Avenues and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, facing the Midway Plaisance, and that the entire block be devoted to the Chapel and buildings appertaining to it.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendation and to approve the location of the University Chapel on the site as proposed, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

December 3, 1919

The Secretary presented a minute from the Committee
A meeting of the Committee on Expenditures
on Buildings and Grounds recommending, in accordance with the
instructions of the Board of Trustees given at the meeting held
November 17, 1914, that the proposed University Chapel be lo-
cated on the block bounded by Woodlawn and University Avenues
and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, facing the Midway
Plaza, and that the entire block be devoted to the Chapel
and buildings appertaining to it.
It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommenda-
tion and to approve the location of the University Chapel on the
site as proposed, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was
declared adopted.

Extract from Minutes of the Board of Trustees
July 5, 1918

The Secretary reported for the Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommending the employment of Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the proposed University Chapel, the terms of his remuneration to be recommended by the Chairman of the Committee and the President of the Board of Trustees. The Chairman of the Committee reported on behalf of himself and the President of the Board, recommending the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue with remuneration at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the cost of the building.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendations and to authorize the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the University Chapel with remuneration at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the cost of the building and with the other terms of the contract satisfactory to the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and the President of the Board of Trustees, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

November 19

The Secretary reported for the Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommending the employment of Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the proposed University Chapel, the terms of his remuneration to be recommended by the Chairman of the Committee and the President of the Board of Trustees. The Chairman of the Committee reported on behalf of himself and the President of the Board, recommending the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue with remuneration at the rate of \$15 on the cost of the building.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendations and to authorize the execution of a contract with Bertram G. Goodhue as architect of the University Chapel with remuneration at the rate of \$15 on the cost of the building and with the other terms of the contract satisfactory to the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and the President of the Board of Trustees, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

Extract from Minutes of Committee on
Buildings and Grounds
June 23, 1919

The Chairman announced that the meeting was called particularly with a view to confer with the architect of the University Chapel, Mr. Bertram G. Goodhue.

In addition to the various sketches submitted to the Committee at the meeting held June 4, 1919, Mr.

Goodhue presented another series of sketches, Scheme G, which indicated a central tower and a transept slightly deeper beyond that already shown in Scheme F, these tentative drawings showing a building about 276 feet long, 100 feet wide at the transept, 72 feet wide at the nave, 42 feet wide inside from column to column. Such a building would contain something like 2,000,000 cubic feet and would seat with a gallery or galleries about 2,100 people.

The site of the building on the block, the kind of window-glass, the possibility of providing a memorial crypt and a small adjoining chapel were discussed.

Mr. Goodhue was requested further to develop Scheme G and to make suggestions as to the location of the Chapel in relation to other buildings which might be erected on the block, such as buildings for student activities similar to those fostered by the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association and a new residence for the President.

Browne, recommends that this be done, as desirable to the average type of occupancy in this class of building. The cost of this work is estimated at not to exceed \$664, and the tenant is willing to pay 8% upon this cost as additional rental.

It is desirable to improve the heating conditions in the Laverne Building, not only for the sake of that building itself, but in order to save the operating of two plants. By heating both buildings from one plant, Holabird & Roche estimate that the saving in fuel and wages will compensate for interest at 6% on the additional investment.

I recommend that the Laverne heating plant be improved as above outlined, and that the existing basement area, Pickwick site, be retained in the new building at a cost not to exceed \$664, the tenant to pay 8% per annum upon the latter item, as additional rental.

(Signed) Wallace Heckman

Approved: Extra cost to go mainly or altogether to

Laverne Building. Howard G. Grey, Martin A. Ryerson, Jesse A. Baldwin, Julius

Rosenwald.

It was moved and seconded to approve the informal action of the members of the Committee; to authorize the improvement of the Laverne Building as recommended, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

The Business Manager presented the following

communication:

Committee of Finance and Investment,
October 30, 1919.

Mr. W. H. Gray is requesting the privilege of prepayment of \$5,000 on his loan for \$30,000 secured by his ranch in Texas and stock in the Masonic Temple. The loan bears 6%. In view of the fact that in the purchase of property we are making we have use for the money, I should like to recommend that it be accepted. Mr. Gray requests that the Masonic Temple stock be released on account of this payment and on account of the present increased market value

W. H. Gray
Loan

Extract from Minutes of Committee on
Buildings and Grounds

June 4, 1919

Mr. Ryerson submitted five sets of tentative sketches of the proposed University Chapel prepared by the architect, Mr. B. G. Goodhue. These blue-prints were accompanied by numerous photographs of finished and proposed church buildings designed by Mr. Goodhue.

vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

It was moved and seconded to recommend to the Board of Trustees that the charge of \$4,000 for installation of new stacks for boilers be transferred from Power Plant Repairs to General Reserve, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

The Auditor reported that his investigation of the advisability of insuring employees of the University including members of the teaching staff had proceeded so far that he would now send copies of his report to members of the Committee.

The Business Manager reported that leases of space in the Shops Building to three firms were being negotiated on a basis of a valuation of the building of \$200,000.

Insurance
of Employees
and Teaching
Staff

Shops
Building

#9 -- Finance and Investment
November 21, 1919

ing the installation of emergency smoke-stacks in order to improve the draft of boiler furnaces and to relieve the pressure upon the main chimney.

It was moved and seconded to authorize the installation of induced-draft stacks upon four boilers, at an expense of not to exceed \$4,000, the amount to be charged to Power Plant Repairs, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

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Insurance
of Employes
and Teaching
Staff

The Auditor reported that his investigation of the advisability of insuring employes of the University including members of the teaching staff had proceeded so far that he would now send copies of his report to members of the Committee.

Shops
Building

The Business Manager reported that leases of space in the Shops Building to three firms were being negotiated on a basis of a valuation of the building of \$200,000.

Extract from Minutes of Committee on

Buildings and Grounds

October 8, 1919

After discussion of the exact location of the University Chapel on the block bounded by Woodlawn and University Avenues and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets,

It was moved and seconded so to locate the Chapel on the designated block that the south door on the east side of the building shall center on the axis of the walk entering the cloister of Ida Noyes Hall; that the center of the building, as divided north to south, shall be 125 feet west of the west line of Woodlawn Avenue, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted.

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Buildings and Grounds

October 8, 1919

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A meeting of the Committee on Expenditures
was held in Auditor's Office, Wednesday, November

December 3, 1919

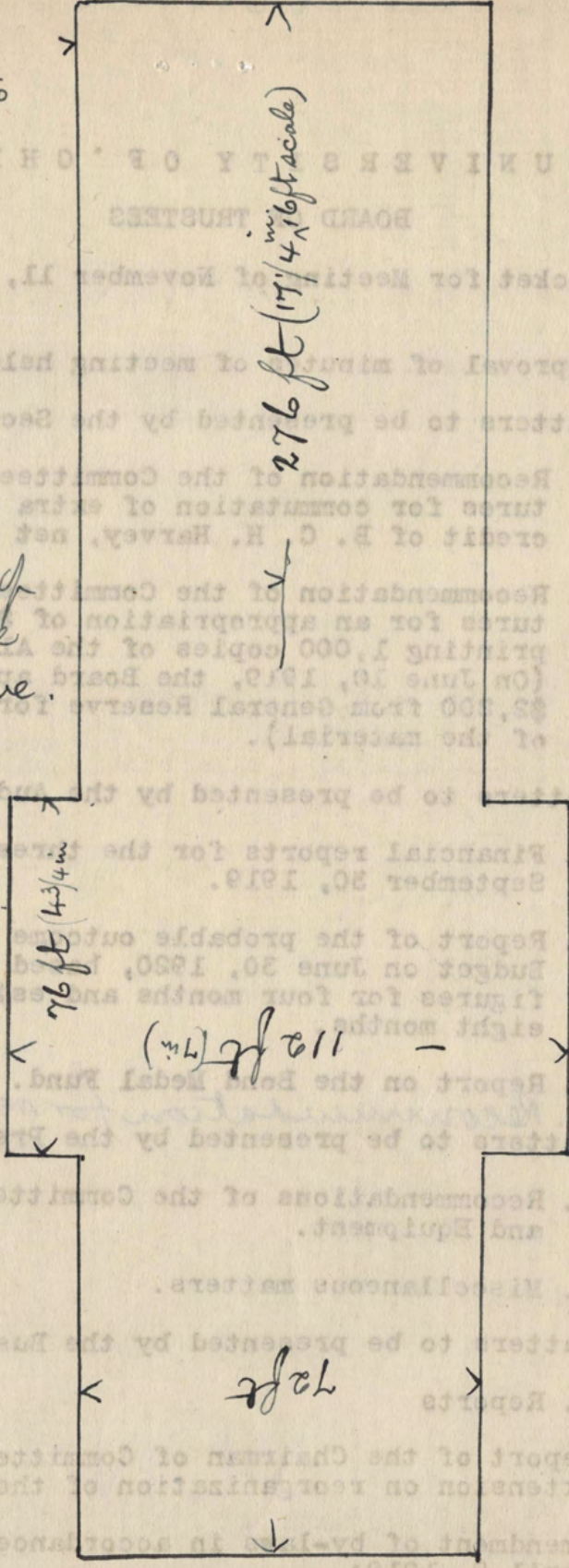
Committee on Expenditures

20. feet from door
on axis of entrance to
22a Hayes Court

sidewalk

125 from center of
bldg. lowest line
of Woodlawn Ave.

19 ft. ^{floor} above datum



Tower 216 ft. high

3,740,000 cubic feet

M.A.R.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Docket for Meeting of November 11, 1919

Approval of minutes of meeting held October 14, 1919.

I. Matters to be presented by the Secretary:

1. Recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures for commutation of extra vacation credit of B. C. H. Harvey, net \$1,033.34.
2. Recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures for an appropriation of \$3,000 for printing 1,000 copies of the Alumni Directory. (On June 10, 1919, the Board appropriated \$2,200 from General Reserve for compilation of the material).

II. Matters to be presented by the Auditor:

1. Financial reports for the three months ended September 30, 1919.
2. Report of the probable outcome of University Budget on June 30, 1920, based on actual figures for four months and estimates for eight months.
3. Report on the Bond Medal Fund.

III. *4. Recommendation for remission of fees*
Matters to be presented by the President of the University:

1. Recommendations of the Committee on Instruction and Equipment.
2. Miscellaneous matters.

IV. Matters to be presented by the Business Manager:

1. Reports

V. Report of the Chairman of Committee on Press and Extension on reorganization of the University Press.

VI. Amendment of by-laws in accordance with notice given April 8, 1919:

- (1) By changing the number of by-law XI relating to amendments to XII; (2) by changing the by-law relating to former by-laws to XIII and (3) by adding a new by-law to be numbered XI which shall embody the substance of the resolution adopted by the Board at the meeting held March 11, 1919, providing for an additional officer of the University under some suitable title.

John D. Rockefeller 32 D
Terms of Gift for Chapel
Rockefeller

It is my desire that at least the sum of \$1,500,000 be used for the erection and furnishing of a university chapel. As the spirit of religion should penetrate and control the university, so that building which represents religion ought to be the central and dominant feature of the university group. The chapel may appropriately embody those architectural ideals from which the other buildings, now so beautifully harmonious, have taken their spirit, so that all the other buildings on the campus will seem to have caught their inspiration from the chapel and in turn will seem to be contributing of their worthiest to the chapel. In this way the group of university buildings, with the chapel centrally located and dominant in its architecture, may proclaim that the university in its ideal, is dominated by the spirit of religion, all its departments are inspired by the religious feeling, and all its work is directed to the highest ends.

Whether the chapel can be so planned as to admit of housing the Young Men's Christian Association and all the distinctively religious functions of the university, or whether this will require a separate building, is a matter which can best be decided in connection with the plans of the architects. I will ask you kindly to submit the plans, before their final adoption, to my son, who will be fully informed regarding my wishes.

Dear Dr. Burton:
Here are the 115 referring to
the chapel & the separate
buildings
JSD

It is my desire that at least the sum of \$1,500,000 be used for the erection and furnishing of a university chapel. As the spirit of religion should penetrate and control the university, so that building which represents religion ought to be the central and dominant feature of the university group. The chapel may appropriately embody those architectural ideals from which the other buildings, now so beautifully harmonious, have taken their spirit, so that all the other buildings on the campus will seem to have caught their inspiration from the chapel and in turn will seem to be contributing of their worthiest to the chapel. In this way the group of university buildings, with the chapel centrally located and dominant in its architecture, may proclaim that the university in its ideal, is dominated by the spirit of religion, all its departments are inspired by the religious feeling, and all its work is directed to the highest ends.

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Editors
J. B. Dickerson
Managing Editor
R. M. Van Buren

The Standard
Established 1853
Goodman & Dickerson Co.
Baptist Newspaper
700 E. 4th St.
Chicago
✱

Editorial Department
Telephone Douglas 3113

St. Michael's Cathedral Church.

Counters

The present Church was built in place of earlier Norman and early English Churches at the close of the 14th Century, the whole being completed within some 100 years, and representing the best type of Perpendicular Architecture. It is unique in its unity, and simplicity. One of its chief glories is the nine storied steeple, six stories being taken up by the tower and lantern, and three by the Spire. This is one of the finest in Europe, 300 feet high, corresponding to the length of the Church. The vaulting in the interior is nearly 100 feet from the floor.

The width of the Church is abnormal, its area 22,800 square feet, and it seats a congregation of 2,000, all of whom have a practically uninterrupted view of the preacher. The flat low-pitched roof makes the Church an admirable auditorium.

The visitor will observe that the lines of the main building are out of straight, this being probably due to the fact that the Choir and Apse were first built, and that the extension of the Church to its present length in a straight line was rendered impossible by the adjoining St. Mary's Hall. The Nave is of six bays, and the Chancel of three: the arches being wide and the piers slight, a triumph of economy and technique in the adjustment of weight. The South Porch is the oldest part of the Church.

There were originally in pre-reformation times no less than 11 Altars, most of them in Chapels belonging to the Merchant Guilds of the City. On the north side the Ladye Chapel, now used for Daily Services, was appropriated by the Drapers, that of St. Andrew on the north by the Smiths, and the east end of same by the Girdlers. Beyond the organ to the east, the South Chancel Aisle was the Chapel of the Mercers, and on the South, St. Thomas Chapel still appertains to the Cappers' Company, which meets annually in the Priests' Chamber over the South Porch. This Chapel has recently been renovated and screened off as a place of quiet devotion. In it will be found the ancient Cappers' Pall, also a small library of devotional literature. The Ancient Dyers' Chapel now forms the Baptistry. There are three Fonts, two of marble and one of Stone: the oldest stands at the west end; that in the Baptistry is modern. Also a fine Muniment Chest outside the Ladye Chapel.

The visitor will notice the costly and beautiful Choir Screens and Bishop's Throne, recently given as a War Memorial, and should inspect the old woodwork of the Ladye Chapel, where the ancient Misericords of the Collegiate Church have been suitably placed. West of the Ladye Chapel is that of St. Lawrence, beneath which are two noble crypts. There are also four Communion Tables of carved oak, one at least Jacobean, which deserves inspection.

The principal monuments are those of Julian Nethermyl, at the west end, and the Swillingtons in the Mercers' Chapel, and an interesting epitaph self-composed to "an old tossed tennis ball," on the south wall.

The ancient glass is fragmentary: the best of it has been gathered together in the two outer windows of the Apse. The abundance of glass is a notable feature of the Church.

The whole structure was restored 1885 to 1890, in red Runcorn stone by Mr. J. O. Scott.

This brief summary has been compiled for the benefit of visitors, who are requested to take a copy, and place a contribution in the box for the support and repair of this noble Church.

H. S. WOOLLCOMBE,

Sub-Dean and Vicar of the Cathedral.

294' long inside Double aisle
50' but columns each side
50' high clerestory

wooden ceiling almost flat

windows in centre portion only

Enter aisle shorter than nave pointed arches

Bay 24' in centre columns fluted
Cais
but many arches no buttresses
nave
nave
aisles - but
nave
but

By buttressed tower summits to Spire

20m or 11m 20' high Choir has Chapel on each side in nave minor aisle 20m or 11m S.W. corner all the way up to the Spire

St Mary's Hall

33 X 72

Height about 42

Arm over ceiling

3 windows each

side 13' on ceiling

End by 4 windows

Cathedral Church.

The Cathedral Church was built in the 12th century and early English Churches at the close of the 13th century. The whole being completed within some 100 years and representing the best of English architecture. It is unique in its unity and simplicity. The nave is the most striking feature, the nine stories being taken up by the tower and spire. This is one of the finest in Europe, 300 feet high, and the spire, 150 feet high, is the highest in the interior of the Church. The vaulting in the interior is beautiful. The width of the Church is 33 feet, and it seats a congregation of 1,000. The flat low-pitched roof makes the Church an admirable auditorium.

The nave is 33 feet wide and 72 feet high. The nave is the most striking feature of the Church, the nine stories being taken up by the tower and spire. This is one of the finest in Europe, 300 feet high, and the spire, 150 feet high, is the highest in the interior of the Church. The vaulting in the interior is beautiful. The width of the Church is 33 feet, and it seats a congregation of 1,000. The flat low-pitched roof makes the Church an admirable auditorium.

There were originally 12 altars, 11 in the nave and 1 in the choir. The nave is 33 feet wide and 72 feet high. The nave is the most striking feature of the Church, the nine stories being taken up by the tower and spire. This is one of the finest in Europe, 300 feet high, and the spire, 150 feet high, is the highest in the interior of the Church. The vaulting in the interior is beautiful. The width of the Church is 33 feet, and it seats a congregation of 1,000. The flat low-pitched roof makes the Church an admirable auditorium.

The visitor will notice the costly and beautiful Choir Screen and Bishop's Throne recently given as a War Memorial, and should inspect the old woodwork of the Lady Chapel, where the ancient Missions of the Catholic Church have been carefully placed. West of the Lady Chapel is that of St. Lawrence, beneath which are two noble crypts. There are also four Communion Tables of carved oak, one at least Jacobean, which deserves inspection.

The principal monuments are those of John Northcote, at the west end, and the Swingtons in the West Chapel, and an interesting crypt, accessible to all, on the east end, on the south wall.

The ancient glass is fragmentary: the best of it has been gathered together in the two outer windows of the Apse. The abundance of glass is a notable feature of the Church. The whole structure was restored 1850 to 1860 in red Runcorn stone by Mr. J. O. Scott.

This brief summary has been compiled for the benefit of visitors, who are requested to take a copy, and place a contribution in the box for the support and repair of this whole Church.

H. S. WOOLLCOMBE, Secy. Dean and Vicar of the Cathedral.



Edwards
Studio
170. NY

6-1877-170

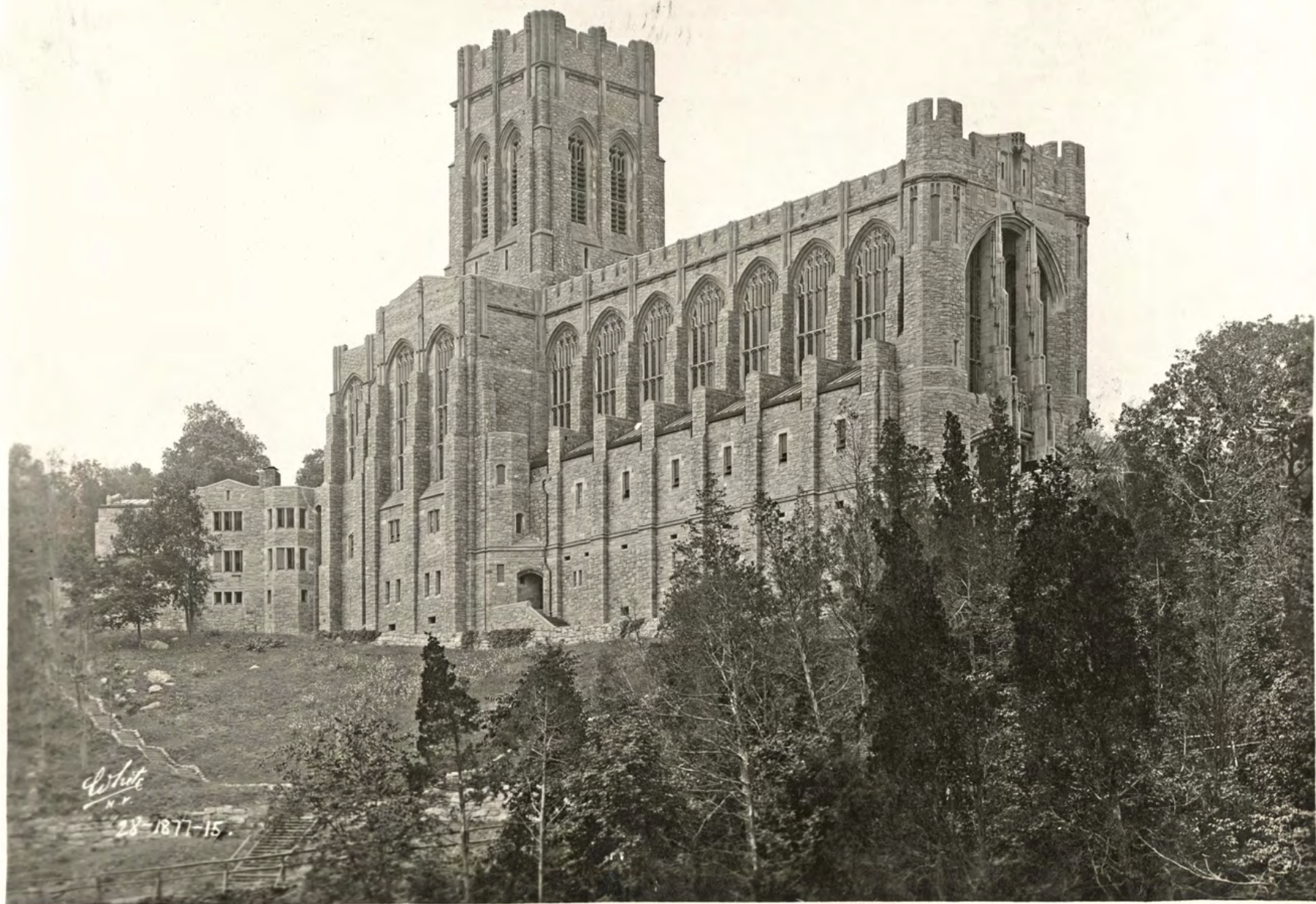


6-1877-174



Ed. R. L. S. 1894

6-1877-159



White
N.Y.

23-1871-15.

6-1877. 15-

The Cadet Chapel Organ

With angels and archangels and all the company in Heaven
we laud and magnify Thy glorious Name
(Carved on the organ case)

When the original organ was built in 1911, it was declared by experts to be a wonder for its size, both in quality of tone and in artistic effect. The additions which have just been completed more than double the original size of the instrument, automatically placing it among the most important organs of the world in equipment. With the advantages of a cathedral-like chapel—wonderful in its natural setting, in its inspiring architecture, and in its sympathetic acoustics—it is not too much to hope that, eventually, in general artistic effects, the West Point organ will be unsurpassed by any instrument in the world.

Comparison between the young civilization of the United States and that of the older European countries is always interesting and instructive. It might be said, in a moment of exuberant, youthful enthusiasm, that our splendid country is not only holding its own but is actually blazing a trail into the future which other countries are becoming more and more disposed to follow. But there is one great exception to that statement: the older European civilizations surpass us not only in the possession, but also in the understanding and appreciation, of Art. To those who have sojourned abroad, thus knowing what it means to always have at hand some artistic treat of genuine value—be it a cathedral with its majestic architecture, stained-glass, and music; an opera; a symphony concert; a classic drama; or an art museum with its gems, centuries old, of painting and sculpture—this is held to be a serious fault in our American civilization, considered as a whole.

The Cadet Chapel Organ Fund had its inception with some such idea in mind as might be prompted in attending an organ recital in one of those old, art-cultured communities abroad where one sees an audience of all classes of people gathered in a church, reverently to enjoy the music and the architectural atmosphere, then afterwards to see each one drop his mite into a plate at the door for the support of the music, or for rebuilding or adding to the organ. It is particularly impressive to see numbers of the peasant class attend such a recital, and always find it possible to share their pennies that others may enjoy similar or better opportunities in the future.

The Cadet Chapel Organ Fund made a timid start in 1912 with a few dollars, with the avowed purpose of adding to the original organ—which had been installed through a Congressional Appropriation. That America has great potentialities in artistic development is strikingly shown in the almost magical growth of the organ through this Fund, as expressed through the response made by the people who have attended services and recitals in this chapel.

The original organ contained but 38 separate ranks of pipes and 2418 pipes. The present size of the organ is 101 separate ranks of pipes (including four of 32' pitch) and 6809 pipes. The builder of the organ is M. P. Moller, Inc., of Hagerstown, Maryland.

A final group of additions is necessary to fully complete the tonal specification for this organ. These additions will include, mainly, the Harmonic Section—composed of stops whose function is to corroborate the natural harmonics of the pipes of the principal stops of the organ by supplying pipes which will actually sound those harmonics.

The presentation of a complete, individual stop to this organ is both worthy and appropriate for anyone seeking to establish a Memorial to one intimately connected with the Army or with the Military Academy, or for an officer desiring to honor the memory of one of his immediate family.

All visitors to the Cadet Chapel who have the artistic enrichment and good of the Chapel and of the Academy at heart are privileged to make contributions, large or small, through which the development of the organ may be carried on.

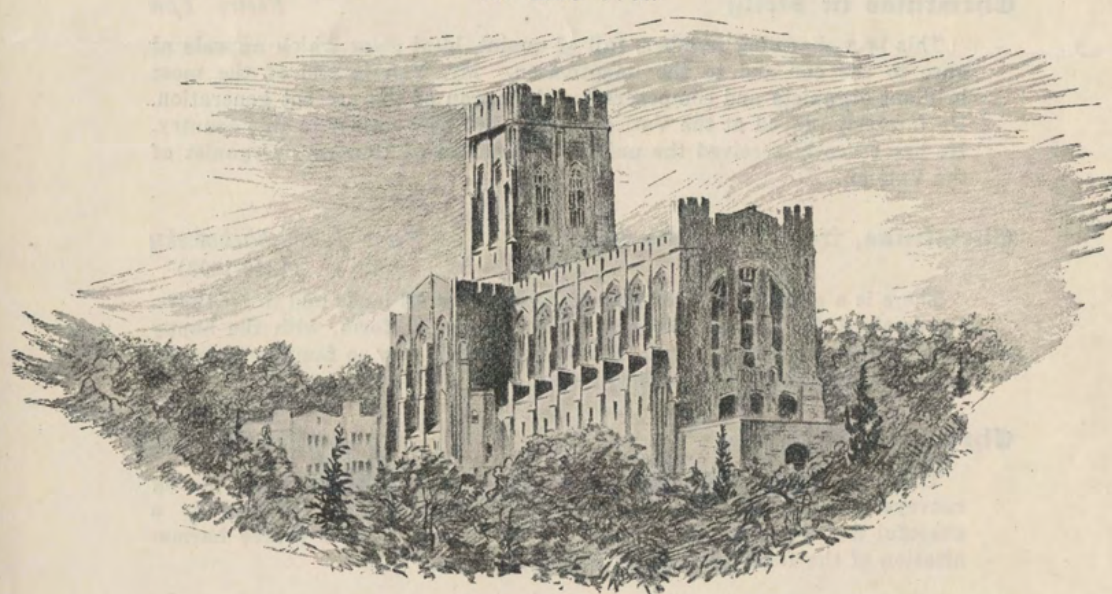
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ORGAN FUND MAY BE PLACED IN THE ALMS BASINS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE AFTER THE RECITAL.

Sixty-third

Public Organ Recital

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1923

AT 2.45 P. M.

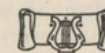


CADET CHAPEL

United States Military Academy

WEST POINT, NEW YORK

The Reverend Clayton Earl Wheat, Chaplain



FREDERICK C. MAYER, ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER

Choral, from "Christmas Oratorio"

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Within yon manger lies
The Lord Who reigns above the skies:
Within the stall, where beasts have fed,
The Virgin-born doth lay His head.

Ave Maria

Jacob Arcadelt

Arcadelt was one of the leading members of a famous group of musicians from the Netherlands who taught in Italy in the 16th century. Their influence led to the foundation of the great Italian school of music, which, in the realm of pure vocal music, has never been surpassed.

The transcription is by Liszt.

Christmas in Sicily

Pietro Yon

This is a charming number, full of quaint, local color which appeals at once to the ear and to the imagination. Mr. Yon is one of the most brilliant organists and composers for the organ of the present generation. He formerly played at the Vatican, Rome, but now resides in this country. He has recently received the unique designation of Honorary Organist of the Vatican.

Christmas, from "The Seasons"

Peter I. Tschaikowsky
(1840-1893)

There is a great variety of Christmas music in all lands and in all times. It remained for Tschaikowsky to utilize the waltz form, with the happy result of the number at hand. The Russian color, now so familiar to music lovers, is considerably restrained here.

Christmas Offertory

Reginald Barrett

The three parts of this number are easily distinguished. The opening conveys a mood of quiet, peaceful meditation; this is followed by a graceful melody of a pastoral nature; the closing part is a free harmonization of the familiar "Adeste Fideles."

Prayer of the Virgin

Jules Massenet
(1842-1912)

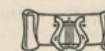
This beautiful number expresses reverence, deep sincerity, and lofty aspiration of a rare degree,—the result of a moment of true inspiration, revealing the composer at his best.

**Christmas Postlude: "Sit Laus Plena, Sit Senora" (May
Thy praise be abundant, and pleasing to Thee"**

William Thomas Best
(1826-1897)

"Throughout the United Kingdom he was recognized as the foremost organist of his time, and his recitals were of the greatest service in the advancement of organ playing. His influence in promoting uniformity in organ construction has been great. He retained the position as organist of St. George's Hall, Liverpool, from 1885 until his retirement in 1894."

"Music, of all the liberal arts, has the greatest influence over the passions, and is that to which the legislator ought to give the greatest encouragement."—Napoleon.



The best seats for music are in the center of the Chapel.

It is requested that there be no applause after the numbers.

The doors of the Chapel will be closed promptly at the hour set for the Recital after which entrance or exit may be effected between numbers only.

The Recitals are free to all, except to Children under six. Older children must be accompanied by their parents.

U. S. M. A.—11-27-23—1200



Chapel

Chicago, April 10, 1913

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:-

Herewith I am enclosing plat of the University grounds as they appear at the present time. The various buildings are marked on them, including #24, the building for the Classical Departments, plans for which are now in preparation. The building for Geology will go either immediately east or immediately west of #18, the Walker Museum. The block bounded by Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and by Woodlawn and Kimbark avenues, is reserved for the women's quadrangles.

The original plan for the location of the Chapel involved placing it immediately north of #14, Cobb Hall. This hardly contemplated a building of the magnitude of that made possible in accordance with the

Blocked

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reserved for the women's quadrangles.
The original plan for the location of the Chapel
involved placing it immediately north of #14, Cobb
Hall. This hardly contemplated a building of the
magnitude of that made possible in accordance with the

f 1916. Another suggestion for its location is
ce it at the head of Fifty-eighth street. This
provide more room than in the old location. A
third suggestion is to place it on the Midway, between
Lexington and Woodlawn avenues, fronting on the Midway.
Doubtless the alleys in this block could be vacated, and
the Chapel centered between Lexington and Woodlawn. This
block is now nearly all the property of the University.
The property immediately north of #32, Lexington Hall,
belongs to the Quadrangle Club, and the lot #3 fronting
on Woodlawn avenue is not the property of the University.
All the rest of the block has been acquired. It has
seemed to some of us that this location would be approxi-
mately central, and that it would be more conspicuous
than if placed at either of the other two sites. The
Midway is the main line of travel for people in the city
between the Parks, and ultimately will be the central
artery for the University, its buildings being erected
on both sides. The Chapel will obviously be the most
impressive and beautiful building on the entire front.
Of course the temporary buildings for women, #31 and #32,
will disappear, we hope at an early date, and it would be
possible ultimately to connect the Chapel by corridors
with buildings on that block for the Young Men's Christian

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artery for the University, its buildings being erected
between the Parks, and ultimately will be the central
Midway is the main line of travel for people in the city
than it placed at either of the other two sites. The
mately central, and that it would be more conspicuous
seemed to some of us that this location would be approxi-
All the rest of the block has been acquired. It has
on Woodlawn avenue is not the property of the University.
belongs to the Quadrangle Club, and the lot 43 fronting
The property immediately north of 432, Lexington Hall,
block is now nearly all the property of the University.
the Chapel centered between Lexington and Woodlawn. This
Doubtless the alleys in this block could be vacated, and
Lexington and Woodlawn avenues, fronting on the Midway.
third suggestion is to place it on the Midway, between
A
would provide more room than in the old location. This
to place it at the head of Fifty-eighth street. This
Gift of 1910. Another suggestion for its location is

Association and the Young Women's Christian League.

These would lie north of the Chapel towards Lexington and Woodlawn avenues, respectively.

I think these are all the points which have thus far been considered, and doubtless a study of the plat will enable you to see which of the three suggested sites accords most nearly with the intent of the gift.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway, New York.

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Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway, New York.

26 Broadway
New York

Chapel

March 30, 1915.

Dear Doctor Henderson:-

Father has received your kind letter of sympathy, which he deeply appreciates. He has asked me to thank you for it, and also for the beautiful suggestion which you make, in regard to a memorial to my mother.

When a chapel is built at the University of Chicago, should the Trustees feel disposed to consider some memorial to my mother in connection with it, I am sure the idea would be pleasing to Father. As you can understand, however, he would much prefer that the Trustees should be entirely free in the matter and that such a suggestion should come from them, if at all, for his appreciation of it would largely depend upon the spontaneity of the idea. Perhaps, therefore, it would be better that nothing should be said about the matter now.

With deep appreciation of your kind and friendly thought, and sincere thanks from Father, I am,

Very cordially,

John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Rev. Charles R. Henderson,
23 King Street,
Charleston, S.C.

20 January 1944
Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th January 1944, in which you refer to the report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed extension of the powers of the Board of Directors of the Bank of England. I am sorry that I have not been able to reply to you more promptly, but I have been busy with other matters. I am, however, glad to hear that the Committee's report has been received, and I am sure that it will be of great value to the Board. I am, Sir, very truly yours,

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

Enclosed for the Board of Directors
15th January 1944
[Signature]

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

March
Twenty-third,
1916.

Dear President Judson:-

I have read the letter which you handed me Tuesday afternoon and am in receipt of the two plans that you mentioned - plan I. with the Chapel at right angles to Haskell, and plan II. with the Chapel parallel to the West end of the main part of the Theological Building. I thank you for these.

Personally, from an artistic viewpoint, I think plan I. is preferable, but I do not like it in that it cuts off the view of Haskell from Cobb and also the Chapel itself would be visible from only a small part of the campus; these seem to me real objections.

Plan II. I personally do not like.

It has just occurred to me that it might be architecturally more satisfactory to have the Theological Building run East and West, not having any North and South projection, but let this space be occupied by the Chapel, which could be connected with the Theological Building and also with Haskell. This would allow both the Theological Building and the Chapel to maintain their separate individualities and it would allow them to be in plain sight from every building in the Harper Quadrangle and every building in the Classic Quadrangle, as well as from Fifty-eighth Street crossing the campus. It seems to me it is a mistake to cut off the view of any building from any part of the campus when it can be avoided.

The only objection I can see to the suggested plan is that the donor of the Chapel might prefer to have it on the roadway, but I am inclined to think the advantage in having the building in plain view from many parts of the campus is greater than to have it on the roadway and practically only in view from in front of the Classic

March
Twenty-third,
1918.

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preferable, but I do not like it in that it cuts off the view of Haskell

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part of the campus; these seem to me real objections.

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cupied by the Chapel, which could be connected with the Theological

Building and also with Haskell. This would allow both the Theological

Building and the Chapel to maintain their separate individualities and

it would allow them to be in plain sight from every building in the

Harvard Quadrangle and every building in the Harvard Quadrangle, as well

as from Fifty-ninth Street crossing the campus. It seems to me it is

a mistake to cut off the view of any building from any part of the

campus when it can be avoided.

The only objection I can see to the suggested plan is that

the honor of the Chapel might appear to have it as the roadway, but

I am inclined to think the advantage in having the building in plain

view from every part of the campus is greater than to have it on the

roadway and practically only in view from a line of the Harvard

Quadrangle and the roadway.

I am wondering how this idea would appeal to you and if you would care to ask the architects for their views.

Please understand I have not yet had an opportunity to put either plan I. or plan II. up to my mother, but it occurs to me we might be considering the third plan in the meantime.

I should be glad to hear further your idea of the proposition and the opinion of the architects.

Yours cordially,

Harold A. Swift

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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I should be glad to hear further your views of the proposition.

and the opinion of the architects.

Yours respectfully,

Wm. H. Griffith

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, March 23, 1916

My dear Mr. Swift:-

I have read with much interest your suggestion on the matter of the Divinity Chapel. The cutting off of the view of Haskell from Cobb doesn't strike me as especially objectionable. The Chapel itself, to be sure, would not be visible from a very large part of the campus. That is an objection, but after all that must be the case with many buildings on the quadrangle plan. The objection to the suggestion which you make, of having the Chapel connect the Theological Building with Haskell, is that that would allow no passageway between the library in Haskell and the library in the Theological Building. It appears quite necessary to have the libraries continuous, and continually accessible. I do not think the donor of the Chapel would care particularly to have it on the roadway. The library question is a serious one. Would it

Chicago, March 23, 1916

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suggestion on the matter of the Divinity Chapel. The

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not be better, before putting up any of these plans to your mother, to let the matter be discussed further here, so that we may reach an agreement which on the whole to all of us here seems the most desirable? Then your mother would have something more tangible before her. Mr. Ryerson and Mr. Hutchinson I think will be here about the 1st of April. I am going away to-morrow, to be gone about two weeks. I will see that they get the matter before them, and after we are all together again early in April we can go over it in detail and reach a definite conclusion. How does this plan strike you?

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Harold E. Swift,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

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Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

CONTRACT WITH
BERTRAM G. GOODHUE

For fa
Goodhue

THIS AGREEMENT, made the first day of July, A.D. 1918, by and between THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, hereinafter designated the Owner, party of the first part, and BERTRAM GROSVENOR GOODHUE, of the City and State of New York, hereinafter designated the Architect, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH:

ARTICLE I. The Owner hereby appoints said Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect for the John D. Rockefeller Chapel at a compensation hereinafter provided for.

ARTICLE II. THE ARCHITECT'S SERVICES: The Architect's professional services consist of the necessary conferences, the preparation of preliminary studies, working drawings, specifications, large scale and full size detail drawings; the drafting of forms of proposals and contracts; the issuance of certificates of payment; the keeping of accounts, the general administration of the business and supervision of the work, and the stopping with reasonable promptness of any work or the use of any materials which are not in accordance with the plans and specifications.

ARTICLE III. All services required of the Architect by the Owner as enumerated in Article II shall be promptly rendered and the Owner agrees in turn to promptly give in writing to the Architect all decisions necessary for the carrying out of the work.

ARTICLE IV. The fee payable to the Architect by the Owner for the performance of the services defined in this contract is eight and one-half per cent (8½%), computed on the cost of the work in respect of which such services have been performed, subject, however, to any modifications growing out of the general conditions stated in this agreement, payable viz:

(a) Upon the signing of this agreement
Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500.00).

(b) Upon completion of the preliminary studies, a sum equal to 20% of the basic rate computed upon a reasonable estimated cost less the Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500.00).

(c) Upon completion of specifications and general working drawings (exclusive of details) a sum sufficient to increase payments on the fee to 60% of the rate or rates of commission arising from this agreement, computed upon a reasonable cost estimated on such completed specifications and drawings, or if

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BERTRAM G. GOODHUE

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bids have been received, then computed upon the lowest bona fide bid or bids.

(d) Payments shall be made from time to time during the execution of work in proportion to the amount of service rendered by the Architect, excepting the final ten per cent (10%) which shall be paid on the completion of the work.

Payments to the Architect, other than those on his fee, fall due from time to time as his work is done or as costs are incurred. No deduction shall be made from the Architect's fee on account of penalty, liquidated damages, or other sums withheld from payments to contractors.

ARTICLE V. It is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the relations between the Owner and the Architect shall be governed by the following

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

SUPERVISION:

The supervision of the Architect, means such inspection by the Architect or his deputy, of the work in process of construction or erection as he finds necessary to ascertain whether or not it is being executed in general conformity with the contract. The Architect, however, further agrees to appoint a competent representative who shall be satisfactory to the Owner, but maintained at the Architect's expense. Said representative shall have a local office at or near the site, during the total actual period of construction, and shall constantly supervise the work and inspect all materials, etc. entering therein.

SERVICES OF SPECIALISTS:

Where acoustical, heating, ventilating, mechanical, structural, electrical and sanitary problems are of such a nature as to require the services of a specialist, he, upon agreement with the Owner, shall be employed at the Owner's expense. Chemical and mechanical tests and borings when required are to be paid for by the Owner.

TRAVELING EXPENSES:

Necessary traveling expenses of the Architect or his deputy are to be paid for by the Owner, on demand, but nothing additional shall be paid by him for time consumed in traveling or spent in superintending the work.

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CHANGES:

If, after a definite scheme has been approved, changes in drawings, specifications or other documents are required by the Owner, the Architect shall be paid for such changes four times the amount paid by the Architect to draughtsmen and other employees actually engaged on the work of making such changes, as shown by their time sheets; or if the Architect be put to extra labour or expense by the delinquency or insolvency of the contractors, then the Architect shall be fully reimbursed for the expense incurred.

ARCHITECT(S) APPROVAL:

It is understood that all labour and materials of whatever character employed in this work shall have the approval of both the Architect and the Owner and no materials or labour of a structural or artistic nature shall be ordered or used without their sanction.

DISAGREEMENT:

It is further agreed by both parties hereto that in the event of any dispute as to the intent or meaning of any part of this contract, each shall be governed by the definitions, terms, etc. as given in the schedule of the American Institute of Architects, which is herewith appended.

DRAWINGS:

All drawings and specifications are the property of the Architect, but the Architect shall furnish the Owner with a complete set of specifications and black prints of all scale drawings for his files.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES:

When requested to do so, the Architect will make or procure preliminary estimates on the cost of the work and he will endeavor to keep the actual cost of the work as low as may be consistent with the purpose of the building and with proper workmanship and material, but no such estimate can be regarded as other than an approximation.

DEFINITION OF THE COST OF THE WORK:

The words "the cost of the work" as used in Article IV hereof are ordinarily to be interpreted as meaning the total of the contract sums incurred for the execution of the work, not including Architect's and Engineer's fees, or the salary of the Clerk-of-the-Works, but in certain rare cases, E.g., when labour or material is furnished by the Owner below its market cost

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SUSPENSION OF WORK:

The Owner may, after ten (10) days notice in writing to the Architect, suspend the work on payment of the amount due to the Architect at the date of such notice under the terms of this agreement plus the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500.00).

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT BY THE OWNER:

The Owner may, upon sixty (60) days written notice to the Architect, terminate this contract on payment to the Architect of the amount payable under the terms of this contract at the date of such notice plus the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.).

DEATH OF ARCHITECT:

Should the architect die or become disqualified by serious disability or ailment, this agreement shall terminate at the option of the Owner on payment to the Architect's legal representative or representatives of the amount due under the terms of this contract at the date of the happening of such event; for which amount such legal representative or representatives shall, on request at any time prior or subsequent to its payment, promptly render a correct, itemized bill.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the party of the first part has caused its corporate name and seal to be set by its authorized officer, attested by its Secretary, the day and year first above written.

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The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

March Nineteen

1 9 1 9

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear President:

I am sending with this, letter
of Professor Chamberlin, mentioned this
morning.

Very truly yours,

WH:RA
Enc.

Walter H. H. H.

The University of Chicago

Office of the Council and Business Manager

March Nineteen

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University of Chicago,
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Very truly yours,

WM:RA
Enc.

(C O P Y)

Rosenwald Hall, August 1, 1918.

To the Members of the University Senate:

I assume that you have received the circular letter of President Judson, inviting suggestions relative to the proposed University Chapel. I assume further that you cordially appreciate the recognition--implied in the sending of the letter--that it is a function of members of the faculty to assist in reaching conclusions as to what the main specifications for the building should be so far as these relate to capacity, use, and adaptability to serve the University, for it seems clear that the essential features of the edifice may most wisely be determined by those who are in the best position to foresee the needs of the University. The choice of the essential features should obviously be made before the architect begins to give shape to the structural features of the edifice. Adaptation to required service is about as vital a part of real architectural merit, as is a good fit an essential element in the tailor's art.

An auditorium so adapted to ordinary religious assemblages as to be free from an oppressive sense of emptiness, while it possesses, at the same time, sufficient capacity to hold the greater assemblages of the University when occasion requires, not to speak of processional accommodations and other incidental facilities, presents a rather formidable problem, but if it can be solved, it is important to find the solution. The problem should not be the less inviting to us because it is difficult. The possibility of

(C O P Y)

Rosenwald Hall, August 1, 1918.

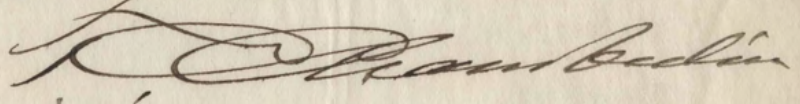
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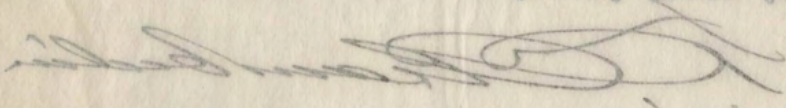
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Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. D. Hamilton". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "R".

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My dear President:

As suggested in our telephone conversation, I am sending herewith, the letter of Professor Chamberlin in which he discusses at some length his sketches on the Rockefeller Chapel.

Very truly yours,

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Enc.

Walter Dill

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