

Frank Judson

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
GEORGE W. EHLE, DIRECTOR

March 29, 1912

To the Conference Representatives:-

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding concerning the Presidents' resolution and the mode of action to be followed. I have forwarded the entire correspondence to President Johnston asking him to take such steps as he may desire, inasmuch as I am leaving for the East within an hour and will not be back for two weeks at least.

A summary of the situation at present is as follows:

The representatives of Wisconsin, Chicago and Illinois have returned their slips voting Aye. As this letter is being written the representative of Iowa telegraphed the Iowa Board's approval of the change in Conference representatives.

The representative of Minnesota returns the slip as expressing the action of the Council of the University of Minnesota and not his own vote as a representative. The vote is No.

The representative of Purdue University objects to voting on the ground that the Presidents' resolution should have gone to the faculties first before being considered by the Conference.

The representative of Northwestern University has not voted on the ground that the resolution as worded does not settle the question of the vote to which each institution will be entitled or the method of voting in case of disagreement between the two representatives of the same University.

The representative of Indiana University reports an action by the Indiana Athletic Council, disapproving of the proposed amendment on the ground of expense.

In the matter of the resolutions introduced at the Conference meeting in January, I have the following to report:

Chicago disapproves the amendment to Rule 5(a), new Rule 13, and disapproves the emergency resolution.

Illinois approves amendment to Rule 5(a), new Rule 13, and disapproves the emergency resolution.

Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin approve all amendments and the resolution.

Purdue, Northwestern and Minnesota disapprove all amendments and the resolution.

Yours very truly,

George W. Ehler
Secretary

GWE-D

Signed by stenographer in absence of dictator.

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Signed by stenographer in absence of dictator.

Meeting of the Presidents of the Universities comprising the
Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association.
Chicago, Illinois, March 19-20, 1912.

Present: George E. Vincent, Minnesota, Charles R. Van Hise, Wisconsin, Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago University, Dean H. A. Hoffman, Indiana, A. W. Harris, Northwestern University, E. J. James, Illinois, W. E. Stone, Purdue University, and John G. Bowman, Iowa.

The meeting was called to order by President Harris at the University Club on the evening of March 19. On motion President Harris was elected chairman of the meeting.

The second session of the meeting was called to order at 10:15, March 20, at the University Club, by President Harris.

After discussion and on motion of President Judson, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Intercollegiate athletics has educational advantages which should be retained.
2. To this end the Conference is essential and should be maintained.
3. The amateur basis and spirit for intercollegiate athletics should be sustained.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

4. That the Presidents recommend to their respective faculties or councils that the Conference rules be amended so that each institution be represented by two members of the faculty, at least one of whom shall have no connection with the Department of Physical Training.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That we recommend to our faculties or councils that at the next meeting of the Conference the only business which the delegates consider be the constitution of the Conference on the basis recommended by the Presidents and that all other business be referred to the newly constituted body for action.

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Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

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that the Conference rules be amended so that each institution be represented by two

members of the faculty, at least one of whom shall have no connection with the

Department of Physical Training.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That we recommend to our faculties or committees that at the next meeting

of the Conference the only business which the delegates consider to be the continuation

of the Conference on the basis recommended by the Presidents and that all other

business be referred to the newly constituted body for action.

2.

On motion of President Van Hise the following resolution was adopted:

That we recommend to our faculties or councils that the rules governing intercollegiate games be made by our own conference.

On motion of President Harris the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the misunderstanding of the University of Minnesota in regard to the so-called "whitewash" rule, the Presidents recommend that the action taken by Minnesota be allowed to stand if that university think it desirable.

President Vincent was absent when this motion was passed.

By general consent it was agreed that the question of further meetings of the Presidents be left at the discretion of President Harris.

All of the foregoing resolutions were passed unanimously, and it is understood that they will be recommended by the Presidents to their respective faculties.

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22

The University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 17, 1913.

Auth. letter

Mr. David A. Robertson,
Secretary to the President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Robertson:-

I have not seen the resolution which Mr.
Small expects to introduce in the University Senate.
May I trouble you to send me a copy? This will of
course be kept confidential.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

B

The University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

September 14, 1913.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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Secretary to the President,

The University of Chicago,

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May I trouble you to send me a copy? This will of

course be kept confidential.

Yours sincerely,

George B. Munroe

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Chicago, September 23, 1913

My dear Mr. Vincent:-

I am sending herewith copy of resolution suggested by Mr. Small. This is not however a matter for the University Senate but for our Board of Trustees. I shall present to the Board Mr. Small's suggestion, which may or may not be adopted. In any event you may be very sure that our Board will emphatically decline to change the present status, whereby the faculty controls such matters.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President G. E. Vincent,
The University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Chicago, September 22, 1913

My dear Mr. Vincent:-

I am sending herewith copy of resolution suggested by Mr. Smell. This is not however a matter for the University Senate but for our Board of Trustees. I shall present to the Board Mr. Smell's suggestion, which may or may not be adopted. In any event you may be very sure that our Board will emphatically decline to change the present status, whereby the faculty controls such matters.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.
President G. E. Vincent,
The University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

COPY

To the Secretary of the University of Michigan.

Dear Sir:-

I am instructed by the Trustees of the University of Chicago to acknowledge the copy of resolutions transmitted by you under date and to add the following statements:

First: The right of the legally responsible authorities of each university to independent exercise of their discretion as defined by law or charter is beyond question;

Second: In the case of The University of Chicago, the Trustees do not think they have compromised their authority or dignity by delegating to the Faculty of Arts, Literature and Science the function of cooperating with the other members of the Western Conference in subordinating the inter-collegiate athletics of the institutions concerned to paramount educational interests.

Very respectfully,

Secretary.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
GEORGE W. EHLER, DIRECTOR

President Jordan

March 22, 1912.

To the Conference Representatives:-

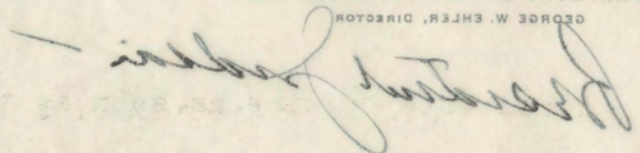
At a meeting of the Presidents of the Conference Universities held in Chicago on March 19th and 20th a resolution was adopted recommending to the Conference members an increase in the number of representatives to two from each institution, at least one of whom must not be connected with the Department of Physical Education. This was transmitted to the Chairman and the Secretary verbally by President Van Hise, with the suggestion that it be acted upon at the earliest possible moment, and that in the meantime all action on pending legislation be suspended until the proposed resolution could be acted upon by the Conference and by the various faculties, and that then the pending legislation should be taken up by the re-constituted Conference.

At an informal meeting held at the Palmer House on the afternoon of March 20th, at which were present Messrs. Johnston, Small, Goodenough, Smith and Ehler, it was agreed that the matter should be submitted at once to the members of the Conference for mail vote, and that the Secretary was to inform the absent representatives of this meeting and that all present had agreed to vote for the resolution. It is requested that the enclosed slip be signed and returned at once. Inasmuch as the majority of the representatives have indicated their intention of voting favorably on the resolution, there is no reason why the matter should not be taken up by the various faculties right away. You will be notified of the

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final vote by wire as soon as the returns are all in.

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Chley

GWE/D

Secretary.

I sent my vote in favor of the amendment.
Of course you will want a man more closely
connected with athletics than I am as the
permanent colleague of Stagg on the
Conference Board. I devoutly hope
there will be no further occasion for this
sort of long-distance intervention which
I have been contributing, till I am on
the retired list. My suggestion
is that Hall be made the other repre-
sentative. He could be of special
assistance to Stagg in the matter
which is now up before the public.
Whether you think that is a good suggestion
or not, I hope you will give me an honor-
able discharge from further service in
that line. Sincerely Hall

final vote by wire as soon as the returns are all in.

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Wall

Secretary.

GWT

I have very much to say for the
of course you will want a man who shall
connected with all the other things of the
movement. I thought I should like
Conference. I am sure that
there will be no further occasion for the
sort of long-distance
than the contribution, till I am
at the list. My suggestion
is that there be much to be done
in the way of the
contribution. I think it is a good suggestion
which is not yet before the
I hope you will give me an answer
in the next few days. I am
very truly,
Geo. W. Wall

36

JULIUS ROSENWALD
CHICAGO

September 8, 1913.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

The enclosed letter, found in a mass of accumulated correspondence, was received by Mr. Rosenwald from Shirley W. Smith, Secretary of the University of Michigan. You will note a resolution attached thereto. May I ask you please, for Mr. Rosenwald's information, to write me what this communication means; and whether any action has been taken thereon? Please return enclosure.

Very truly yours,

William C. Travis

Secretary to
Julius Rosenwald.

Enc
WCG-I

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
c/o University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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WCC-II

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
c/o University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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delicate

Chicago, September 10, 1913

Graves

Admission

Dear Mr. Graves:-

The letter addressed to Mr. Rosenwald by Shirley W. Smith of the University of Michigan is identical with one addressed to others of our Trustees and Faculties. It is all part and parcel of the Michigan-Chicago athletic situation. Chicago, as a member of the Conference, abides by certain Conference regulations. For instance, the Conference permits no training table on account of the long history of abuse of the training table in athletics. Since the abolition of the training table members of the Conference have found that at no time was it much more than a nuisance. Michigan still insists on retaining the training table. Michigan refuses to permit the faculty to have control

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Chicago, September 10, 1913

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Chicago

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of the athletics. Members of the Conference delegate control of athletics to a committee of the faculty. Dean A. W. Small has generally represented Chicago in that capacity. We have also what we call the Board of Physical Culture and Athletics, of which of course Professor Stagg, who is a regularly appointed member of the faculty, is also a member. Michigan, finding itself unable to agree to these and other Conference regulations, withdrew from the Conference. Negotiations have for some time been going forward in various directions, notably among the alumni of the two institutions, to bring Michigan and Chicago together again in what ought to be the Yale-Harvard games of the West. The attitude of the Michigan Regents is shown in the letter which you have received. Doubtless this letter will be considered by the Board of Physical Culture and the University Senate at early meetings in the autumn quarter before reaching the Trustees. Indeed, there seems to be no likelihood of action which would make it necessary to take the matter to the Trustees. Therein lies the difference between

-2-

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Chicago and Michigan. Chicago as a business organization delegates certain matters of administration. Only in necessity for review do such matters reach higher authorities. The Michigan Board of Regents seems to be unable to trust anybody but itself.

In returning the letter addressed to Mr. Rosenwald I suggest that it be merely acknowledged. That is the action that has been taken in such cases at the University.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

D.A.R. - L.

Mr. William C. Graves,
Office of Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Chicago.

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CASPAR WHITNEY, EDITOR

Outdoor World & RECREATION

Nos. 2 to 8 DUANE STREET

New York, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1914.

Accumulation

Dr. Harry P. Judson
President of the Univ. of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson:

It seems to me that this summer base-ball question is one of the most serious in college sport. Do you not think the tendency in some directions to countenance boys playing for money during their vacations, is a serious menace to the wholesomeness of college base-ball and the integrity of college sport generally?

You know how deeply interested I have long been in this subject, and I am asking, for publication, an expression of opinion from a group of the leading educators in the country. Will you follow President Hadley's courageous example and give me your thought on the question?

Sincerely yours,

Caspar Whitney

CW*MEK

Outdoor World & RECREATION

NO. 2 TO 8 DUANE STREET

New York, N.Y., Feb. 8, 1914.

Dr. Harry F. Johnson
President of the Univ. of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

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expression of opinion from a group of the leading educators
in the country. Will you follow President Haskins's coun-
selous example and give me your thought on the question?

Sincerely yours,

Colfax Whitney

Chicago, February 7, 1914.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 5th inst. is received. It requires no "courage" at all for me to express an opinion on the matter to which you refer. The University of Chicago has uniformly discouraged the playing of summer baseball for money by students engaged in amateur college sports. There is no reason in the world why students should not play baseball in the summer for money if they wish. It is a perfectly honorable means of earning a livelihood. But those who obtain money for athletic skill should not then under any circumstances attempt to join in amateur competitions.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Casper Whitney,
OUTDOOR WORLD & RECREATION,
2-8 Duane St., New York City.

Outdoor World
& RECREATION

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Mr. Casper Whitney,
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Puck

301 LAFAYETTE STREET
NEW YORK

7 43
November 6, 1914.

Athletics
Dr. Harry P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your highly valued opinion is desired on a matter of great importance. We would like to know whether you believe in college athletics. More especially-- do you think that as present conducted, college athletics make for the physical perfection of the large body of students? Do you think that the money spent to make highly efficient machines of a few picked men is at all commensurate with the benefits conferred upon the college as a whole?

Considering the matter from its larger aspects, would you think well of a "university army" whose regiments would be composed of the entire student body of each of our colleges? Such a "university army" would offer to the students regular drill, systematic exercise under the supervision of a corps of trained military and hygienic experts at less cost than is now required to maintain in physical condition the football or the baseball team. Drill, manoeuvring and target practice on certain days of the week as features would provide an attractive form of regular exercise for all the students. Would not such an army with its man-to-man contact of the entire student body have a disciplinary, moral and mental as well as a beneficial physical effect on the students themselves? Would it not be a great force toward democracy and cohesion in the student body? Last, but by no means least in importance, would not such an army have tremendous potential advantages in offering in time of need to our government and our country hundreds of educated men with trained heads and hands, ready to cope intelligently and systematically with any situation? Would it not mean a great deal to our government to be able to look for support to such a body of men in time of great national crisis-- a flood, an earthquake, or war?

Editorials and cartoons in this week's PUCK deal more exhaustively with this subject. We would greatly appreciate the expression of an opinion from you.

Very truly yours,

PUCK PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Nathan Straws, Jr.

as President

November 6, 1914

Puck
301 LAFAYETTE STREET
NEW YORK



Dr. Harry F. Johnson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your highly valued opinion is desired on a matter of great importance. We would like to know whether you believe in college athletics. More especially--do you think that the present conduct of college athletics makes for the physical perfection of the large body of students? Do you think that the money spent to make highly efficient machines of a few picked men is at all commensurate with the benefits conferred upon the college as a whole?

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Very truly yours,

PUCK PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Wm. A. Rorer

as President

Chicago, November 11, 1914

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 6th inst. is received.

In answer to your questions I beg to say:

1. I believe in college athletics, provided they are kept in their proper relation to the main purposes of college life.

2. As at present conducted college athletics do not make for the physical perfection of the entire body of students. It would be highly desirable if something could be done which would be more far-reaching in results.

3. I should regard a "university army" such as you indicate as a very useful and excellent thing.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Nathan Straus, Jr.,
"Puck", 301 Lafayette St., New York.

Chicago, November 11, 1914

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Mr. Nathan Straus, Jr.,
"Proctor", 301 Lafayette St., New York.

as President

Athletics

Interpretation of the Conference Rules on Scholarship Eligibility.

At the session of the conference held on June 5, 1915, various questions relating to the rules of eligibility were brought up for discussion. It was discovered in the course of the discussion that there exists a considerable divergence of the various colleges. In order to correct this condition and introduce some degree of uniformity in the scholastic restrictions of the Universities of the conference, the eligibility committee was directed to prepare a statement of the general attitude of the conference on the scholarship rules and to interpret such of the rules as are apparently ambiguous or susceptible of misconstruction.

The rules that have to do with the certification of athletes so far as scholarship is concerned, are the conference rules, 3, 9, 10

- 3 No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics until he shall have been in residence one year and shall have completed one full year of work in addition to meeting the entrance requirements of the College of Liberal Arts of his institution or their equivalent. (note) Attendance during Summer Sessions is not counted as "residence" for the purposes of this rule, unless such attendance shall have formed part of a total residence of one academic year extending through at least 12 calendar months.
- 9 No student shall be permitted to participate in any intercollegiate contest who is found by the faculty to be delinquent in any of his studies.
A student becoming ineligible through delinquency in studies may regain his eligibility by doing one full year of work in one year of residence, provided he shall have removed any delinquency which his college requires to be removed.
- 10 Before every intercollegiate contest the respective chairman of the Athletic committees of the institutions concerned shall submit to each other a certified list of the players eligible, under the rules adopted (the scholarship rule excepted) to participate in said contest. In addition to this the Registrar or other competent officer of the university shall certify:
 1. That the students have passed all entrance requirements
 2. That the students have passed all intervening work as regularly required in the university for the period involved; and
 3. That they are taking full work in the present semester. It shall be the duty of the captains of the respective teams to exclude all players from the contest except those thus certified.

Interpretation of the Conference Rules on Scholarship Eligibility

At the session of the conference held on June 5, 1915, various questions relating to the rules of eligibility were brought up for discussion. It was discovered in the course of the discussion that there exists a considerable divergence of the various colleges. In order to correct this condition and introduce some degree of uniformity in the scholarship restrictions of the Universities of the conference, the eligibility committee was directed to prepare a statement of the general attitude of the conference on the scholarship rules and to interpret such of the rules as are apparently ambiguous or susceptible of misconstruction.

The rules that have to do with the certification of athletes so far

as scholarship is concerned, are the conference rules 3, 9, 10

3. No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics until he shall have been in residence one year and shall have completed one full year of work in addition to meeting the entrance requirements of the College of Liberal Arts of his institution or their equivalent. (Note) Attendance during summer sessions is not counted as "residence" for the purposes of this rule, unless such attendance shall have formed part of a total residence of one academic year extending through at least 12 calendar months.

9. No student shall be permitted to participate in any intercollegiate contest who is found by the faculty to be delinquent in any of his studies.

A student becoming ineligible through delinquency in studies may regain his eligibility by doing one full year of work in one year of residence, provided he shall have removed any delinquency which his college records do not removed.

10. Before every intercollegiate contest the respective chairman of the Athletic committees of the institutions concerned shall submit to each other a certified list of the players eligible, under the rules adopted (the scholarship rule excepted) to participate in said contest. In addition to this the Registrar or other competent officer of the university shall certify:

1. That the students have passed all entrance requirements
2. That the students have passed all intervening work as regularly required in the university for the period involved;

3. That they are taking full work in the present semester. If shall be the duty of the captain of the respective teams to exclude all players from the contest except those thus certified

The intent of the conference, as expressed in these rules, is that the average student who has attained at least Sophomore standing and is substantially keeping up with his class should be permitted to participate in athletics. It is the sentiment of the conference that the spirit rather than the letter should be observed in the administration of the rules. The conference deprecates the use of a technicality in making eligible a flunker or "ringer", and equally it deprecates the barring of a worthy student by a strained interpretation of the rule. Notes on Rule 3 -

Rule 3 requires that a student before participating in intercollegiate athletics: (1) shall have been in residence one year; (2) shall have met all entrance requirements; (3) shall have completed one full year of work.

The only question that is likely to arise relates to the use of the summer session. The summer session cannot be counted as part of the year's residence (except in the case of the University of Chicago, where the summer quarter is coordinate with the other quarters). Thus a student entering in February cannot use the summer session as part of his year's residence and become eligible for basketball in December.

However, the student may use the summer session to acquire lacking credits. For example:

Student A enters with a condition of 1 unit in German; he carries successfully 33 hours during the year but 4 hours of German are used to meet his deficiency in entrance requirements, thus leaving 29 hours, or less than a full year's work. He then enters the summer school and obtains 6 hours credit. At the beginning of the second year he has fully met all the conditions prescribed by rule 3, and is eligible.

Notes on Rule 9 -

The first part of rule 9 asserts that any student with a condition

The intent of the conference, as expressed in these rules, is that the average student who has attained at least sophomore standing and is substantially keeping up with his class should be permitted to participate in activities. It is the sentiment of the conference that the spirit rather than the letter should be observed in the administration of the rules. The conference deprecates the use of a technicality in making eligible a "lumper" or "strager", and equally it deprecates the barring of a worthy student by a strained interpretation of the rule.

Notes on Rule 3 -

Rule 3 requires that a student before participating in intercollegiate activities: (1) shall have been in residence one year; (2) shall have met all entrance requirements; (3) shall have completed one full year of work. The only question that is likely to arise relates to the use of the summer session. The summer session cannot be counted as part of the year's residence (except in the case of the University of Chicago, where the summer quarter is coordinate with the other quarters). Thus a student entering in February cannot use the summer session as part of his year's residence and become eligible for basketball in December.

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Notes on Rule 9 -

The first part of rule 9 asserts that any student with a condition

or failure against him is ineligible. This is absolute and unqualified.

If now a student is ineligible through delinquency in studies how can he become eligible? Obviously by removing the delinquency. But in so doing, the restriction imposed by (2) of rule 10 must be observed. He must have passed all intervening work for the period involved, that is, he must be up with his class. The following examples illustrate this point:

Student B participates in first semester of sophomore year but at end of semester is found delinquent in 4 hours of his work.

(a) By special examination he removes the delinquency shortly after the beginning of the second semester. He is then eligible provided he is taking the full work of the second semester.

(b) He adds the subject in which he is delinquent to his full list of subjects for second semester and successfully passes them all. He is ineligible during this second semester, but he becomes eligible for the next year.

(c) He attends the summer session and passes off his delinquencies. He becomes eligible for the fall semester.

In these cases the student enters in the fall with credit in all intervening work for the period involved, that is for two years.

Suppose now that the student fails in 8 or 10 hours of work so that it is a practical impossibility for him to keep up with his class. Under the earlier ruling of the conference he could never again hope to participate. The second part of rule 9 provides, however, a way for him to regain eligibility. He must make a fresh start and do a full year of work in a year of residence. This year of work must include any required subjects in which delinquencies have been incurred.

It is the plain intent of the conference that in the cases under consideration, the requirement expressed by the second part of rule 9 is a minimum. The following case is one that involves this point.

112 20

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(b) He adds the subject in which he is delinquent to his full list

of subjects for second semester and successfully passes them all. He is

ineligible during this second semester, but he becomes eligible for the next year.

(c) He attends the summer session and passes all his delinquencies.

He becomes eligible for the fall semester.

In these cases the student enters in the fall with credit in all

intervening work for the period involved, that is for two years.

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The following case is one that involves this point.

Handwritten notes: "or" and "in"

Student C participates in first semester of sophomore year but fails in practically everything. He withdraws for the second semester but re-enters in the fall, passes off his delinquencies and is registered in second semester sophomore subjects.

In this case the student had two courses open to him. If he wished to regain his eligibility in one semester so as to participate in the fall of the junior year he had before him the task of carrying the regular second semester work in addition to the removal of all conditions and failures. This being an impossibility, his second course was to complete a year of work in a year of residence. The student meets neither of these requirements: therefore he is ineligible.

Student D participates in first semester of sophomore year and carries his work successfully. He is obliged to withdraw during the second semester on account of serious illness, or for lack of funds. Upon returning at the beginning of the next year he is eligible. In this case "the period involved" should be considered the period of the student's residence. Any other interpretation would work an injustice on deserving students.

Notes on Rule 10

The interpretation of the phrase "intervening work for the period involved" has been indicated in the preceding section. One other case may arise.

Student E matriculates, and in the freshman year carries 22 hours and 18 hours in the first and second semesters, respectively. In the first semester of sophomore year he is compelled by illness to reduce his schedule to 11 hours, and this work he passes creditably. Because he is not taking full work he is ineligible during the third semester. At the beginning of the fourth semester, having 51 hours to his credit, that is, full credit, for three semester, without any deficiencies, he is clearly eligible.

By full work at least 15 hours (in L. & A. subjects; or its equivalent in other courses) is considered a minimum.

Student C participated in first semester of sophomore year but failed in practically everything. He withdrew for the second semester but re-enters in the fall, passes all his deficiencies and is registered in second semester sophomore subjects.

In this case the student had two courses open to him. If he wished to regain his eligibility in one semester so as to participate in the fall of the junior year he had before him the task of carrying the regular second semester work in addition to the removal of all conditions and failures. This being an impossibility, his second course was to complete a year of work in a year of residence. The student meets neither of these requirements; therefore he is ineligible.

Student D participated in first semester of sophomore year and carries his work successfully. He is obliged to withdraw during the second semester on account of serious illness, or for lack of funds. Upon returning at the beginning of the next year he is eligible. In this case "the period involved" should be considered the period of the student's residence. Any other interpretation would work an injustice on deserving students.

Notes on Rule 10

The interpretation of the phrase "intervening work for the period involved" has been indicated in the preceding section. One other case may arise. Student E matriculated, and in the freshman year carries 32 hours and 18 hours in the first and second semesters, respectively. In the first semester of sophomore year he is compelled by illness to reduce his schedule to 11 hours, and this work he passes creditably. Because he is not taking full work he is ineligible during the third semester. At the beginning of the fourth semester, having 51 hours to his credit, that is, full credit, for three semesters, without any deficiencies, he is clearly eligible.

By full work at least 15 hours (in L. & A. subjects; or its equivalent in other courses) is considered a minimum.

GEORGE W. BURTON
E. BENTLEY HAMILTON

LAW OFFICES OF
BURTON & HAMILTON
MAYER BUILDING
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE MAIN 960

November 14, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 12th in which you fear that it has not occurred to me that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs entrusted to them, please let me say that if the action discussed in my letter of the 10th may be taken to represent the action of the faculty of the University, then it occurs to me very forcefully that the faculty does not fairly well understand its business, for it cannot be adjudged to do so if it lacks a total sense of proportion and the comprehensive understanding of the relations which one thing bears to another.

There might have been deemed a certain courtesy to you in my letter calling your attention to the feeling that the faculty's action evoked and to the importance of repudiating such action, but it is evident from your letter that not only have you failed to appreciate the good sense and the motive prompting it, but that you apparently are wholly lacking in a proper

STATIONER & HAMILLTON
MAYOR BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE MAIN 333

November 14, 1917.

Dr. Harry Pratt Johnson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 12th in which you fear that it has not occurred to me that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs entrusted to them, please let me say that if the action discussed in my letter of the 10th may be taken to represent the action of the faculty of the University, then it occurs to me very forcibly that the faculty does not fairly well understand its business, for it cannot be adjudged to do so if it lacks a total sense of proportion and the comprehensive understanding of the relations which one thing bears to another.

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#2.

appreciation of the significance of the faculty's refusal to permit the game in question to be played.

The subject of post-season games certainly is one which has been so thoroughly and publicly discussed for a long period of years that the public in general is quite as well informed as is the faculty with reference thereto and those who are disposed to take an interest in the game of football are conversant also with other rules and regulations of the Western Conference and with the several reasons underlying them. There is nothing either recondite or occult about the assumed reasons which are hinted to have constituted the basis for the action of the faculty and I am constrained to observe that it seems somewhat puerile for the President of the University to seek to dismiss my letter in that way. Apparently you have taken exception to what you term the violent language employed by me. The language may have been vigorous, but I am somewhat fearful that it lacked vigor commensurate with that which the situation merited, and I am sure that if I had the opportunity, as I have stated, of addressing those responsible directly, my denunciation would be even more vigorous.

I suggest that you lay my letter before

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I suggest that you lay my letter before

#3.

a full meeting of the faculty; in fact I challenge you to do so; I challenge you also to have that letter published in any or all of the papers or periodicals you desire, with your reply. The verdict probably would not be very much to your liking.

In the Peoria Journal, which is a paper having perhaps as large a circulation as any in this vicinity, there was an article a couple of evenings assailing the faculty's action ago/under the caption "We have never done so before, why should we do so now?". You, no doubt, have read the letters which have appeared in the newspapers; you, no doubt, are informed of the telegram from an old alumnus of the University read at last Saturday's dinner, and you must understand that these are but slight indications of the almost universal disapproval which has greeted the course forced upon the University by what appears to have been the action of but a very few members of the faculty.

Please be referred to the communication from a member of the faculty in the Chicago Herald of this date and note his references to other members of the faculty, whose names are not disclosed, who share the general regret at the action taken. I still am unwilling to believe that the majority of the faculty of the University would be in accord with the attitude which you seem to approve.

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#4.

My letters, as I stated, have been prompted in some degree by the fact that I have always thought so well of the University and have regretted that I could not admire its course in this instance, but on the other hand must feel ashamed of it. I feel also that your illustrious predecessor, who was known to leave a sick room to witness the football team of his University play one of its games, would feel the same regret that the honored traditions of the school had been allowed to suffer in this way. It will not, as sufficiently implied above, be necessary for you to take the trouble to go into the reasons animating the members of the faculty hostile to the proposed game. As stated, those so-called reasons are sufficiently evident to me.

So far as my own business is concerned, to which you seem to allude, let me say that when I cease to have a sufficient breadth of mind to understand the relation of my vocation and my activities therein to other things of importance in our national existence and when I cease to be responsive to the demands of patriotism, I shall feel that I have ceased to be competent to attend to my business "fairly well."

Very truly yours,

GWB:LC

Geo. W. Burton

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Very truly yours,

Wm. Brewster

GWB:EO

63

GEORGE W. BURTON
E. BENTLEY HAMILTON

LAW OFFICES OF
BURTON & HAMILTON
MAYER BUILDING
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE MAIN 960

November 10, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

Having noted with gratification the plans for a post conference season football game between the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan for the benefit of the recreation funds for the enlisted men of the United States Army, I am taking the liberty of writing you to say that in common with a large number of my fellow-citizens I was amazed and shocked to read that the faculty of the University of Chicago, whose sanction it appears was a pre-requisite to the playing of the game, had voted against it.

The account of the action taken which I perused in the Chicago Herald indicated a lack of definiteness on the part of the University authorities in stating the basis for the declination of the faculty to approve the contest, but it would appear that the vote was taken at a meeting which was but indifferently attended and that certain of the members of the faculty apparently rested their adverse position upon the fear that if the departure were made in this instance it

LAW OFFICES OF
BRUNNEN & WATKINS
MAYOR BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE MAIN 1200

November 10, 1917.

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

Dear Sir:

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#2.

might be difficult to avoid similar departures in the future. I would say that it certainly is to be trusted that it would be difficult to avoid like departures in the future throughout the duration of the war, when for a cause so indisputably worthy. It would seem that some of the members of the faculty had not peered sufficiently far over their spectacles to realize that the United States was at war, because certainly the most obtuse consciousness should have no difficulty in arriving at a vivid perception of the vast difference between the conditions of war and those of peace.

It would seem also that several members of the faculty were lacking in a sufficient quantity of red blood to afford proper examples of manhood and character for the emulation of the youth of the land who attend the various schools of the University.

The necessity for adequate recreation facilities at all of the cantonments has been recognized by the United States Government, the Young Men's Christian Association, various patriotic leagues and everyone who has directed an intelligent thought upon the subject, and the men at the various training camps who are deprived of the greatly augmented means which such a game would afford to increase their opportunities for wholesome diversion, as a

might be difficult to avoid similar departures in the future. I would say that it certainly is to be trusted that it would be difficult to avoid like departures in the future throughout the duration of the war, when for a cause so indisputably worthy. It

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#3.

result of the careless, indifferent and inexcusable attitude of certain members of the faculty of the University are the very men who have left their homes and occupations and are going abroad to fight in the trenches for the preservation of all our free institutions, for which presumably the University of Chicago stands, and to fight no less for the individual liberties of the several members of the faculty whose conduct is inexplicable to any right thinking citizen. It is a matter of regret to me that I am unable to say to each one of those to whom I refer, face to face, exactly what I think of him and his action.

From the stand which you have heretofore taken with reference to preparedness and with reference to the national honor, I am convinced that the vote of the faculty does not accord with the views which you entertain and I am therefore hopeful, especially since there seems to have been an insufficient representation at a meeting fraught with such importance, that you will take the necessary steps to have held without delay a further meeting of the faculty to which as nearly unanimous attendance as possible may be secured, and at which the action heretofore taken may be reconsidered and repudiated and the sanction of the University of Chicago set upon the proposed game for the benefit of the soldiers of the land.

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#4.

I have always been a booster for the University of Chicago and I believe that I personally have been responsible for the attendance at its law school and for the registration in its correspondence schools of several students and I want to continue to feel that I can properly commend the institution and its faculty to others who may be desirous of pursuing University courses.

May I express the hope that the most expeditious action may be secured to the end that this reflection upon the name of the University of which you are the head, upon the city in which it is located, the state and the entire West, if not the entire nation, may be speedily removed and the approval of the University and its faculty secured to a patriotic movement deserving of the utmost encouragement, furtherance and consummation.

Very truly yours,

GWB:LC

George A. Burton

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University of Chicago and I believe that I personally
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Very truly yours,

GWB:IC

Chicago, November 12, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. It does not seem to have occurred to you that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs intrusted to them, which they have long been administering; quite as well, perhaps, as others do their own affairs. Inasmuch as you have made up your mind and have seen fit to express it in rather violent language without taking the trouble to inquire as to the reasons underlying the faculty action, it hardly seems necessary for me at this time to go into those reasons.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George W. Burton
Mayer Bldg., Peoria, Illinois

Chicago, November 12, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. It does not seem to have occurred to you that perhaps the faculty of the University of Chicago may understand fairly well the affairs intrusted to them, which they have long been administering; quite as well, perhaps, as others do their own affairs. Inasmuch as you have made up your mind and have seen fit to express it in rather violent language without taking the trouble to inquire as to the reasons underlying the faculty action, it hardly seems necessary for me at this time to go into those reasons.

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Mr. George W. Burton
Mayor Ridge, Peoria, Illinois