

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

June 5, 1924

Vice-President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

I have your note of June 3 indicating the appropriations for next year for supplies and equipment, for the Kent fund, and for service. May I call your attention to the fact that a small increase (\$600) was asked for in the service appropriation on the basis that the current expenses for service for this year amounted to \$850 more than the appropriation, as a result of small increases approved by the auditor after the budget had been closed in the Spring of 1923. The auditor stated at that time that for the current year, the charges would be made against supplies and equipment, but the matter would be taken care of in the next budget. In the second place, we contemplate two or three very small increases in the salaries of two or three members of the service staff who have been particularly faithful and efficient.

I would like to impress this feature of our budget on you, because that has been practically the only request of the Department for further help for next year. Not a single advance in salary on the staff of instructors was made, and the Department has been extremely economical. The main reason for emphasizing the need of some further help in the service is found in the fact that, as is well known to you, Kent Chemical Laboratory is congested and no longer affords facilities for research and graduate instruction comparable with what is found in the laboratories of other first class graduate schools such as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Illinois, and California. While we cannot expect to improve the situation at once by the erection of a new laboratory building, it is vital that we at least utilize what we have in Kent in the very best way possible. This end can be attained by the maintaining of first class service for speedy meeting of needs of students, and for efficient work in the care of the laboratories. This comparatively small budget item is not much to ask for, but is important beyond all proportion.

For the current year, we have met this service deficit out of our appropriation for supplies and equipment managed with the greatest care, and if it is absolutely necessary for the interests of the University as a whole, we shall do so again for 1924-25. But I wish to emphasize once more the danger of crippling the department which is already contending with a heavy handicap in competition for graduate students with other first class graduate schools.

Yours sincerely,

JS/MS

Copy to Mr. Plimpton.

Julius Stieglitz

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

June 5, 1934

Mr. President
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. President:

I have your note of June 3 indicating the appropriations for next year for supplies and equipment, for the fund, and for service. May I call your attention to the fact that a small increase (1934) was asked for in the service appropriation on the basis that the overall expenses for service for this year amounted to \$285 more than the appropriation, as a result of small increases approved by the auditor after the budget had been closed in the Spring of 1933. The auditor stated at that time that for the current year, the charges would be made against supplies and equipment, but the matter would be taken care of in the next budget. In the second place, we contemplate two or three very small increases in the salaries of two or three members of the service staff who have been particularly faithful and efficient.

I would like to improve the nature of our budget on you because what has been practically the only request of the department for the next year is that a small increase be made in the staff of instructors and made, and the department has been extremely overworked. The main reason for our requesting the need of some further help in the service is found in the fact that, as it will be known to you, the department is now engaged in a project of reorganization for research and graduate instruction comparable with what is found in the laboratories of other first class universities such as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Illinois, and Caltech. While we cannot expect to remove the situation at once by the creation of a new laboratory building, it is vital that we be able to utilize what we have in the very best way possible. This can be achieved by the maintaining of a high class service staff for agency matter of needs of students and for efficient work in the care of the laboratory. This comparatively small budget item is not much to ask for, but is essential beyond all question.

For the current year, we have not this service deficit but our organization for service and equipment is in a very poor way, and it is absolutely necessary for the interests of the department that we should be able to maintain the service staff in the best possible way. We have no doubt of our ability to do this, but we must be able to do it in the best possible way. We have no doubt of our ability to do this, but we must be able to do it in the best possible way.

Very sincerely,

Julius H. Thompson

Copied to Mr. Thompson

June 13, 1924

Professor Julius Stieglitz,
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Mr. Stieglitz:

I have your letter of June 5 and regret very much that practically every department had to suffer in the curtailment of needed additions to expense. I recognize especially that the Department of Chemistry is very economical in its salary scale and careful in its expense account. There are several departments where I felt that we ought to provide for the minimum which had been asked for. The auditor is so concerned as to possible shrinkage in our income for the coming year both from invested funds and from tuitions that we have been limited to absolute minimum. I very much hope that this condition will not continue long.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts.

T.S

100

100

100

100

100

100

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

August 6, 1924

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Vice President Tufts:

The Sinclair Refining Company, through its vice president, asks us to extend the privilege of working in Kent temporarily on a special investigation to their research chemist, Dr. John Perl.

It has always been the custom of the University to extend this courtesy to the industries of the neighborhood on payment of a nominal laboratory fee (\$10 per quarter) with the understanding that they will pay for all supplies actually used; and on the other hand, that no routine work will be done.

I would ask you to authorize me to grant this privilege to Dr. Perl, in accordance with our practice to refer each individual case to the President for his approval. Very recently, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana had one of their research chemists working in Kent on a similar problem with the approval of President Burton.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stieglitz

JS/MS

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

August 6, 1924

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Vice President Tufts:

The Sinclair Refining Company, through its
vice president, asks us to extend the privilege of
working in Kent temporarily on a special invest-
igation to their research chemist, Dr. John Port.

It has always been the custom of the Univer-
sity to extend this courtesy to the industries of
the neighborhood on payment of a nominal laboratory
fee (\$10 per quarter) with the understanding that
they will pay for all supplies actually used; and
on the other hand, that no routine work will be done.

I would ask you to authorize us to grant this
privilege to Dr. Port in accordance with our practice
to refer each individual case to the President for
his approval. Very recently, the Standard Oil Company
of Indiana had one of their research chemists working
in Kent on a similar problem with the approval of Presi-
dent Burton.

Yours sincerely,

Robert H. Murphy

12/25

Chem file

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

95/11

December 29, 1924

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago

Dear President Burton:

It will interest you to know that a National Research Fellow of recent appointment, who put his preference for the place where he would like to use his fellowship, in the order of the University of Chicago, Harvard, and California, was informed by the fellowship committee of the National Research Council that he would not be allowed to work at the University of Chicago on account of the lack of suitable equipment for his work.

I am afraid that this is merely an instance of what is going to prove a rapidly growing handicap for the welfare of the department. This kind of experience is one of the reasons why we appreciate so much the intensive effort being made now to secure the funds for a new laboratory.

I have thought that I ought to report the facts to you.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stepl

JS/MS

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

December 22, 1934

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago
Dear President Burton:

It will interest you to know that a National Research Fellow of recent appointment, who put his preference for the place where he would like to use his fellowship in the order of the University of Chicago, Harvard, and California, was informed by the fellowship committee of the National Research Council that he would not be allowed to work at the University of Chicago on account of the lack of suitable equipment for his work.

I am afraid that this is merely an instance of what is going to prove a rapidly growing handicap for the welfare of the department. This kind of experience is one of the reasons why we appreciate so much the intensive effort being made now to secure the funds for a new laboratory.

I have thought that I ought to report the facts to you.

Yours sincerely,

Robert H. Sharp

18, 35

Kaufman
Chemistry

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

File

Oct 11. 1924

My dear Mr. Tufts,

It has been reported to me — the information coming to me from Miss Kaufman of Lewis Institute an alumna of the Univ. & a member of the "List Com", of our down town organization, that a representative of the Harvester Company recently applied to the Chemistry department for help in an investigation & perhaps for the loan of an instrument. Accg to Miss K. the request was refused in such way as to make the applicant quite angry; the impression being given that the Univ. had no interest in anything but had any practical interest. The word "contempt" was used in the report to me.

I am sure this is not Mr. Steglitz's attitude, nor that of the Univ. nor is it calu-

lated to help us get our Chemistry building.

Could you find out what the facts were, but especially see whether - Dr. Stegley and we in some way counteract the impression made, & prevent its being made again.

Of course it might have been said without impropriety that our space was so limited that we could not until we got a new building undertake a particular piece of research.

Leeds Institute took the job & is doing it, I understand. Yours truly

Ernest S. Burton

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

November 28, 1924

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

A personal inquiry of all the resident members of my staff in regard to the International Harvester incident has brought out the fact that the only one who seems to have met any one of the type indicated was Mr. Charles Hanson, our chief mechanic. He has a dim memory of some one making an inquiry of the kind about at the period when I imagine the man must have called. Mr. Hanson does ^{not} recall definitely that it was an International Harvester man, and he says that he wished to refer the gentleman to myself or to Dr. Harkins, and found that we were both away at the time. I did not tell Mr. Hanson that the man received an unfavorable impression, because I would like to keep the matter quiet until you hear from Miss Kaufman and have more specific information.

If we should find that the man really received a rebuff at the hands of Mr. Hanson, I would, of course, be anxious to send a personal letter of explanation and regret.

The fact is, as I told you in person, that the policy of the Department is diametrically the opposite to that indicated in Miss Kaufman's letter. Our records show that we again and again have welcomed men for larger and smaller pieces of research in which our special instruments were needed, as well as laboratory space. It is a tradition of the Department that none of the members of the staff should accept outside consulting work, as it inevitably would interfere with his teaching and research work at the University. We have, however, been glad to give brief conferences and advise freely and without any official obligations, and have been glad to refer such parties to suitable consultants.

The Department has also declined to permit routine analytical work to be performed in the laboratory by industrial concerns. We have felt that that would not be a proper use of the endowment of the University.

The above policies were approved by Presidents Harper and Judson as occasion arose, and I feel rather certain that President Burton and yourself will also see the wisdom of continuing the policy.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stieglitz

JS/MS

The University of Chicago

Department of Geology

November 28, 1924

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Tufts:

A personal inquiry of all the resident members of my staff in regard to the International Geophysical Year brought out the fact that the only one who seems to have met any one of the type indicated was Mr. Charles Hanson, our chief mechanic. He has a dim memory of some one making an inquiry of the kind about the period when I imagine the man must have called. Mr. Hanson doesn't recall definitely that it was an International Geophysical Year, and he says that he wished to refer the gentleman to myself or to Dr. Harlan, and found that we were both away at the time. I did not tell Mr. Hanson that the man received an unfavorable impression, because I would like to keep the matter quiet until you hear from Miss Kauffman and have more specific information.

It is possible that the man really received a reply at the hands of Mr. Hanson. I would, of course, be anxious to send a personal letter of explanation and regret.

The fact is as I told you in person, that the policy of the Department is diametrically the opposite to that indicated in Miss Kauffman's letter. Our records show that we again have welcomed men for larger and smaller pieces of research in which our special instruments were needed, as well as laboratory space. It is a tradition of the Department that none of the members of the staff should accept outside consulting work, as it inevitably will interfere with his teaching and research work at the University. I have, however, been glad to give brief conferences and advice freely and without any official obligations, and have been glad to refer such persons to suitable consultants.

The Department has also declined to permit routine analytical work to be performed in the laboratory by industrial companies. We have felt that this will not be a proper use of the equipment of the University.

The above policies were approved by President's Board and I have no occasion to regret them. I shall rather continue to defend them and I trust that you will also see the wisdom of continuing the policy.

I am

Very sincerely,

John A. Thompson

12-11

November 25, 1924

Miss Agnes J. Kaufman,
Lewis Institute,
Chicago

My dear Miss Kaufman:-

President Burton has asked me to look into the matter which he said had been mentioned by you at a meeting of the "Lists' Committee". As the President understood it from your statement, a representative of the Harvester Company applied to the Department of Chemistry for help and was not courteously received.

I have taken up the matter with Mr. Stieglitz. It was the first that he had heard of any such incident. He said that the policy of the department was entirely the reverse of that implied. He could not believe that any responsible members of the department was consulted.

In order to trace the matter, could you find out in the first place if you do not already know whether the application was actually made to the Department of Chemistry or possibly to some allied department. We have a department of Physiological Chemistry as well as a Department of Chemistry. In the second place, could you ascertain as to when the application was made? If it was in September, Professor Stieglitz thinks possibly none of the regular members of the staff was about the laboratory and hence there might have been some unfortunate occurrence. If you could find this out for me I should be very much obliged.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

JHT:H

October 10, 1918

My dear Mr. [Name]
[Address]
[City]

At your [Address]

I have been thinking of you very much lately and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

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Yours truly,
[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]

Chem
agric

COPY

December 10, 1924

Mr. Henry J. Smith
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have your note of December 9 with the clipping from the Chicago Post.

The University of Chicago, of course, has no school or department of agriculture as many of the larger universities have. Cornell is an instance of an eastern university with a school of agriculture at Ithaca, New York. Such universities will probably receive the first consideration from the advisers of the American Chemical Society. The secretary of the Society happens to be rather distinctly interested in Cornell University.

The one chance for the University of Chicago to benefit in the income of the Frasch Fund would be to have us offer to bring to the university a man like Dr. Herman A. Spoehr, one of the most eminent research men in the field of photochemistry in this country. He has been for years in charge of the chemical research in the plant investigations of the Carnegie Institution, first at Tuscon, Arizona, and more recently at Carmel, California. He is well known to Mr. Harold Swift and to Dr. Post, and a few months ago I had some correspondence with President Burton in regard to the very question of the possibility of bringing Dr. Spoehr to the University of Chicago. What we would have to do presumably would be to take up with the proper representatives of the American Chemical Society the question of receiving either a permanent endowment for a chair of photochemistry to deal with problems primarily of agricultural moment, or more likely to ask whether arrangements could be made to receive annually the income necessary for the provision of such a chair with assistants, etc. The University in turn could offer to provide the laboratory facilities, equipment, etc. It could be made a condition of the support that the University must receive from elsewhere the funds to build the proposed new laboratory and provide a man like Dr. Spoehr facilities in the new laboratory.

It happens that a short time ago Dr. Spoehr wrote me inquiring about the possibilities of support for his work from the Frasch Fund. Our chances would be favored by the fact that we are proposing in this plan a method of fundamental research departing from the widespread and well provided for investigations by way of soil analysis, etc.

Handwritten notes:
C. L. ...
C. L. ...

copy

November 10, 1922

Dr. J. L. ...
University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

I have your note of November 9 with the clipping from the Chicago Post.

The University of Chicago, of course, has no school or department of chemistry as many of the larger universities have. Cornell is an instance of an eastern university with a school of chemistry at Ithaca, New York. Such universities will probably receive the first consideration from the members of the American Chemical Society. The secretary of the Society happens to be rather drastically interested in Cornell University.

The one chance for the University of Chicago to benefit in the income of the Division Fund would be to have an offer to bring to the University a man like Dr. Robert A. Sperry, one of the most eminent researchers in the field of photochemistry in this country. He has been for years in charge of the chemical research in the plant division of the Carnegie Institution, first at Tucson, Arizona, and more recently at Cornell, California. He is well known to Dr. Sperry and to Dr. Frost, and a few months ago I had some correspondence with them about him in regard to the very question of the possibility of bringing Dr. Sperry to the University of Chicago. That we have to be extremely careful as to the way in which the question of bringing him to the University is handled is the question of reputation. Along a certain important line of chemical investigation, we have a reputation for the most advanced research in the field of photochemistry. That reputation could be made to suffer by bringing to the University a man whose reputation is not so high as ours. The University in this case must be careful to preserve its reputation. I could make a suggestion of the way in which the University could receive Dr. Sperry without the danger to which I have just alluded. I could suggest that the University should make an offer to Dr. Sperry to bring him to the University on a temporary basis, say for a year or two, with the understanding that he would be paid for his services. This would be a way of bringing him to the University without the danger to which I have just alluded.

I believe that a man like Dr. Sperry would be a great asset to the University of Chicago. I believe that he would be a great asset to the American Chemical Society. I believe that he would be a great asset to the world of chemistry.

It is this fundamental type of investigation which would interest the University, and might at the same time appeal to the people in charge of the Frasch Fund.

If President Burton gives me the necessary authority, I would be glad to take up the matter at once with the proper officials of the American Chemical Society. The president, Dr. Baekeland, and the secretary, Dr. Parsons, and many of its other leading officers are good friends of mine.

It will be well to keep in mind, however, that our chances are ~~perhaps~~ slim.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Higley

JS/MS

Copy to President Burton

It is this fundamental type of investigation which would interest
the University and which at the same time appeal to the people
in charge of the French fund.

If President Burton gives us the necessary authority, I
would be glad to take up the matter at once with the proper officials
of the American Chemical Society. The president, Dr. Baerwald, and
the secretary, Dr. Parsons, and many of its other leading officers
are good friends of mine.

It will be well to keep in mind, however, that our chances
are perhaps slim.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Bartlett

1272
Copy to President Burton

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

January 6, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

I am inclosing the budget recommended for the Department of Chemistry for 1925-26. I am sorry that it is late. It was delayed by the short notice given me for the preparation of the convocation address, and the address was undertaken only with the understanding that I could delay the budget.

The recommendations for changes made are discussed in the brief in a formal fashion. Here I would call your attention only to the fact that the following members of the staff are recommended for reappointment: Assistant Professor B. H. Nicolet, Assistant Professor Mary M. Rising, Assistant Professor W. A. Noyes, Jr., Dr. T. F. Young, instructor, Dr. Adeline Link, instructor, and Mr. C.O. Miller, instructor and curator. The basis for the recommendation for reappointment is given in the brief.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stieglitz

JS/MS

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

January 6, 1935

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

I am inclosing the budget recommended for the Department of Chemistry for 1935-36. I am sorry that it is late. It was delayed by the short notice given me for the preparation of the convention address, and the address was written only with the understanding that I could delay the budget.

The recommendations for changes made are discussed in the brief in a formal fashion. Here I would call your attention only to the fact that the following members of the staff are recommended for reappointment: Assistant Professor B. H. Nicolet, Assistant Professor Mary M. Rising, Assistant Professor W. A. Hoyes, Jr., Dr. T. F. Young, Instructor, Dr. Adeline Link, Instructor, and Mr. C.O. Miller, Instructor and caretaker. The basis for the recommendation for reappointment is given in the brief.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Robert M. Waymouth

15/35

The University of Chicago

TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE DEAN OF FACULTIES

Budget Recommendations for the Year 1925-26 Department of Chemistry

NAME OF INSTRUCTOR	RANK		PRESENT SALARY	INCREASE RECOMMENDED		REMARKS
	Present	Recommended		Important	Desirable	
Stieglitz, J.	Prof.		7500.			Comment #1.
Harkins, W. D.	Prof.		6000.	500		
Schlesinger, H. I.	Prof.		5000.			
Glattfeld, J.W.E.	As.P.		3500.			
Nicolet, B. H.	As.P.		3500.			" #2.
Terry-McCoy, Ethel	As.P.		3000.	250	+ 250	" #3.
Rising, Mary, M.	As.P.		2700.		100	" #4.
Noyes, W. A.	As.P.		2700.		150	" #5.
Young, T. F.	Inst.		2000.	100		" #6.
Link, Adaline ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Inst.		1200.			
Hellerman, Leslie	R.Inst		1800.			
Miller, C. O. ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Inst.		900.	100		" #7.
Assistants			9300.			
Secretary			500.			
Chemistry Laboratories						
Equipment & Expense			23900.			
Kent Fund			2500.			
Service			10600.	900		" #8.

The University of Chicago

Budget Recommendations for the Year 1925-26, Department of Chemistry

Brief

1. Professor Harkins. It is very important to increase the salary of Dr. Harkins to \$6500 just as soon as the finances of the University permit it. He is one of the strong attractive forces of the department for graduate students and research men. His financial obligations have compelled him for over ten years to do extra summer quarter work for pay. This arrangement has been a drain on his own strength and on the department which ultimately carries the burden of it. This special work should be no longer necessary, if the salary increase of \$500 is made. After the summer quarter of 1925, it is expected that Dr. Harkins will take a full quarter of vacation every year, being in regular residence for the full quarter in *Alternate* summer quarters like the other members of the department.

2. Assistant Professor Nicolet. The department would ask for the re-appointment of Assistant Professor Nicolet for one year without any change of salary. With many good qualities, the committee has finally decided that he has not proved himself of such value as to warrant promotion to an associate professorship and a permanent appointment. It is expected that he will seek an appointment elsewhere either in technical or academic fields. In the meantime, the department owes it to him to continue the status quo and can do so safely, as he has many good qualities in his favor.

3. Assistant Professor Terry-McCoy. The salary of Assistant Professor Terry-McCoy has been held back in comparison with that of the other older Assistant Professors (Glattfeld and Nicolet) wholly on economic grounds--namely, that Glattfeld and Nicolet have families to support, and Dr. Terry-McCoy has had none. This was fully explained to the President in the Spring of 1924. On every other ground she has fully deserved equal treatment. It is therefore urged that either

1. Professor Harkins. It is very important to increase the salary of

Dr. Harkins to \$8500 just as soon as the finances of the University permit it. He is one of the strong attractive forces of the department for graduate students and research men. His financial obligations have compelled him for over ten years to do extra summer quarter work for pay. This arrangement has been a drain on his own strength and on the department which ultimately carries the burden of it. This special work should be no longer necessary, if the salary increase of \$500 is made. After the summer quarter of 1925, it is expected that Dr. Harkins will take a full quarter of vacation every year, being in regular residence for the full quarter in summer quarters like the other members of the department.

2. Assistant Professor Nicollet. The department would ask for the re-

appointment of Assistant Professor Nicollet for one year without any change of salary. With many good qualities, the committee has finally decided that he has not proved himself of such value as to warrant promotion to an associate professorship and a permanent appointment. It is expected that he will seek an appointment elsewhere either in technical or academic fields. In the meantime, the department owes it to him to continue the status quo and can do so safely, as he has many good qualities in his favor.

3. Assistant Professor Terry-McGoy. The salary of Assistant Professor

Terry-McGoy has been held back in comparison with that of the other assistant professors (Glatfeld and Nicollet) wholly on economic grounds--namely, that Glatfeld and Nicollet have families to support, and Dr. Terry-McGoy has had none. This was fully explained to the President in the Spring of 1924. On every other ground she has fully deserved equal treatment. It is therefore urged that either

The University of Chicago

-2-

Budget Recommendations for the Year 192-2, Department of _____

Brief

in one stage (\$500 increase) or, if necessary, in two stages (\$250 per year for each of two years) this inequality be removed. Of these three Assistant Professors, Dr. Terry-McCoy is the most promising candidate for a permanent appointment as Associate Professor--a matter which will come up in the next budget year.

4. Assistant Professor Rising. It is recommended that Assistant Professor Rising be reappointed as Assistant Professor on a four year basis with an annual increase of salary of \$100 per year. Dr. Rising is one of the very best teachers in the department, being surpassed only by Professor Schlesinger. Both graduate and undergraduate students have given evidence of the inspiration received through the clarity and enthusiasm which characterize her work--all based on conscientious preparation for each class-room meeting. She is also an enthusiastic research worker, and gives promise of further development in that field.

5. Assistant Professor Noyes. Assistant Professor Noyes should be reappointed as Assistant Professor on a four year basis, with an annual increase of salary of \$150 per year (the increase beyond that recommended for Dr. Rising is essentially based on the principle that Dr. Noyes is a family man). Dr. Noyes is making good the promise on the basis of which he was invited to the University, both as a teacher and as an investigator. For the first time in years we can have confidence that his field of activity, Quantitative Analysis, is being taken care of very conscientiously and well.

6. Dr. Young was recommended in the last budget for appointment on a three year basis at \$2000, \$2100, \$2200. He was appointed for one year. It is now recommended that he be reappointed instructor for the balance of two years

in one stage (\$200 increase) or, if necessary, in two stages (\$250 per year for each of two years) this inequality be removed. Of these three Assistant Professors, Dr. Terry-McGoy is the most promising candidate for a permanent appointment as Associate Professor--a matter which will come up in the next budget year.

4. Assistant Professor Rising. It is recommended that Assistant

Professor Rising be reappointed as Assistant Professor on a four year basis with an annual increase of salary of \$100 per year. Dr. Rising is one of the very best teachers in the department, being surpassed only by Professor Schiesinger. Both graduate and undergraduate students have given evidence of the inspiration received through the clarity and enthusiasm which characterize her work--all based on conscientious preparation for each class-room meeting. She is also an enthusiastic research worker, and gives promise of further development in that field.

5. Assistant Professor Hoyer. Assistant Professor Hoyer should be

reappointed as Assistant Professor on a four year basis, with an annual increase of salary of \$150 per year (the increase beyond that recommended for Dr. Rising is essentially based on the principle that Dr. Hoyer is a family man). Dr. Hoyer is making good the promise on the basis of which he was invited to the University, both as a teacher and as an investigator. For the first time in years we can have confidence that his field of activity, Quantitative Analysis, is being taken care of very conscientiously and well.

6. Dr. Young was recommended in the last budget for appointment on a

three year basis at \$2000, \$2100, \$2200. He was appointed for one year. It is now recommended that he be reappointed instructor for the balance of two years

The University of Chicago

-3-

Budget Recommendations for the Year 192__2__, Department of _____

Brief

with a salary of \$2100 for the first year and \$2200 for the second year. Dr. Young is a man of fine calibre, of excellent training, and great ability, and is expected to develop into a teacher and investigator. It is not yet certain that he will do as well for undergraduate work as he might do for graduate work, where his chief strength lies.

7. C. O. Miller. The salary of Mr. Miller, who is both instructor (half-time) and curator (half-time) should be increased to \$2000--half the increase to be charged against the instruction budget and half to the service budget.

8. Service Fund. The department, as is well known, is most seriously handicapped by being crowded for space for its graduate and research students. In default of room, we should supply faultless, speedy service--which in itself means so much to our graduate and research student body in the saving of time, the facilitating of work by equipment, etc. We are in danger of losing caste as a first class graduate department on account of the building defects--Al service is the cheapest and most effective safeguarding of our standing.

with a salary of \$2100 for the first year and \$2300 for the second year. Dr. Young is a man of fine calibre, of excellent training, and great ability, and is expected to develop into a teacher and investigator. It is not yet certain that he will do as well for undergraduate work as he might do for graduate work, where his chief strength lies.

7. C. O. Miller. The salary of Mr. Miller, who is both instructor (half-time) and curator (half-time) should be increased to \$2000--half the increase to be charged against the instruction budget and half to the service budget.

8. Service Fund. The department, as is well known, is most seriously handicapped by being crowded for space for its graduate and research students. In default of room, we should supply facilities, speedy service--which in itself means so much to our graduate and research student body in the saving of time, the facilitating of work by equipment, etc. We are in danger of losing caste as a first class graduate department on account of the building defects--At ser-
vice is the cheapest and most effective safeguarding of our standing.

35
XX
January 9, 1925.

My dear Dr. Stieglitz;

Your letter of December 29 is not pleasant reading, but it may furnish a spur to action that in any case is very evidently necessary. I thank you for sending me the information.

Yours very truly,

President.

Dr. Julius Stieglitz,
Department of Chemistry,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

EDB:WD.

January 2, 1911.

My dear Mr. Kellogg:

Your letter of December 29 is not
pleasant reading, but it was written a year
to action that in any case is very seriously
necessary. I thank you for sending me the
information.

Yours very truly,

Respectfully,

Dr. John C. Merriam,
Department of Chemistry,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Enc. 10.

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

95 XX

January 16, 1925

Mr. W. E. Scott
President's Secretary

Dear Mr. Scott:

I am inclosing a request which I believe should
be decided by President Burton or a member of his staff.
Will you kindly bring it before the proper gentleman?

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Strept

JS/MS

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

January 16, 1925

Mr. W. E. Scott
President, Secretary

Dear Mr. Scott:

I am enclosing a request which I believe should
be decided by President Burton or a member of his staff.
Will you kindly bring it before the proper gentleman?

I am

Yours sincerely,

25 25

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

January 19, 1925.

75 II

My dear Mr. Stieglitz:

I have consulted with Mr. Henry J. Smith about your letter from the editor of Chemical Age. Mr. Smith suggests that it would be desirable to have your address published in a leading journal of chemistry and that, if Chemical Age meets your approval, you accept the editor's offer. The editor, however, should be told that the University is publishing your address sometime within a month in the University Record, which is copyrighted by the University. Of course, the University would grant permission for the article to be published elsewhere, proper acknowledgment of the copyright being mentioned. Will you advise me of what action you take?

Yours very truly,

Dr. Julius Stieglitz,
Faculty Exchange,
University of Chicago.

WES:WD.

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

January 19, 1925.

32 VI

My dear Mr. Stieglitz:

I have consulted with Mr. Henry J. Smith about your letter from the editor of Chemical Abstracts. Mr. Smith suggests that it would be desirable to have your address published in a leading journal of chemistry and that, if Chemical Abstracts meets your approval, you accept the editor's offer. The editor, however, should be told that the University is publishing your address sometime within a month in the University Record, which is copyrighted by the University. Of course, the University would grant permission for the article to be published elsewhere, proper acknowledgment of the copyright being mentioned. Will you advise me of what action you take?

Yours very truly,

Dr. Julius Stieglitz,
Faculty Exchange,
University of Chicago.

WES:WD.

*Has Ingle
seen the
of Mr. and Mrs. Harris*

49th AVENUE HOCHÉ

PARIS VIII^e

January 21, 1925.

File

Dr Ernest D. Burton
President,
University of Chicago
CHICAGO, Ill.

My dear Dr Burton:

I thank you very much for your courtesy in having sent to me the report of the first institute of the Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation which I have read with a great deal of interest.

I also thank you for your kindness in having sent to me, I presume it was you, the three books concerning the lectures of the three speakers which I have also read.

Permit me to congratulate and your associates upon the manner in which the purposes of the Foundation have been carried out, and I am sure that the progress of the Foundation will be a continued source of gratification to all concerned.

Mrs Harris joins me in sending you ^{our} personal regards.

Yours very sincerely,

N. W. Harris

Has only one book on the subject of the Harris Memorial Foundation

File

48th AVENUE HOCHS
PARIS VIII

JANUARY 21, 1925.

Dr Ernest D. Burton
President,
University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILL.

My dear Dr Burton:

I thank you very much for your courtesy in having sent to me the report of the first institution of the Norman Whit Harris Memorial Foundation which I have read with a great deal of interest.

I also thank you for your kindness in having sent to me, I presume it was you, the three books concerning the lectures of the three speakers which I have also read.

Permit me to congratulate and your associates upon the manner in which the purposes of the Foundation have been carried out, and I am sure that the progress of the Foundation will be a continued source of gratification to all concerned.

Mrs Harris joins me in sending you personal

regards.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Cham
(Translation)

Muhich
January 17, 1925

Professor Julius Stieglitz
University of Chicago

Dear Colleague:

Please accept my most cordial thanks for your letter of December 30 which I received today, and for your kind suggestion that the honor of a call to a professorship in your University might easily follow, a call which would give me full liberty for the carrying out of my research work. I consider this confidence and this friendly initiative as a great distinction, and I will, as long as I live, feel grateful for it. Such an appointment which, above all, insured the possibility and time for research work, would be entirely in accord with my own inclinations, and it would be particularly attractive to become a colleague of yourself. Nevertheless, I am obliged to confine myself to thanking you and to state that I cannot enter into the plan, attractive as it is.

It is too late for me to be transplanted and to begin new work in a new country. I would not succeed now any more in justifying such confidence (This is unjustified modesty. J.S.). It is true that I was led to ask for my retirement before the time that under ordinary circumstances I would have chosen, and this is in consequence of a fundamental difference of opinion with a number of my colleagues, in spite of the fact that my personal relations with my colleagues were of the very best and most friendly, and have remained so. But after this step had become necessary, I was, from the outset determined not to take any further steps for my career or position, and under no circumstances to utilize the conflict in which I had become engaged in favor of improving my position, for instance, in such a way as to exchange the heavy burden of teaching for an easier and freer appointment. It has, therefore, become absolutely necessary for me to retire to private life, which I will do during the current year, quietly and contentedly.

With kindest greetings, I am

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Willstaetter

(Translation)

January 17, 1935

Professor Julius Stieglitz
University of Chicago

Dear Colleagues:

Please excuse my not writing to you for a long time. I received your letter of December 20 which I received today, and for your kind suggestion that the hour of a call to a professorship in your University might easily follow, a call which would give me full liberty for the carrying out of my research work. I consider this confidence and this friendly initiative as a great distinction, and I will, as long as I live, feel grateful for it. Such an appointment which, above all, ignored the possibility and also the research work, would be entirely in accord with my own inclinations, and it would be particularly attractive to become a colleague of yours. However, I am obliged to continue myself to thinking you and to state that I cannot enter into the plan, alternative as it is.

It is too late for me to be transferred and to begin new work in a new university. I would not suggest you any more in justifying such conditions (this is unjustified, naturally). It is true that I was led to ask for my resignation before the time that under ordinary circumstances I would have chosen, and this is in consequence of a fundamental difference of opinion with a number of my colleagues, in spite of the fact that my personal relations with my colleagues were at the very best and most friendly, and have remained so. But after this step had become necessary, I was, from the outset determined not to take any further steps for my career or position, and under no circumstances to enter the conflict in which I had become engaged in view of the fact that I was, for instance, in such a way as to exchange my last position of teaching for an easier and freer appointment. It was, therefore, because absolutely necessary for me to retire to private life, which I will do during the current year, definitely and permanently.

With kindest greetings, I am

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Willaender

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

January 22, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

I beg to report to you that with the disciplinary powers granted me by President Judson and confirmed by President Burton to protect our student body from injury or worse in the chemical laboratory, I have found it necessary to suspend from laboratory work in Kent Chemical Laboratory a graduate student, Mr. Y. T. Ku.

The inclosed copy of a letter of notification sent to Mr. Ku explains the circumstances. We are fortunate indeed that no life was lost by this carelessness. A chemist must be on his guard against using wrong materials in everything he does--a moment's carelessness or forgetfulness may ~~cost~~ his life. The students have been warned in regard to this need, and the present case will be helpful in preventing further accidents.

In conformity with past practice, I am posting a notice in Kent to the effect that Mr. Ku has been suspended for endangering his own life and the life of fellow students through carelessness. I am inclosing a copy of this notice.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Strept

JS/MS

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

January 22, 1922

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Tufts:

I beg to report to you that with the disciplinary powers granted me by President Johnson and confirmed by President Burton to protect our student body from injury or harm in the chemical laboratory, I have found it necessary to suspend from laboratory work in the chemical laboratory a freshman student, Mr. Y. T. [unclear].

The enclosed copy of a letter of notification sent to you explains the circumstances and is so fortunate in that it explains the circumstances. A somewhat unfortunate no life was lost by this carelessness. A somewhat unfortunate no life was lost by this carelessness. The students have been warned in regard to this need, and the present case will be helpful in preventing further accidents.

In conformity with past practice, I am posting a notice in Kent to the effect that Mr. [unclear] has been suspended for endangering his own life and the life of fellow students through carelessness. I am inclosing a copy of this notice.

Yours sincerely,
John D. Steele

12/22

January 22, 1925

Mr. Y. T. Ku
Room 79
Gates Hall

Dear Mr. Ku:

I regret to inform you that I find it necessary to suspend you from all laboratory work in Kent Chemical Laboratory for the balance of this month. I find that you, through neglect or oversight or absent-mindedness, used lamp black in place of manganese dioxide in attempting to prepare permanganate. The lamp black mixture with potassium chlorate was, of course, a fair equivalent for gun powder, and the explosion which you suffered from was the natural result. It is a blessing that the results of the explosion were not more serious. You might have killed yourself, and might have caused the death or serious injury of students in the same laboratory.

In view of the carelessness shown in selecting the chemical used, I find it necessary for the future protection of yourself and of our student body to ask you not to work in Kent Chemical Laboratory before February 2.

Yours sincerely,

JS/MS

January 22, 1933

Mr. Y. T. Ho
Room 79
Gates Hall

Dear Mr. Ho:

I regret to inform you that I find it necessary to suspend you from all laboratory work in the Chemical Laboratory for the balance of this month. I find that you, through neglect or oversight or absent-mindedness, used lamp black in place of carbon black in attempting to prepare permanganate. The lamp black mixture with potassium chlorate was, of course, a fair equivalent for gun powder, and the explosion which you witnessed from the reaction of the mixture. It is a blessing that the results of the explosion were not more serious. You might have killed yourself, and might have caused the death or serious injury of students in the same laboratory.

In view of the seriousness shown in selecting the chemical used, I find it necessary for the future protection of yourself and of our student body to ask you not to work in the Chemical Laboratory before February 2.

Yours sincerely,

12/23

January 22, 1925

NOTICE

Mr. Y. T. Ku, a graduate student in Chemistry Course 50 has been suspended from the privilege of working in Kent Chemical Laboratory for ten days (until February 2) on account of gross negligence in using lamp black in place of pyrolusite in the effort to prepare potassium permanganate. The lamp black was mixed with potassium chlorate with the inevitable consequence.

The mistake could easily have ^{cost} ~~ceased~~ Mr. Ku his life, and could have caused injury or loss of life to other students in the laboratory.

Julius Stieglitz
Director of the Laboratory

January 22, 1923

NOTICE

Mr. Y. T. Li, a graduate student in Chemistry Course 50
has been suspended from the privilege of working in Kent Chemical
Laboratory for ten days (until February 1) on account of gross
negligence in using lamp black in place of pyrolytic in the
effort to prepare potassium persulfate. The lamp black was
mixed with potassium chloride with the inevitable consequences.
The mistake could easily have been avoided in his life,
and could have caused injury or loss of life to other students
in the laboratory.

James S. Hight
Director of the Laboratory

Office of the Director

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO January 26, 1925.

Please
return
my files
for
H. I.

Mr. James H. Tufts,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

Your letter of November 25th has been held over in the hope that I might be on the Campus and might talk to you personally. I seem unable to spare the time at present.

To refer to your letter - an outside chemist, doing work for the Harvester Company, applied to the Department of Chemistry for help in locating or borrowing, under bond, a certain instrument. I could not say that he was not courteously received, but he was given to understand that the department was not particularly interested in affairs so far from the Campus. This happened sometime during the latter part of July or the first of August. The young man has returned East and I am unable, at the present time to get further information. I called attention, at the time, to the fact that probably some one with no authority at all answered the telephone, and I fear that it will never be possible, any place, to overcome this unfortunate source of misinformation.

Since you have shown yourself so interested in this outside affair, at the next opportunity either Director Carman or I have, we intend to speak to you about a matter that has caused us no little concern at the Institute and, in no way, do we connect the head of the office with the trouble. This sounds mysterious, but it is too long a story to put on paper and I shall hope to have an opportunity to talk with you at some future time.

Sincerely,

Agness J. Kaufman

Agness J. Kaufman,
Registrar.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO JANUARY 26, 1933

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. James H. Tuttle,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Tuttle:

Your letter of November 25th has been held over in the hope that I might be on the Campus and might talk to you personally. I am unable to spare the time at present.

To refer to your letter - an outside chemist, doing work for the Harvester Company, applied to the Department of Chemistry for help in locating or borrowing, under bond, a certain instrument. I could not say that he was not courteously received, but he was given to understand that the department was not particularly interested in affairs so far from the Campus. This happened sometime during the latter part of July or the first of August. The young man has returned and I am unable at the present time to get further information. I called attention at the time to the fact that probably some one with no authority at all answered the telephone, and I fear that it will never be possible, any place, to overcome this unfortunate source of misinformation.

Since you have shown yourself so interested in this outside affair, at the next opportunity either Director Gorman or I have we intend to speak to you about a matter that has caused us no little concern at the Institute and, in no way, do we connect the head of the office with the trouble. This sounds mysterious but it is too long a story to put on paper and I shall hope to have an opportunity to talk with you at some future time.

Sincerely,

James H. Tuttle,
Registrar.

January 28, 1925

Miss Agness J. Kaufman,
Lewis Institute,
Chicago

Dear Miss Kaufman:

Thank you for your letter of
January the twenty-sixth. I shall be glad
to talk with you concerning the matter to
which you refer in your last paragraph.

I regret that you were unable
to get more definite information as to the
exact circumstances of the chemistry matter.
If at any future time you have the opportunity
to learn further, we should be glad to know.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

January 22, 1922

Miss Mary A. Jackson,
100 North Dearborn,
Chicago

Dear Miss Jackson:

I thank you for your letter of
January 18th. I am glad
to talk with you concerning the matter in
which you refer in your last paragraph.
I regret that you are unable
to see Mr. Jackson at present as he is
on a business trip to the West. I will
be glad to see you when you have the opportunity
to come through as soon as you can.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Jackson

Chem

February 3, 1925

Professor Julius Stieglitz,
Faculty Exchange

Dear Professor Stieglitz:

The only question in regard
to your action in the case of
Mr. Haugen would seem to be
whether the penalty is severe
enough.

He is evidently either utterly
ignorant or extremely irres-
ponsible. He has been given
the privilege of one-half tuition
rate because his father is an
employee of the Press, and he
certainly ought to be careful of
University property.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

JHT:H

February 2, 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The only person in regard
to your letter is the fact of
it. I have not seen it in
order to verify its contents
and.

It is entirely of my own
accord or otherwise. I am
not sure. It has been given
the status of a full-fledged
case. I have not seen it in
order to verify its contents
and.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Hoff

1957

February 5, 1925

Miss Agness J. Kaufman,
Lewis Institute,
Chicago

My dear Miss Kaufman:

I showed your letter of January 26
to Professor Stieglitz, who writes to me as follows:

"Thanks for the opportunity to see the letter of Miss Agness Kaufman in regard to the International Harvester Company incident. Evidently the telephone inquiry was connected with the wrong man. Our whole history shows that for thirty years we have cooperated most cordially in the way of the use of instruments, of laboratory space, and the very large amount of giving of advice freely to the industrialists of our environment. I think it would be advisable to inform Miss Kaufman of the uniform policy of the department, and to ask her whether there is any one at the International Harvester Company to whom an explanation could be addressed."

Can you suggest to whom at the Harvester Company we might address an explanation?

Cordially yours,

James H. Tufts

JHT:H

Chem

February 4, 1925

President E. D. Burton
University of Chicago

Dear President Burton:

I received today a reply from Professor Willstaetter to my letter inquiring in regard to the possibility of his feeling inclined to accept a Distinguished Service professorship at the University of Chicago in the event that such a professorship were offered to him. Unfortunately he feels that it would be a mistake for him at his age to be transplanted to a new country, and he also feels that under the circumstances surrounding his resignation at the University of Munich, he would not like to accept any further academic appointment whatsoever. He is evidently very anxious that nothing he may do may lead to the reproach that in resigning, he had in mind the going to a better or easier appointment. I can very well understand that attitude, just on account of the racial conflict involved in his resignation. I am inclosing a translation of his letter so that you may have all the details.

At a little later date, I should be glad to take up with you the larger problem of calling in some other eminent man as a distinguished service professor in chemistry.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Heyl

JS/MS

Vice President J. H. Tufts

February 4, 1933

University of Chicago

Dear President Burton:

I received today a reply from Professor Will-
iamson to my letter inquiring as to the possi-
bility of his feeling inclined to accept a distinguished
service professorship at the University of Chicago in the
event that such a professorship were offered to him. Un-
fortunately he feels that it would be a mistake for him
at his age to be transplanted to a new country, and he
also feels that under the circumstances surrounding his
resignation at the University of Illinois, he would not
like to accept any further academic appointment where-
ever. He is evidently very anxious that nothing be
done to lead to the resignation that is pending. I can
only hope that the going to a better or easier appointment
very well understood that attitude, just on account of
the real conflict involved in his resignation. I am
including a translation of his letter so that you may
have all the details.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your sincere friend,
J. H. T. L.

Vice President J. H. T. L.

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

F 57X

March 23, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

Thanks for the opportunity to see the inclosed note from Miss Kaufman. I wish that she had reported the trouble at once when it occurred. Then her report would have been truly helpful. Evidently it is futile to expect any further assistance from her, and unless you object, I will now take up the matter directly with Professor W. R. Smith, head of the Chemistry Department at Lewis Institute, and with the chief chemist of the International Harvester Company. In fairness to the thirty years record of this department in helping our industrial neighbors, I think this thorough investigation is desirable.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Steyer

JS/MS

Have told him to
go ahead
J. H. T.

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

March 22, 1938

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Tufts:

Thanks for the opportunity to see the in-
closed note from Miss Leaman. I wish that she
had reported the trouble at once when it occurred.
Then her report would have been truly helpful.
Obviously it is futile to expect any further satis-
faction from her, and unless you object, I will now
see Mr. Tufts personally with Professor W. R.
Smith, head of the Chemistry Department at Iowa
State, and with the chief chemist of the Inter-
national Harvester Company. In fairness to the latter
your record of this department in helping our labor-
ing neighbors, I think this thorough investigation
is desirable.

Yours sincerely,

William D. Hays

How to get
to Chicago
J. H. Tufts

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO Mar. 16, 1925.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

I hear that you are safely back from an athletic tour with Mr. Stagg and I feel that we can again settle the affairs of strife in the Chemistry Department.

I regret that I cannot help Mr. Stieglitz further by remembering any connections which the much discussed chemist may have had with the International Harvester Company.

You know, perhaps, that I was a Lewis student before I entered the University. Therefore I am very quick to resent anything which may be said against either institution and equally quick to let one make amends for the faults of the other. Consequently when Lewis was able to undo the bad impression the University made, I was properly satisfied and proceeded to partially forget the incident. My sense of humor tells me, though, that Mr. Stiglitz wouldn't be satisfied with that viewpoint.

Cordially yours,

Agness J. Kaufman
Agness J. Kaufman,

LEWIS INSTITUTE
CHICAGO
Mar. 16, 1935

Mr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

I hear that you are safely back from an athletic tour with Mr. Stagg and I feel that we can again settle the status of Lewis in the Chemical Department.

I regret that I cannot help Mr. Stagg's further by remembering any connections which the much discussed chemist may have had with the International Harvester Company.

You know, perhaps, that I was a Lewis student before I entered the University. Therefore I am very quick to resent anything which may be said against either institution and equally quick to let one make amends for the faults of the other. Consequently when Lewis was able to undo the bad impression the University made, I was properly satisfied and proceeded to partially forget the incident. My sense of humor tells me, though, that Mr. Stagg wouldn't be satisfied with that viewpoint.

Cordially yours,

Agnes J. Kaufman

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

April 8, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

I am inclosing the reply received from President Smith of Lewis Institute, in regard to the incident with the International Harvester Company. It is evident from the reply that it is futile to continue the investigation further. I will instruct all members of the staff, including in particular, the mechanics and the curator, that all inquiries from outside for assistance should be referred to one of the full professors of the department.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Strept

JS/MS

The University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry

April 8, 1935

Wm. F. Smith, Jr.
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am enclosing the reply received from
President Smith of the Institute in regard
to the incident with the International Harvester
Company. It is evident from the reply that it
is still to continue the investigation further.
I will forward all matters of this nature, including
the particular, the mechanism and the
matter, that all inquiries from outside for
assistance should be referred to one of the
members of the department.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Hoffman

12-35

Chemistry

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

*International
Harvester*

April 20, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

The inclosed letter from the chief chemist of the
~~International Harvester Company~~ has just now come to hand.
It explains itself, and should put to rest the statements
emanating from Lewis Institute.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Styer

JS/MS

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

April 30, 1928

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

The enclosed letter from the chief chemist of the
International Harvester Company has just now come to hand.
It explains itself, and should not to test the statements
emanating from Lewis Institute.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stieglitz

Chemistry

Chem

April 23, 1925

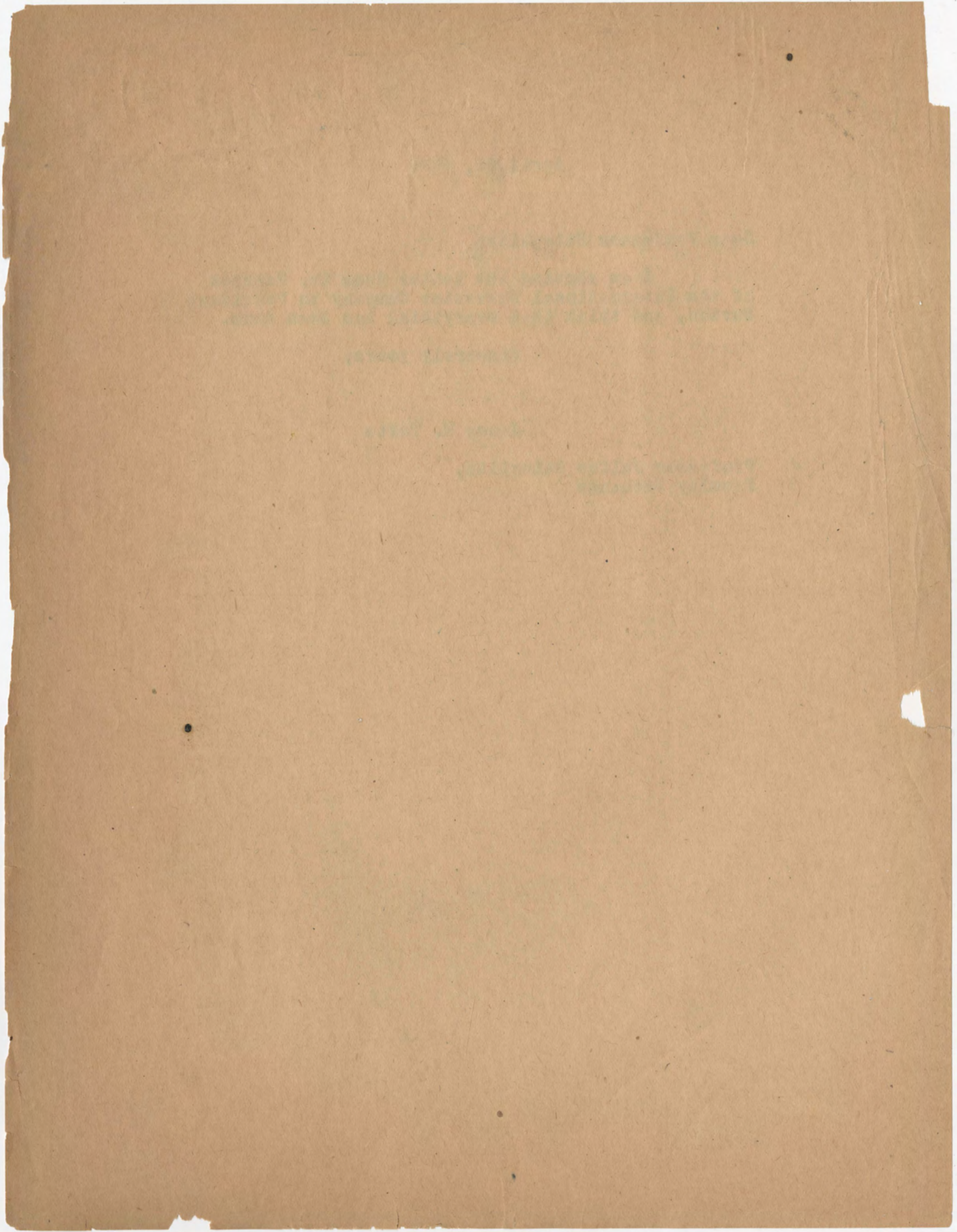
Dear Professor Stieglitz:

I am showing the letter from Dr. Patrick of the International Harvester Company to President Burton, and think that everything has been done.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Tufts

Professor Julius Stieglitz,
Faculty Exchange



75XX

Emerson Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

April 9, 1925

President Ernest DeWitte Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Burton:-

At a dinner of thirty nine University of Chicago graduates, attending the American Chemical Society Meeting, a resolution was offered and passed unanimously expressing the best wishes of the group to you in your strenuous work for the new endowment. However, it was the unanimous opinion that the amount assigned to Chemistry was no more than that ordinarily used in a medium grade college and was not an amount commonly used in universities - much less by institutions of the grade of the University of Chicago. If Chicago is to keep up her Chemistry Department to its past high standard, she must provide approximately \$2,000,000.00 for Chemistry Buildings. \$800,000.00 is manifestly too little for building alone - much less to include equipment and any endowment.

Yours very respectfully,

Calvert
Dains
Evans
Freas
Humphreys
Jones
Leach
McDonald
McDonald
McKee
Moore

Roberts
Slosson
Spoehr
Swan
Swan
Thornton
Trumbull
Upson
Viol
and others.

Copy sent to Mr. Swift
Mr. Zuplo
Mr. Stieglitz

Harbor Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

April 9, 1935

President Ernest DeWitte Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Burton:-

At a dinner of thirty nine University of Chicago graduates, attending the American Chemical Society Meeting, a resolution was offered and passed unanimously expressing the best wishes of the group to you in your strenuous work for the new endowment. However, it was the unanimous opinion that the amount assigned to Chemistry was no more than that ordinarily used in a medium grade college and was not an amount commonly used in universities - much less by institutions of the grade of the University of Chicago. If Chicago is to keep up her Chemistry Department to its past high standard, she must provide approximately \$2,000,000.00 for Chemistry Buildings. \$800,000.00 is manifestly too little for building alone - much less to include equipment and any endowment.

Yours very respectfully,

Robert	Galvert
Johnson	Davis
Spencer	Evans
Swan	Evans
Swan	Humphreys
Thornston	Jones
Trimball	Leach
Upson	McDonald
Viel	McDonald
and others	McKee
	Moore

copy sent to Mr. DeWitte
Mr. DeWitte
Mr. DeWitte

April 28, 1925.

My dear Dr. Stieglitz:

I have your note with reference to Palmer and Vose. The designation "Research Associate" was authorized at a recent meeting of the Board to cover cases where the work is largely that of research. It does not imply any standardized rank. The intention was to have the rank, so far as its consideration comes in, determined by the circumstances of the particular case. It was pointed out that Professor Michelson has been for some time a Research Associate; that Professor T. C. Chamberlin was for some time a Research Associate; so that the holder of such a title would seem to be in good company if we can get the proper tradition established. The intention was to distinguish the title from the present title of Associate which is used for a person below the rank of instructor. "Research Associate" might easily rank as high as "Associate Professor" I should think. I should like very much to get an honorable significance attached to the term because we are likely to have people of this character in all of the scientific departments, and we ought to have an honorable title for them

April 28, 1925.

My dear Dr. Stieglitz:

I have your note with reference to Palmer and Vose. The designation "Research Associate" was authorized at a recent meeting of the Board to cover cases where the work is largely that of research. It does not imply any standardized rank. The intention was to have the rank, so far as its consideration comes in, determined by the circumstances of the particular case. It was pointed out that Professor Nicholson has been for some time a Research Associate; that Professor T. G. Chamberlin was for some time a Research Associate; so that the holder of such a title would seem to be in good company if we can get the proper tradition established. The intention was to distinguish the title from the present title of Associate which is used for a person below the rank of instructor. "Research Associate" might easily rank as high as "Associate Professor" I should think. I should like very much to get an honorable significance attached to the term because we are likely to have people of this character in all of the scientific departments, and we ought to have an honorable title for them.

which does not necessarily raise all the questions of precise rank which are involved in our present scheme of appointments.

Do you not think that if this idea were made clear to Messrs. Palmer and Vose that the matter would be satisfactory? Of course we do not want them to accept any inferior rank.

Very truly yours,

Dr. J. Stieglitz,
The University of Chicago.

JHT:CB

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precise rank which are involved in our present scheme of
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Dr. J. Stieglitz,
The University of Chicago.

JHT:CB

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

April 27, 1925

Vice President J. H. Tufts
University of Chicago

Dear Dean Tufts:

In the arrangements for having the research division of the Institute of American Meat Packers carry out its work at the University of Chicago, it was recommended to the President that the men working under Dr. W. Lee Lewis as Director should be appointed as "Research Chemists". Dr. Lewis and I discussed the matter very carefully, and decided that that was the proper way out of the difficulties which would otherwise arise. Both Palmer and Vose, the men in question, have had professorial academic rank in previous appointments, I understand. We did not wish to have them appointed to corresponding rank at the University of Chicago for obvious reasons which Dr. Lewis understands very well. It would be grossly unfair, however, to ask them to accept so inferior a rank as Associate.

I understood from Mr. Filbey that the President approved the plans we had made. I hear now from Secretary Dickerson that the Board of Trustees recently appointed Dr. C. S. Palmer and Dr. R. S. Vose as Research Associates in the Department of Chemistry. Mr. Vose has accepted the appointment, but Mr. Palmer has not. Even in the case of Mr. Vose I feel that a serious mistake has been made for the aforesaid reasons. Possibly the difficulty lies in the fact that the University has no rank of "Research Chemist". I hope, however, that the technical difficulty will be overcome, and I would be glad if you would take up the matter again with the Board of Trustees. From the departmental point of view and from the effort to do justice to the men, I see no other practical arrangement.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius Stegall

JS/MS

The University of Chicago

Department of Chemistry

April 27, 1928

Vice-President J. H. Tuttle
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Tuttle:

In the arrangements for having the research division of the Institute of American Studies carry out its work at the University of Chicago, it was recommended to the Board that the man working under Dr. W. B. Lewis as Director should be appointed as "Research Council". Dr. Lewis and I discussed the matter very carefully and decided that that was the proper way out of the difficulties which would otherwise arise. Both Palmer and Voss, the men in question, have had professional academic rank in previous appointments. I understand that you wish to have them appointed to corresponding rank at the University of Chicago for obvious reasons which I think understandable very well. It would be greatly welcome, however, to ask them to accept an inferior rank as Associate.

I understand from Mr. Wilby that the President approved the plans we had made. I hear now from Secretary Dickerson that the Board of Trustees recently appointed Dr. C. B. Palmer and Dr. E. C. Voss as Research Associates in the Department of Chemistry. Mr. Voss has accepted the appointment, but Mr. Palmer has not. Even in the case of Mr. Voss I feel that a serious mistake has been made for the obvious reasons. Possibly the difficulty lies in the fact that the University has no rank of "Research Council". I hope, however, that the Academic Staff will be overcome, and I would be glad if you would take up the matter again with the Board of Trustees. From the departmental point of view and from the effort to do justice to the men, I see no other practical arrangement.

Yours sincerely,

W. B. Lewis

Copy for President Burton's Office.

FS XX

May 4, 1925

Mr. Harold H. Swift
President, Board of Trustees
of the University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Swift:

I am much interested in the copy of the letter addressed to President Burton by thirty-nine of our graduates at a "Chicago" dinner at the Baltimore Meeting of the American Chemical Society. The copy was sent to me by the President's secretary at your request, I understand. While the President is incapacitated, I should like to report to you on this important subject.

The letter of our graduates (most of them Ph.D.'s) you will recall, urges that a new laboratory building costing \$800,000 would be entirely inadequate in comparison with what other first class institutions are already offering or preparing to offer, and urged our spending \$2,000,000 alone for new chemistry buildings.

We do need--and have needed for almost ten years now--\$2,000,000 desperately to put our department in the shape in which it must be in order to enable us to recover our standing as one of the first departments of chemistry in this country. However, it is important for us that not all of this amount be put into buildings; about \$800,000 should be used for a new laboratory building for graduate and research work, and the balance of \$1,200,000 is urgently needed for endowment of the department for the strengthening of its staff and for

Copy for President's Office.

XX
F-2

May 4, 1936

Mr. Harold H. Saff
President, Board of Trustees
of the University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Saff:

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President Burton by thirty-nine of our graduates at a "Chicago" dinner
at the Baltimore meeting of the American Chemical Society. The copy was
sent to me by the President's secretary at your request, I understand.
While the President is indisposed, I should like to report to you on
this important subject.

The letter of our graduates (most of them Ph.D.'s) you will
recall, urges that a new laboratory building costing \$600,000 would be
entirely inadequate in comparison with what other first class institu-
tions are already offering or preparing to offer, and urges our spending
\$2,000,000 alone for new chemistry buildings.

To do this we must have needed for about ten years now.
\$2,000,000 is necessary to put our department in the shape in which it
must be in order to enable us to recover our standing as one of the
first departments of chemistry in this country. However, it is impos-
sible for us that not all of this amount be put into buildings; about
\$600,000 should be used for a new laboratory building for graduate and
postdoctoral work, and the balance of \$1,400,000 is urgently needed for
equipment of the department for the strengthening of the staff and for

adequate annual resources for research supplies and equipment. This is the total amount and distribution recommended by President Burton (see IV, below), and unanimously advocated by the executive committee of the department (Harkins, Schlesinger, and Stieglitz).

It is true that Yale has the new Sterling Chemical Laboratory costing \$3,000,000; Cornell the new Baker Laboratory costing \$1,500,000; and Harvard has recently completed the raising of \$3,000,000 for its chemistry department. And there are other similar facts concerning Columbia, Hopkins, Princeton, etc. But our situation and objectives are not the same as at these other universities.

In order that you may be in a position to know and weigh the facts, I will elaborate our situation as summarized in the foregoing paragraphs.

I. We are desperately in need of a new and modern laboratory building for our research and graduate work. The situation in this respect has been growing rapidly worse in the last three or four years as new laboratories have been completed at other universities. We are now unable to compete on an even basis for the best Ph.D. material, and a National Research Fellow (a Ph.D.) who wanted to work here, was told by the National Research Fellowship Committee that our facilities and equipment were not adequate to take care of him as well as in other laboratories, and he was lost to us. This fact was at once reported to the President.

A new laboratory is needed of the same size as Kent, covering 10,000 sq. ft., but built with four stories and basement. Such a building would cost with its equipment \$800,000 according to the President's estimate. It would be used exclusively for research and graduate work.

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A new laboratory is needed of the same size as ours, covering 10,000 sq. ft., but built with four stories and basement. Such a building would cost with its equipment \$2,000,000 according to the President's estimate. It would be used exclusively for research and graduate work.

Such a laboratory would provide very generously for at least eighty research students (exclusive of other graduate students) and could be made to provide for one hundred research students. As we are interested in Quality rather than Quantity, such provision seems to us ample for the next twenty to twenty-five years. In the plans of the President, ground is reserved next to Kent for still other chemistry laboratories.

II. Our undergraduate work in chemistry can be housed adequately in Kent Chemical Laboratory, remodelled somewhat and renovated. With its large laboratories, Kent is admirably adapted to undergraduate instruction.

In this respect, we are more fortunate than Harvard which must use a good part of its new \$3,000,000 for chemistry for undergraduate laboratories to replace the ancient Boylston Laboratory.

*The new
Fale & Co
Laboratory
also provides
for their
undergraduate*

We could easily take care of 900 undergraduate students in such a remodelled Kent (which is more than twice our present number) and at a pinch we could take care of 1500. We do not anticipate reaching even the maximum number of 900 in the next twenty to twenty-five years. The basis for this forecast are the following facts:

1. The department has already passed beyond the summit of undergraduate attendance reached shortly after the end of the war, and is back to a basis of normal growth.
2. The University policy will not permit of any rapid and indefinite increase in undergraduate attendance.
3. Our undergraduate work in chemistry has been largely dependent

Such a laboratory would provide very generously for at least eighty research students (exclusive of other graduate students) and could be made to provide for one hundred research students. As we are interested in quality rather than quantity, such provision seems to us ample for the next twenty to twenty-five years. In the plans of the department, ground is reserved next to Kent for still other chemistry laboratories.

IX. Our undergraduate work in chemistry can be housed adequately in Kent Chemical Laboratory, remodelled somewhat and renovated. With its large laboratories, Kent is admirably adapted to undergraduate instruction.

In this respect, we are more fortunate than Harvard which must use a good part of its new \$5,000,000 for chemistry for undergraduate laboratories to replace the ancient Boylston laboratory. We could easily take care of 200 undergraduate students in such a remodelled Kent (which is more than twice our present number) and at a pinch we could take care of 1500. We do not anticipate reaching even the maximum number of 200 in the next twenty to twenty-five years. The basis for this forecast are the following facts:

1. The department has already passed beyond the amount of undergraduate attendance reached shortly after the end of the war, and is back to a basis of normal growth.
2. The University policy will not permit of any rapid and indefinite increase in undergraduate attendance.
3. Our undergraduate work in chemistry has been largely dependent

The new
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(perhaps 30%) on the attendance of large numbers of pre-medical and medical students. This work of medical students already has fallen off decidedly with the recent raising of the admission standards for work in medicine. With the proposed further limitation of the total numbers of medical students in the four year course, we expect a still further shrinkage of such students in our undergraduate classes, a shrinkage which will be barely made good by natural growth.

4. The University has no work in technology, chemical engineering, or agriculture--the presence of which very greatly increases the undergraduate work in other universities. In this respect we are in a more favorable position than the large eastern laboratories: Cornell must provide for instruction in chemistry in all the engineering branches and in agriculture; Yale must provide for students in applied chemistry.

5. The chemical profession is now rather overcrowded as a result of the tremendous over-expansion following the war, and growth will now be normal and gradual, rather than excessive.

III. In addition to the urgent need of a new laboratory for research and graduate work, we are very sorely in need of endowment for the strengthening of our staff. It is more important for us to invest in men than to build a laboratory for more than \$800,000. We should have at least two more full professors (one a Distinguished Service Professorship possibly with a European incumbent--one an organic chemist, the other a physical chemist), new assistant or associate professorships in physical chemistry, colloid chemistry, and photochemistry.

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Until we have the new laboratory building, we cannot call in additional men to join our staff, as there is no laboratory space to house them or their students adequately. Every square foot in Kent is now occupied.

IV. For the reasons given, the Department considers that by far the wisest program of the University as far as chemistry is concerned is given in the President's statement (page 16 of the pamphlet on Chemistry and Human Welfare), to wit:

1. (a) The building, including equipment and a fund for its maintenance	\$800,000
(b) The establishment of a Distinguished Service Professorship	\$200,000
2. The endowment of research and instruction in chemistry	\$1,000,000
Total:	\$2,000,000

We believe this to be a far wiser policy than the plan urged by our graduates to spend \$2,000,000 on a new building! We are heartily in sympathy with the announced policy of the University favoring "Quality" rather than "Numbers".

V. All of the above discussion assumes that we will have no work at all in applied chemistry. If some very wealthy man would be interested in the industrial possibilities of chemistry, the above plan could be enlarged to a \$3,000,000 basis to include graduate work in industrial chemistry. It would not be the intention to give work leading to a degree in Chemical Engineering, but to have one or two men on the staff to give special work in industrial chemistry (such as large scale operations, costs, newer problems of industrial chemistry, etc.)

Until we have the new laboratory building, we cannot call in additional men to join our staff, as there is no laboratory space to house them or their students adequately. Every square foot in here is now occupied.

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We believe this to be a far wiser policy than the plan urged by our graduates to spend \$2,000,000 on a new building! We are heartily in sympathy with the announced policy of the University favoring "Quality" rather than "Quantity".

V. All of the above is consistent evidence that we will have no work at all in applied chemistry. If some very wealthy men would be interested in the industrial possibilities of chemistry, the above plan could be enlarged to a \$8,000,000 scale to include graduate work in industrial chemistry. It would not be the intention to give work leading to a degree in Chemical Engineering, but to have one or two men on the staff to give special work in industrial chemistry (such as large scale operations, costs, minor problems of industrial chemistry, etc.).

These courses would be open to graduate students, e.g., candidates for the Ph.D. degree--just as similar courses are given at the University of Berlin for non-engineering Ph.D. candidates. This enlarged plan was outlined in a recent report to Dr. Aitchison as a possible plan to propose to Mr. William Wrigley, Jr. as a memorial to his father (see pp. 1 and 2 of the inclosed copy of the letter to Dr. Aitchison).

I shall be very glad indeed to discuss the question of departmental needs with you at any time. Our graduates are right that \$800,000 is far too little--but we want to put the additional \$1,200,000 into men and endowment, not in buildings, as they propose.

I am

Yours sincerely,

Julius A. Wright

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I am

Yours sincerely,

James A. H. [Signature]