

C O P Y

The reasons for requiring vaccination of graduates are the same as those for requiring it of undergraduates: the protection of the individual and the protection of the University community. Protection of a mature individual might conceivably be left to that individual; not so protection of the community. Two arguments have been urged against vaccination of graduates, first the inadvisability of interfering with individual rights and preferences, second the probable loss of students in the graduate school if a vaccination regulation were enforced. We cannot share the apprehension that students in noteworthy numbers would be deterred by a vaccination requirement from coming to the University. This apprehension is a personal opinion and is not based on the experience of our own or any other institution.

So far as the preferences of unvaccinated students are concerned, it must be remembered that these students, like the corresponding undergraduates, are in an unvaccinated condition not because they have themselves so elected but because the matter was decided for them in childhood by the ignorance or neglect of their parents. No satisfactory lines can be drawn between graduates and undergraduates in age, in general intelligence or in ability to judge scientific evidence. A graduate student with smallpox is as contagious as an undergraduate.

The smallpox situation in the United States is especially serious at the present time. Opposition to compulsory vaccination of school children by certain groups of our population, following a long period of relative exemption from the virulent type of the disease, has resulted in the accumulation of a high proportion of unvaccinated individuals who, from the standpoint of infection, constitute a mass of explosive material ready for the spark. The recent increase in the

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prevalence of smallpox throughout the United States is causing great concern among health administrators.

Speakers at the June, 1923, meeting of the American Medical Association considered our smallpox danger distinctly alarming. Victor Heiser, of the International Health Board, a man of wide practical experience with smallpox, declared that "this condition of affairs [i.e., decreasing vaccination] is a serious menace, as is well illustrated by the increasing virulence of smallpox. The disease was five times as dangerous in the United States in 1922 as it was in 1920". Louis I. Dublin, one of the leading American authorities in vital statistics, said "I want to emphasize the point made by Dr. Heiser that we are face to face with a most alarming situation".

In view of all these facts, the special danger from smallpox at the present time, the possibly disastrous consequences to the reputation of the University of an outbreak of virulent smallpox starting within its walls, the impossibility in such a matter as vaccination, to say nothing of the fairness, of drawing a line between graduate and undergraduate bodies, as well as the desirability of having the University take the position of an enlightened leader rather than that of a timid objector, we strongly urge the adoption of a vaccination requirement for all graduate students.

Owing to the peculiar administrative difficulties of registration in the summer quarter, and taking into account the relatively slight prevalence of smallpox in summer, it might be advisable, on administrative grounds, to modify this requirement for a time for summer quarter students. Eventually it should logically be extended to these also.

Signed: Edwin O. Jordan

Dudley B. Reed

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Signed: Edwin O. Jordan

Dudley B. Reed

SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

321 KEEHN BUILDING

308 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DR. RACHELLE YARROS, CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR
WILFRED S. REYNOLDS, SECRETARY
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MRS. THOMAS BURNS
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MRS. EDWARD GUDEMAN

JOEL D. HUNTER
MRS. JULIA L. MCGUIRE
DR. C. C. PIERCE
BERNARD C. ROLOFF
~~MRS. RAYSON G. WILB~~

Mrs. Harold Ickes

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4658

November 24, 1923.

MRS. EVELYN S. BYRON, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

My dear Miss Breckenridge,

Perhaps you remember that last year we organized a Social Hygiene Council with representatives from the leading clubs and many of the prominent social agencies. Everyone approved of the idea, but it remained a thing on paper until this Fall when we were fortunate enough to secure a fund which now enables me to carry on more intensive educational work among women and girls.

The council itself, we hope, by being representative, and by meeting once a month for the discussion of various phases of Social Hygiene will build up an intelligent group on this subject, and in its turn will be able to support with more vigor the many reforms that are so much needed.

Among those represented at our meeting on November 16, were The Association of Jewish Charities, the Central Free Dispensary, the Chicago Parent-Teacher Association, Conference of Jewish Women, Council of Social Agencies, Illinois Home and Aid Society, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Chicago Woman's Club, Illinois State Hospital, Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Institute for Juvenile Research, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Protective Association, and The Women's City Club.

We are very anxious to ^{have} the Women Deans of Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago meet with us, as we want the Council to be all-inclusive.

SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL
321 KENNEDY BUILDING
308 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4525

November 24, 1933

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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WILLIAM S. REYNOLDS, SECRETARY
MRS. J. L. LAMONTAGNE, TREASURER
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DR. C. C. HENRIE
MRS. THOMAS BURNS
EDNA L. ROLEY
MRS. EDWARD BUDENHA
MRS. EVELYN S. BYRON, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

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SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

321 KEEHN BUILDING

308 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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WILFRED S. REYNOLDS, SECRETARY
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DR. HERMAN BUNDESEN
MRS. THOMAS BURNS
EDNA L. FOLEY
MRS. EDWARD GUDEMAN
MRS. EVELYN S. BYRON, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

JOEL D. HUNTER
MRS. JULIA L. MCGUIRE
DR. C. C. PIERCE
BERNARD C. ROLOFF
MRS. PAYSON S. WILD

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4658

I would very much appreciate it if you would take up
this matter with Miss Talbot, and see if arrangements can be
made to send a representative to our next meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Rachelle Yarros

R.S.Y./B.

Miss S.P. Breckenridge,
Green Hall,
University of Chicago.

SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL
321 KERN BUILDING
508 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4525

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DR. RACHELLE TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR
WILLIAM F. KENNEDY, SECRETARY
MRS. B. T. LANGFORD, TREASURER
MYRON E. ADAMS
DR. HERMAN BUDENHORN
MRS. JULIA L. HODGINS
JOEL D. HUNTER
DR. C. C. FIERCE
BERNARD C. POLLEY
MRS. EDWARD GOSWAM
MRS. EVELYN B. MYRON, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

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this matter with Miss Talbot, and see if arrangements can be
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Sincerely yours,

D. Rachelle Taylor

R.S.Y.B.

Miss S.P. Breckenridge,

University of Chicago.

Copy

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Women

Nov. 28, 1923.

Dr. Rachelle Yarros,
321 Keahn Building,
308 N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Yarros:

Miss Breckinridge has given me your letter concerning membership in the Social Hygiene Council. Any authorization to represent the University would have to come from the President, to whom a letter setting forth the details of the plan and the obligations involved might be sent.

I may add that various groups in the University have always taken the position quite definitely that so-called "social hygiene" should be a part of the general educational program, and I doubt very much whether we could do more with association with the institutions which you name than we are now doing.

With friendly greetings,

Very truly yours,

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Women

Nov. 28, 1925.

Handwritten signature/initials

Dr. Rachel L. Jones
351 North Dearborn
308 N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Jones:

Miss Frothingham has given me your letter concerning membership in the Social Hygiene Council. Any suggestion to represent the University would have to come from the President, to whom a letter setting forth the details of the plan and the obligations involved might be sent.

I may add that various groups in the University have always taken the position quite definitely that so-called "social hygiene" should be a part of the general educational program, and I think that your suggestion would be well received in this connection.

With friendly greetings,

Very truly yours,

67a
X

The University of Chicago

The Colleges of Arts, Literature, and Science

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 26, 1923

President Ernest D. Burton
Harper Library

My dear President Burton:

Some time ago you asked me to report upon the enclosed request from the Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief of the Maroon for an increase in the subsidy paid to the Maroon. I have delayed my reply in order to acquaint myself thoroughly with the facts and conditions involved, and am now ready heartily to recommend that for the rest of the present school year full tuition be granted to six members of the staff - namely, the two News Editors, the Sports' Editor, the Women's Editor, the Circulation Manager, and the Advertising Manager. It means a total increase in subsidy for the two quarters ~~from~~ from \$560 to \$750.

It means also that the Editor-in-Chief and Business Manager, to whom part tuition has been granted heretofore, cancel their request for such part tuition upon the understanding that full tuition be granted to their six associates, being willing to take their chance of compensation from the profits which they hope to make.

I do not recommend (as they request) the grant of tuition to the "Whistle" writer, for I think that his department has been distinctly inferior to the high standard maintained by the rest of the paper, and that it is not essential to the semi-official service which the Maroon as a whole renders and renders very well.

It is indeed the excellence of the standard maintained by the Maroon through the Autumn that leads me to favor, in general, the grant of what they ask. For the Maroon this Autumn has not only been far better than ever before in the years of my connection with the University - more complete, more accurate, more discriminating, and more dignified - but it has been an invaluable help to me by its constant and intelligent support, both in news articles and in editorials, of what I have tried to do. And this support has been given, I believe, simply and solely because the editors desire, just as truly as we do, the development of healthy and improved conditions of life and work among the undergraduates of the University of Chicago. Furthermore, the editors are planning certain new experiments which I regard as very promising.

Before the end of the year, I hope ^{that} a proposal looking toward the establishment of the Maroon upon a sounder official and financial basis may be laid before you. For the time being I hope very much that you may find it possible to provide for the increase in subsidy herein recommended.

Very truly yours,

Ernest H. Wilkins

Dean of the Colleges

EHW.B

672

The University of Chicago

The College of Arts, Literature, and Science

Office of the Dean



December 28, 1911

President Ernest B. Burton
Superior Library

My dear President Burton:

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Very truly yours,

Ernest H. Williams

Dean of the Colleges

1911

Gya

December 27, 1923

My dear Mr. Pierce:

May I express to you my appreciation of the excellent spirit and the efficient manner in which you have conducted the Maroon during the Autumn Quarter? No doubt if I were in a critical mood I could find some things to criticize adversely as I have no doubt you yourself could. But in this letter I want merely to say that I greatly appreciate the attitude which you have repeatedly taken in your editorials on matters of University policy.

Wishing you a Happy New Year,

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Russell Pierce
335 West 64th Street
Chicago, Illinois

EDB:HP

Q-71a

December 27, 1928

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Mr. Russell Pierce
885 West 64th Street
Chicago, Illinois

RDB:HP

G7a

The Hollywood
Southern Pines, N. C.,
February 1, 1924.

Mr. N. C. Plimpton,
Auditor,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Plimpton:

I enclose a letter from Dean Wilkins of December 26th referring to a letter from the Editor and Business Manager of the Maroon which is undated date but presumably written a few days earlier than Mr. Wilkins' letter. I have never replied to the letter of Mr. Landau and Mr. Pierce. If I remember correctly, I ~~intimated~~ intimated to me that the Editor and Business Manager were making a considerable profit from the business. As however, my memory is not quite clear and I could not state accurately what I want from them, may I inquire if you would be willing to write them referring to their letter to me and saying that I desired you to procure for me certain information? What information I wanted, you could yourself state more accurately than I.

If you think wise to carry out this plan, I should be glad to have you send me the information which you get together with any comments and recommendations which you are yourself moved to make.

Very sincerely yours,

6710
The Holywood
Southern Pines, N. C.
February 1, 1924.

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Auditor,
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I should be glad to have you send me the information
which you get together with any comments and recom-
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Very sincerely yours,

Health Service

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Women

March 5, 1924.

Dear Dean Tufts:

In regard to the enclosed correspondence I feel the hesitation which is implied in the various letters about our undertaking a study of the nature proposed. I enclose some further correspondence which may interest you. I wonder if you remember a conference called at the request of a commission appointed by the Y. W. C. A. and whether you have ever seen their report made after a tour over the country. I remember that the reaction of our representatives to their plan was not very favorable. The stories which came to me of the effects on the men in the Student Army Training Corps who were given instruction in sex hygiene indicated that the results were far from satisfactory, even if not harmful. I think you will not be surprised to have me suggest that the first point to attack would be the departments of sociology and psychology with a view to ascertaining the methods by which sex instruction is offered to college students through those departments. The next point would be to discover whether any considerable number of young people of the present day are ignorant of the subject.

As to a person to serve for the University on the National Committee, I am not sure, unless it should be Mr. Kingsbury.

Yours truly,

Marion Talbot.

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Women

March 5, 1934.

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Yours truly,

Marianne J. L. L.

The University of Chicago
Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology

117

March 12th, 1924.

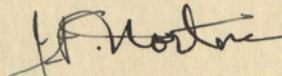
Dean J. H. Tufts,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Dr. Tufts:

I am returning herewith correspondence which you sent me in connection with cooperation for investigation of the teaching of sex hygiene by the American Social Hygiene Association. This is an extremely important subject and at the present time an extremely difficult one. There is no doubt in my mind that the knowledge of the average college student on this subject is inadequate and too frequently erroneous. I can see no objection to cooperation, provided that the University does not in any way commit itself to any program which may be suggested as a result of the investigation. I believe that local conditions are of immense importance in dealing with this general subject.

I am taking the liberty of sending you herewith a copy of the brief report which I have just prepared at the request of Dean Wilkins. This was done as a result of requests from students for instruction in sex hygiene. I should not want this report to go to the American Social Hygiene Association.

Yours very truly,


J. F. Norton.

JFN:LA

Health Survey

The University of Chicago
Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology

March 12th, 1924.

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Faculty Exchange.

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Yours very truly,


J. E. Norton.

MEMO ON SEX HYGIENE INSTRUCTION

The problem of teaching sex hygiene is the most difficult problem in the whole field of the teaching of personal hygiene, just as the venereal disease problem is the most difficult problem in public health work. No one will question the statement that a great majority of children reach adult life with little or no knowledge of sex hygiene except that obtained through casual and often unfortunate channels. There is also no question but that the proper place for instruction in sex hygiene is in the home and that such instruction is part of the duty of parents. Since many parents are either unwilling or too ignorant to discuss sex questions with their children some schools and colleges are attempting to supply parental deficiencies.

At your request I have made a limited survey of the teaching of sex hygiene in the larger colleges and universities of the country, and submit this report based on information obtained from 18 institutions. Four others (Columbia, Michigan, Rockford, Lake Erie,) have not replied to my request for information. Of the 18 institutions 6 are men's colleges, 4 are women's and the remaining 8 coeducational. The following table summarizes the situation in these colleges and universities:

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Institution	Instruction Offered	Required	Given Separately	Combined With Personal Hygiene	Hours	Remarks
Chicago	No					
Harvard	Yes	Yes		Yes		Formal instruction undesirable
Yale	Yes	No		Yes	T-15	Formal instruction tried and aban- doned
Princeton	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-30	Not <u>satisfactory</u>
Williams	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-18 S-4	Not <u>satisfactory</u>
Dartmouth	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-30	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Wesleyan	Yes	Yes		Yes	S-3	Not <u>satisfactory</u>
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	.	S-4	Apparently satis- factory
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes			Not <u>satisfactory</u>
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	S-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Colorado	No					
Washington	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-30	
Kansas	Yes	Yes		Yes	S-6	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Smith	Yes	Yes		Yes		
Bryn Mawr	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-15	Of doubtful value
Vassar	No					Special instruc- tion not <u>desirable</u>
Mt. Holyoke	Yes	No	Yes		S-11	
California	Yes	Yes		Yes	T-30	Only reasonably <u>satisfactory</u>

T -- total hours for personal hygiene

S -- hours devoted to sex hygiene

Remarks	Hours	Combined Given Separately With Personal Hygiene	Required	Instruction Offered	Instruction Offered
Chicago			No		
Harvard		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Yale	T-15	Yes	No	Yes	
Princeton	T-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Williams	T-18 S-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Dartmouth	T-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Westleyan	S-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Illinois	S-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Wisconsin		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Minnesota	S-15	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Colorado			No		
Washington	T-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Kansas	S-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Smith		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Bryn Mawr	T-15	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Vassar			No		
Mt. Holyoke	S-11	Yes	No	Yes	
California	T-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Only reasonably satisfactory					
Special instruc- tion not desirable					
Of doubtful value					
Satisfactory	S-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	T-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	

T -- total hours for personal hygiene

S -- hours devoted to sex hygiene

In only three of the 18 institutions is no instruction given in sex hygiene. One of these is Chicago. In two others the instruction is not required. In 11, sex hygiene is given as part of a course in personal hygiene; in 3, separate instruction is given; while at 1 (Minnesota) the lectures for men are given separately, and those for women are part of a course of lectures in personal hygiene. The time devoted to sex hygiene varies from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 hours. In the latter instance the course is elective.

In only three of the 15 universities and colleges is the instruction regarded as satisfactory.

It was the almost unanimous opinion of the directors of physical education consulted that instruction in sex hygiene should be given as part of instruction in the general subject of personal hygiene. It was also their opinion that in general, courses in personal hygiene could be greatly improved. Both of these views coincide with my own. I know of no worse way to impart sex hygiene information than by means of formal lectures to a group of students who are forced to attend. It is also difficult to present the subject to college students under any conditions. The proper place for such instruction is the secondary school, if it must be given in school at all, and then as an integral part of work in biology and hygiene.

The American Social Hygiene Association is making an extensive survey of this subject through a committee of college presidents but their results will not be available

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The situation at Chicago is stated in a letter from Dr. Reed, a copy of which is appended. I doubt the value of a required course of lectures on sex hygiene. I do believe that opportunity to obtain such information might properly be considered but only in connection with courses in personal hygiene sectioned on the basis of sex, and in which the subject is approached from the biologic standpoint.

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Copy

Chicago, February 18, 1924.

Dr. John F. Norton
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Dr. Norton:

Replying to your letter of February 9th, let me give the following statement with regard to sex hygiene instruction at the University:

When I first came here in the autumn of 1911 we started to give ten lectures in Hygiene to the freshman men as a part of the physical culture work. I gave the lectures and we took one of our four days each week for the purpose. Sex Hygiene was included.

About two years later when Dr. Josephine Young was here as woman physician, ten lectures in hygiene were required of all freshmen, the time being taken from freshman English, Dr. Young giving the lectures to the women and I to the men. Sex Hygiene was included in these lectures.

After we had pursued this plan for approximately four years Dean Lovett had in mind a scheme for an introductory course for all freshmen which would include Orientation, Methods of Study, Use of the Libraries and Hygiene. In the expectation of such a course being put into operation we gave up the Hygiene lectures under our department, although in several quarters we did give one or two lectures to freshmen in which a little sex hygiene was included. Then as you know for a number of years I gave an elective course in Hygiene in your department. In that course, since the class was a mixed one, we gave no attention to sex hygiene except venereal disease.

In addition to these activities there have been on several occasions lectures for men and women by outside lecturers.

Mr. Lovett's course never materialized and we have let the matter drop largely through the difficulty in securing a suitable time for a large number of freshmen to meet.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Dudley B. Reed

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old file

62

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Faculties

March 31, 1924

Memorandum to the President:

Health Service

With reference to the letter of Mr. Fairweather of March 26, there is no doubt that a more adequate system of physical examination and advice would be desirable, and can perhaps be put into operation in connection with our medical development. Every such thing, however, costs money, and in the existing condition of finances we shall probably be obliged to defer any complete provision. One part of the situation which I discovered when considering the proper care of Miss Cutts, the graduate student who threatened to commit suicide, is that we have no provision whatever for any hospital care for students not residents of the halls. I think that most of the small colleges of the country are much better off than we are in that respect.

J. H. Tufts

The University of Chicago

Office of the Dean of Faculties

March 31, 1934

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The University of Chicago

52

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

April 5-1924.

President Ernest D. Burton,
Faculty Exchange

My dear President Burton:

I cannot speak very intelligently with regard to the case of Miss Valentine as I do not recall that it has been brought to my attention before.

Of course no examination which could be given at the beginning of the year would insure against incapacitation of the student later in the year. I do believe however that a system which included examination of graduate students and occasional health conferences with other students would be of considerable assistance.

I would appreciate very much the opportunity of having a conference with you on this and several other health matters if you can find the time as I think it might be more satisfactory to both of us to talk for a few minutes concerning ^{the} health situation.

Sincerely yours,

D. B. Reed- RW.

Dudley B. Reed

April 8-1934.

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G2

The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1838, 230 S. CLARK ST.
TELEPHONE DEARBORN 9312

March Twenty-six

1 9 2 4

Sent from PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MAR 27 1924

to Mr. Tufts

Upon return send to FILES

Received files

MAR 31 1924

President E. D. Burton,
The University of Chicago.

Dear President Burton:

With reference to the case of Miss Valentine whose hospital bill we are attempting to adjust through Dr. Post as discussed at the Expenditures meeting this morning, I should like to raise this question - In Dr. Blatz's opinion, as well as mine, there are other "Valentine" cases, perhaps not to such a serious degree as the Laura Valentine case, on the campus more or less all of the time. They are probably in the graduate schools as well as in the undergraduate departments. Therefore, the possibility of similar experiences exists with a financial outlay to the University.

My question is whether some plan of physical examination or a consultation exists or could be inaugurated whereby the investment made by the student and by the University in the education of a given individual could be shown to be worth while in view of the physical capacity of that individual. In other words, I am wondering if the principle of selective admission and retention should not be applied to the physical capacity as well as to the intellectual and presumably the social capacity of the members of the University receiving instruction.

Since this is directly an educational question it has probably had your attention before and I would not have ventured to raise it now except that Dr. Blatz and others with whom I have conferred about the Valentine case, agreed with me that if possible some attention should be given to the physical qualifications of students which would remove as far as possible the recurrence of cases of the Valentine type.

Very truly yours,

G. O. Fairweather
G. O. Fairweather.

GOF:AG

Office of the Council and Business Manager
The University of Chicago

ROOM 1008, 520 S. CLARK ST.
TELEPHONE DEARBORN 3815

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1 9 4

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GOF:AS

M8

Health

The University of Chicago

The Medical Courses

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 10th, 1924.

President Burton,
Faculty Exchange.

My dear President Burton:

I submit herewith some suggestions for the care of physical and moral health of students. They have not been very carefully thought over or discussed. I hope some may be of service as a basis for discussion.

Yours sincerely,

B. C. H. Harvey

B. C. H. Harvey,
Dean.

BCHH:LB

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Faculty Exchange,
President Burton,

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

The University of Chicago
The Medical College

April 10th, 1924.

The University of Chicago

The Medical Courses

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Suggestions for the Care of Physical and Moral Health of Students.

- I. To make students realize that the University has a real interest in them:-
 - a. Print on the back cover of the course-book this statement:

"The Deans' offices will welcome information concerning accident, serious illness, or emergency affecting any student so that the University can take appropriate action in his aid."
 - b. The President's office might ask Deans and Instructors to note the physical condition of students and suggest to all who seem to be in poor health consultation with the University Medical Advisers.
- II. To help students who are affected with minor illness, infectious disease, or undiagnosed illness:-
 - a. A small infirmary might be planned which would make a charge for its service.
 - b. Pending the establishment of an infirmary we might utilize the Presbyterian Hospital or other hospitals in the neighborhood. A small fund might be appropriated from which the University could pay all or part of the expense of caring for indigent students. Such payments might be regarded as "Loans in Emergencies". Many members of the Rush Faculty have given their services freely to such students and ~~xxxxxx~~ the hospitals would reduce charges to a minimum.
- III. To prevent physical and moral deterioration:-
 - a. Encourage intramural athletics.
 - aa. Make every vacant lot in the immediate vicinity fit for playing indoor baseball or tennis.
 - ab. Organize contests in athletics between groups of students. The groups might be:
 1. College of A. L. & S. First Year.
 2. College of A. L. & S. Second Year.
 3. College of A. L. & S. Third Year.
 4. College of A. L. & S. Fourth Year.
 5. College of C. & A. First two years.
 6. College of C. & A. Third and Fourth Years.
 7. College of Education,
 8. Medical Students

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III. To prevent physical and moral deterioration:-

a. Encourage interclass athletics.

aa. Make every vacant lot in the immediate vicinity fit for playing indoor baseball or tennis.

ab. Organize contests in athletics between groups of students. The groups might be:

1. College of A. B. & S. First Year.
2. College of A. B. & S. Second Year.
3. College of A. B. & S. Third Year.
4. College of A. B. & S. Fourth Year.
5. College of C. & A. First two years.
6. College of C. & A. Third and Fourth Years.
7. College of Education.
8. Medical Students.

The University of Chicago

The Medical Courses

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

9. Law Students,
10. Divinity Students,
11. Graduate Students.

The contests might be:

1. Track
2. Jumping
3. Discus Throwing
4. Javelin Throwing
5. Hammer Throwing

Every student should be included so that the performance of the poor ones will hurt the standing of his group. The results should be published in the Maroon.

- b. Make all forms of athletic activity available Sunday afternoons.

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11. Graduate Students

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The University of Chicago

Office of the Vice-President and Dean
of Faculties

April 15, 1924

Memorandum to the President, of an interview with Dr. Reed
on the provisions for the care of health in the University.

Dr. Reed states that the provisions for proper care
of health are not satisfactory..

1. The health committee and the executive officer
of that committee are not given necessary authority to carry out
certain plans which they deem important.. For example, it required
a matter of two or three years to substitute paper towels for the
roller towels which had been in use and which were recognised as
unsanitary. Recently the judgement of the health officers that
vaccination should be required of graduate students was overruled
by the supposed administrative necessities. [This refers to
an action of the Administrative Board. The question of compulsory
vaccination of all graduate students was brought up, referred
to a committee, and later acted upon by the Board.. The health
officers believed this very important. The deans on the Committee
believed that at the present time when our graduate attendance
in the summer seems to be stationary or declining, it would be
inadvisable to impose additional restrictions upon registration
in the graduate schools.]

2. There is no proper provision at present for three
classes of ill health. (1) The student who has a case of one of
the milder contagious diseases such as measles. Such a student
living in one of the four women's halls of the original campus
can be cared for in the infirmary. But other women students
cannot be admitted, and the city hospitals will not take such
cases. The men, except those living in Hitchcock, are likewise
without any provision.. (2) Cases of mental trouble will not be
received at the city hospitals. Dr. Reed has been obliged in
both the above types of cases, to take some of them to his own
home, and in other cases to solicit personally a place where the
student can remain under observation of a nurse. (3) Cases which
need rest and recuperation over a week end.

Dr. Reed understands that the provisions for the new
hospital will not include any one of the above three types of
cases. He has recommended that a three-story flat building be
taken over by the University, provided with an attendant nurse.
He estimates that the annual charge (if the cost of original
equipment be spread through a five year period), would be about
\$8000 a year.

Dr. Reed also feels that his personal situation is not
very satisfactory. He gives a great deal of his time to this
general health work. He does not undertake any private practice.

The University of Chicago
Office of the Vice-President and Dean
of Faculties

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He is, however, paid only \$500 for this part of his work, his other salary being derived from his work in physical culture and athletics. Dr. Reed suggested that I should have a further conference with Professor Jordan, and I am planning to do this.

J. H. T.

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J. H. J.

M 8

The University of Chicago
Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology

April 15th, 1924.

Health Survey

Dear President Burton:-

I am transmitting herewith a plan for the development of a Public Health School. An example of the advantage of bringing the matter up at this time is the desirability of getting the work in Vital Statistics organized in time to start the Hospital and Dispensary records on a proper basis. After consultation with Dr. McLean and Dr. Seem it seems desirable to have study of this problem begin at once. There is agreement that the organization of these vitally important records be placed under the general expert supervision of the Department of Vital Statistics of the School of Public Health. If we were in a position to begin building up work in Vital Statistics by January, 1925, much would be gained.

Very truly yours,

Edwin O. Jordan
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President Ernest D. Burton,
President's Office.

The University of Chicago
Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology

April 15th, 1934

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President Ernest B. Burton,
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