

104 Park Ave.
Hainfield, N.J.
Nov. 24, '91.

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir,

ANSWERED
DEC 1 1891
W.R.H.

You convinced me to-day that, if I gave my word to go to Chicago, subject only to the limitation of the Dr's opinion, I could trust your reasonableness and generosity with details that can not be definitely settled so far in advance, as well as in the question of salary.

To night I can scarcely trust my consciousness and memory that I stand committed to you and Chicago University. I hope you will allow a reasonable length

of time to pass before it will
be necessary to prepare my
obituary, [those facts of history
which you wish for the trustees.]

I have accepted an
invitation to spend Thanksgiving
at Wellesley College with
some of my former pupils,
now Seniors. From Wellesley
I go to Boston to attend the
Mass. State Teachers' Association
so that it will be impossible
to see Dr. Loomis and get his
opinion of Chicago climate,
to prepare any outline scheme,
or even to recover any equilibrium
just at present.

You did not express
any opinion as to the value of
that degree of Doctor of Pedagogy
from the University of New York.
Personally I do not care for it.

The Board of Education of
Plainfield, intelligent men,
business men from Wall St.,
and professional men, doctors
lawyers, clergymen, heartily
endorse my plans, limited
only by appropriations (taxes)
and give me unlimited power.

Please do not misunderstand
me in presenting these person-
al subjects. It is to the credit
of the profession that profession-
al work shall not be under-
rated.

The work I proposed, and
to which you listened yesterday
with so much of approval that
you asked for an outline scheme,
was to do for the accredited teach-
ers of the Univ. sent to affilia-
ted colleges and other institu-
tions, the professional work I
have done here in instructing

instructors.

This places the character of the work on as sure a basis as that of such a profession as medicine for instance, indeed much above it. It is based not on empirical knowledge alone, but is the result of the study of educational philosophy, the observation of school systems at home and abroad, and of experience in the application of this knowledge. This is what I dimly saw yesterday but failed to express.

Is there not an injustice to the profession if twenty years of teaching and ten years of supervision are not recognized as professional work in the appointment? If I were younger I could wait for years to compensate. So I see it from the right standpoint? Do you see any

ground for my position?

After what you said, you may prefer to release me from the verbal obligation of yesterday. If done soon, so that there is no interruption to my work here or any present relations, I am willing, though as I said yesterday, personally I prefer the University work under your direction, if it meets with your full approval.

I will withhold my assent to the Board of Education until I hear from you again.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley

To Dr. Wm. R. Harper
Pres of Chicago Univ.
512 Chamber of Commerce
Chicago.

Will it be of any value in connection with the Chicago Univ.
Please let me know soon as I must satisfy Dr. Allen next week by my pledge of a thesis and membership, if advisable. Wednesday morning

In our conversation yesterday I did not realize what was meant by the term, Assistant Professor. I think my work should be represented by a Professorship although I think I left the impression that I cared more for the salary than the Professorship which is not true. I should do injustice to myself and to that department of professional work, in which I am not a beginner, did I not bring this matter more clearly before you. I do not like to speak of my own work. I would much rather you and competent judges should

observe and pass judgment from
knowledge of what has been done.
But I will mention some facts
and ask, you, that in the cause
of justice, you consider them.
I took disorganized, poorly dis-
ciplined schools, and now our
schools are visited as models by
teachers and principals from
cities in New Jersey ^{from} New York
and from Brooklyn. The teaching
is done by teachers under my
instruction and former members
of my training class, and ac-
cording to a course of study de-
veloped under my direction.

There are two degrees offered
by the Univ. of New York; one
Master of Pedagogy; another
Dr. of Pedagogy following a three
years' course of study. Unsolicited
they offered me the higher degree
with only a partial year's work
of resident work.

104 Park Ave.
Plainfield, N.J.
Dec. 12, '91.

Dr. Harper

W. B. H.
DEC 12 1891
ANSWERED

Dear Sir,

If nothing unfore-
seen has prevented, you will
have received, in reply to yours
of the ninth inst., a letter in
which you will find stated at
some length my position with
reference to the duties of the
Stewardship, which duties you
thought I failed to appreciate.

That there may be no possi-
ble chance of misunderstanding
through any failure to connect
in these last days of indecision,
permit me briefly to review.

You have seen by what I have
stated that I believe an establish-

ing public opinion by a system of training founded on such principles of cooperation, self-government and "the expulsive power of a new affection" that detail, direct personal guidance, and the drudgery of unpleasant routine shall be reduced to the minimum.

This is so easy compared with what is required of executive ability in my present position with five schools, forty to fifty teachers and fifteen to eighteen hundred pupils, that my chief anxiety in reference to the Dean'ship has been that I may be free to work out plans for establishing public opinion, which I have found to succeed and which are of universal application. To apply these to the differing conditions of the Univ. and to another class of

students will require detail, personal guidance, routine and drudgery at first, all of which I would expect to give.

I write you again to night because the matter must now be finally settled. The Board of Education will be reconstituted next month and the Pres. leaves at the holidays. At the request of the Board I went to see Dr. Loomis to-day, but was there too late for his office hours. The Pres. asks me to go to N.Y. on Monday to see him, and a special meeting will be called on Saturday evening, 9th, to take action on the final decision.

It is my choice to go to Chicago. If Dr. Loomis thinks I can endure the climate, is it your wish that I come? Do not hesitate to say no if there is any thought in your

mind that I may not be the
one for the position.

Please have your answer
reach me by Saturday, the 19th.
Whatever the decision, I want
to thank you for your uniform
kindness in these negotiations.

Yours cordially,

Julia E. Bulkley

104 Park Ave.

Plainfield, N.J.

Dec 11, '91 -

Dr. Harper

Dear Sir:

Permit me first to thank you most cordially for your frank statement in the letter rec'd today. I can but respond with equal frankness, though I must ask you to return my letter when you are through with it.

You will remember that I wished you to come to Plainfield to see me in my surroundings and to know more of my responsibilities here, and you would then understand how my chief anxiety with regard to the Deanship has been that I should be free to work out any own plans ^{then involve} ~~in the beginning detail, routine and drudgery~~ ^{Plaind. daily in morning exercises before hundreds of all grades,}

usually before the High school, and it is so easy for me to direct numbers that the responsibility now gives me little anxiety.

In a well ordered school there has been a training according to laws that work with average human nature in moral development with the certainty of cause and effect in the physical world.

As I said to you in conversation last summer, one element is "the expulsive power of a ^{revolting} new affection" and this applies to all ages.

Though certain, as human ^{application} ~~effort~~ ~~with~~ ~~permit~~, in results, this training takes time to inaugurate and for that reason, in the first observation stages of getting acquainted with surroundings in the Univ. and with the natures to be influenced, there may be difficulties.

I know that the problems will be the more complicated because

of the co-educational plan, but I would like to have you see the results in my High School where boys and girls pass directly to college, finishing the same preparatory course in the same classes. Indeed I am inclined to make it a condition of my going to Chicago that you visit my school. I think you will then have more confidence in my plans.

I have from fifteen to eighteen hundred children in the five schools under my charge with from forty to fifty teachers, men and women selected by myself, because of their skill ability and character. There is scarcely a detail of these schools with which I am not familiar as I should expect to be in Chicago Univ. if I undertook the responsibility there. Yet the best management while it involves a knowledge of details does not require as much personal sacrifice as in the case

of a certain fussy, scrappy, ^{and unsuccessful} discipline which is not based on fundamental principles.

My theory involves co-operation and self government. With my own boys and girls my slightest wish has so much power not only with them but with their parents that I sometimes tremble and hesitate to take the responsibility of advice, as it often involves a choice of a life time. And yet that advice is not arbitrary, I hope, but is based on sound principles that can be approved by later and better judgment. This brings such a note as I rec'd today from a parent "I ~~would~~ want to thank you for your wise management in my daughter's case. We shall remember it gratefully."

Now, Dr. Harper, why will you compel me to write this? Come and see for yourself. Yet I have plenty of such testimony, not personal, but of the value of the principles of direction

I have great faith too in higher spiritual influences, but there must be good common sense used in dealing with human nature.

One feature of the Univ. life has I confess, given me some cause of anxious thought and hesitation. Here I share my responsibility with the parents and am free of immediate care at night and Sunday, while in the Univ. the care will be unceasing. Yet I have sometimes wished that I might control the social and home element and so help more efficiently in the development of character. That will be an untrodden field to me, except as it entered into my own training, yet I shall bring to that problem, if I am to undertake it, just what I have brought to the solution of problems

here, an untiring interest and attention to details, with a study of fundamental principles until details are reduced or ^{or} unnecessary in the development of self-government. You do not know me if you think I would leave one unpleasant detail out of the problem until that detail became an unnecessary factor.

If in this hastily written and wandering explanation, I have not made clear my "appreciation of the work of the Seanship," I shall be pleased to answer further questions that occur to you.

As it is, until I hear from you it will be unnecessary for me to see the Sr. My plan was to see Sr. Loomis and after examination to get him to write to some physician in Chicago stating

my case and what he knows of our history. Thus the matter will be well guarded. It was with Sr. Loomis' advice that I assumed charge of these schools and my health was far more doubtful then than now.

We have just had an election in Plainfield which brings in one new member of the Board and changes the President next month. Our present President wants me to decide now to remain as do the present Board. But they must soon look for my successor if I leave. Here I am offered \$2750 in salary — there I am near New York to which every one must come for Europe and its treasures. Here I have the cooperation of pupils, teachers, parents and Board. In Chicago there are years of hard work before I shall have the confidence

I value.

And yet one strong motive for my choice of the Univ. is the broader work and the greater possibilities.

Yet if I have not your confidence, the confidence of knowledge, in ^{my} undertaking the work, I should not have the courage to begin. So please be equally frank with me in replying to this.

The night before receiving your telegram the Board had a meeting in which I stated that I had given you my word subject to the Drs. decision, hence my reply. But it is not too late to change, since they hope the Drs. decision will be that I remain in Plainfield. If you wish, you can release me now.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley

Public * Schools,

Plainfield, N. J. Dec. 17. 1891

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir:

Yours of 15th inst. is just recd. You will bear me witness that I have made no advances in this matter of going to Chicago and that at first I was exceedingly reluctant to consider the proposition. But now we have gone so far that, authorized by you as I supposed, it has been brought to official notice here, I dislike to have the decision waver on a point on which, with all due modesty of statement, I know I have power, and that is executive ability. I have given this part of the question more thought than has

been apparent to you. You will remember that one of the first questions I asked you was with reference to the duties of the Seanship and ^{that} that I asked you if you knew enough of me to put such a trust in my charge.

I carefully considered all points in your published statement of the duties of the Seaman, and have read between the lines the special and unpleasant details that I know are at first inseparable from such duties.

I can not but think that some motive, other than the one you express, underlies the statements in your last letter. Do not hesitate to express it, and if you put it on a personal reason, or that now you have found some one in your judgment better fitted for the position, I shall value the frankness and

Public * Schools,

Plainfield, N. J. 189

generosity that, in releasing me, places before me the true motive.

If you have been frank with me, and are really uncertain as to my power of management, I ought to bring you such testimony as you wish for your satisfaction on that point. With that in view, I mentioned the points in your letter to Dr. Hurlbut, as he chanced to visit the schools this morning, and at my request he will write you to-day, just to clear the doubtful point as to my power to undertake the duties of Dean. He has known the history of my work here.

You will recall that

practically, I had the management of the schools in Chautauqua in the modest beginning and during a period of growth, and perhaps do not know that this work was joined to a long year here of supervision, illness, and anxiety, that obliged me reluctantly to leave. That was always secondary work.

The power and possibilities in the position in Chicago have grown on me until now my choice has been to go. Yet I am not anxious, except that the decision shall be made on right grounds and that ^{neither} you nor I shall have reason to regret what has been decided.

I can wait until after the interview you propose, but in justice to me, for reasons previously stated, the matter should be decided before Jan¹.

Yours truly,
Julia E. Bulkley

What is meant in your letter is ^{unacceptable} will you not get me a statement of the ^{relationship}. Do you mean to give you my idea of duties?

JESSE L. HURLBUT,
150 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 17, 1891

Bulkeley

My dear Dr. Harper,

Having returned home only a week ago, I have to-day learned from Miss Bulkeley of your proposition to her respecting the Chicago University. As a member of our Board of Education in Plainfield, I shall exceedingly regret to lose Miss Bulkeley from the principalship of our schools: but as her friend, I should be glad to promote her interests, even though we may find it difficult (as we will) to supply her place.

Miss B. informed me this morning that your last letter expressed some doubt as to her ability to administer the department proposed, that you have some question of her executive qualities. Now, as one who knows more of her work in our schools than any other member of our Board, I can say without hesitation, that you need have no fear that she will lack in power to manage and direct a large body of young people in college. Any person who can hold in her hands all the details of management over five schools, with nearly 40 teachers, and 1600 scholars, keeping every detail thoroughly under her direction,

with a thoroughness almost microscopic, - can easily manage the young ladies in a college.

I write this, not because Miss Bulkeley is at all anxious to go, nor because we desire to have her leave our schools; but because I regard her as a remarkable woman, able to fill almost any place; and I should be glad to further her interests in any way in my power.

If you come east at any time this winter I would be glad to see you, and to talk with you candidly concerning Miss Bulkeley and her fitness for the place proposed.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse G. Hurlbut.

question again. If you do not want me in Chicago, and if it is best for me not to go, I ought to avail myself of the proffered kindness of the present Board.

Dr. Loomis, the leading specialist in lung diseases in New York, has given me a certificate of which this is the copy.

I have this day examined Miss Bulkley and find no evidence of disease of the lungs. In my opinion the climate of Chicago will not be unfavorable to her.

Alfred L. Loomis, M.D.

I have a throat difficulty, not serious, which he says rest will cure but he did not think it of importance enough to mention.

I have written this more at the request of the Board than because I thought anything else can be done than to wait for our next interview.

Yours truly,

Julia E. Bulkley

104 Park Ave.

Plainfield, N.J.

Dec 21, '91.

Sr. Harper,

Dear Sir; **ANSWERED,**

DEC 23 1891

W. R. H.

I did not understand you and I think you misunderstood me. In order to express myself more definitely, I must ask you more about details, and an interview would be much more satisfactory than writing.

I have done far more individual than secondary work, and with greater satisfaction in results. The nearer one gets to students, the more one's influence tells, - inversely as the square of the distance, - but there are different ways of approach.

Dr. Shirlbut was telling me of a lady who had had a long experience in co-educational institutions and who was looking for another position. She had

spent her life, she said, in saying to girls "Don't flirt" and "Go to bed early," and she wanted a change. I might give the same advice, if necessary, at the outset, but I should try to set forces at work so that I should not spend my life in repeating those phrases while the girls themselves would see the advantage and necessity of following my advice. I would not aim to reconstruct or to repress human nature, but to bring it to reasonable self control.

I wish I could see you. I am even tempted to visit Chicago for the interview, but, instead, will write as I have been requested by our Board of Education.

I did not know until the Board meeting of Sat. evening last, called in part to act upon my final decision, that the new member of the Board, a recent comer to Plain-

field, is expressing strong opinions and is opposed to having a woman in my position on general principles. That does not trouble me at all, for if he cares for the schools and looks into their work with comparison with other schools, I am sure of his final conclusion, if he is a reasonable man. I have never seen him. Our Pres. would not accept his re-nomination unless I would give my word to remain (in November).

The Board is to be reconstructed and the Pres. leaves Jan 1st. Before leaving he wants the Board to conclude a contract with me at an advance of salary and the present Board is ready to do this. The next Board may not be willing to do as much. So at his wish I write stating the circumstances.

The Pres. wishes to call a meeting next week to consider the

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Dr. Wm. L. Harper,
President of Chicago University
1212 Chamber of Commerce
Chicago,
Ill.

104 Park Ave.
Plainfield, N.J.
Dec 24, '91-

Dr. Harper.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December
sixteenth is just received. It was
directed to Philadelphia, Pa.

In it you say, "I am afraid
that while the plan of your work
might be most excellent with
children and preparatory students
it might not be the best for a
college."

The plan that I have stated
is not applicable to small child-
ren except as an ideal. It re-
quires too much self disciplinary
power. It is more successful with
older students, and within a week
I have seen that self-government

is in successful operation in Smith College. That would be the college I should choose for observation in case I should go to Chicago.

Here is the inconsistency of my present position in Plainfield. I have never taught small children, but have been forced to form plans based on observation, an ideal and the resulting experience of my teachers. For ten years, I have given instruction to men and women only, in conducting teachers' meetings, and have taught those of my training class, graduates of our High School, who have been preparing for teaching.

I fear that I have proceeded too much on the basis that, if I have shown some measure of skill and power in my present position, that same power, trans-

ferred to another sphere of similar work, would still be likely to be mine. That is for you to judge. Unless you prefer to settle the matter at once by releasing me, I hope you will reserve your final decision until after another interview. I am as anxious as you can possibly be that no mistake shall be made.

You need not fear the loss of my Plainfield position by any reasonable delay. The Board of Education will be only too glad to hear of any prospect of my remaining. For this statement I have the ^{and unsolicited} unanimous expression of the present Board, and the personal assurance of a majority of the coming Board.

Yours truly,

Julia E. Bulkley

104 Park Ave.

Hainfield, N. J.

Dec. 29, '91.

Dr. Barker,

Dear Sir:

From yours of 28 inst.

I know you misunderstood me. Who that has had any success in controlling others but has learned that he must submit to the severest test of obedience, that of an unexpressed law?

Who that knows anything of organizations but knows that there must be a definite and central plan with which each subordinate must be in harmony?

Is self government by the women, regulated by careful direction, opposed to any "rigid policy"

already fixed" for the Univ?

Is this not as well worth time and thought
as what I am doing now?

Why do you wait for an inter-
view if you believe of me what
you have implied? I would
not expect it; if it ever true,
and I am waiting for your
coming - east.

Yours sincerely -

Julia E. Bulkley

To Dr. H. K. Harper,

Pres. of Chicago Univ.

1212 Chamber of Commerce

Chicago, Ill.

104 Park Ave.

Plainfield, N.J.

Dec 30, '91-

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

Will you permit

me to add one more chapter to the personals of this correspondence. I dislike exceedingly to do this, but the suggestion is from something repeated in your letters, "I am reluctant to take the responsibility of removing you to a position the duties of which you do not know." Not from being in a similar position, it is true, but perhaps some facts will convince you that at the time I gave my word, I was not wholly ignorant of the responsibilities of the Stanship.

May I ask you, too, to return

ANSW. SPEED.
DEC 29, 1891
W. R. H.

this letter when you are through with it?

My sister and I were fitted for Mt. Holyoke, the highest educational institution then open to women. As the application was sent in too late, rather than wait another year we were sent to St. Edward Collegiate Institute, then a co-educational institution, which offered somewhat broader courses of study than Mt. Holyoke.

This was just after the war when many young men, who had been soldiers, had returned to the school for further study. I can recall the awe, - I use the word advisedly, - with which I heard these men discuss the war, reconstruction and similar questions. After a time, I gained a little courage and

my first surprise was in the form of a book, a prize awarded me on a competitive essay on the subject "Conservatism vs. Radicalism". I have wondered how I came to be graduated as valedictorian of that mixed class of 1867. - As you see, I have had experience of the complications of the co-educational plan from the student's side. We were under the same roof, had a common dining room, and recited Greek and Latin, mathematics, literature, ~~logic~~ and the sciences, side by side in the same class rooms. No tutoring nor private instruction that I have since received, was of more educational value than that competition and the instruction of some of those Professors, and that is the reason why I so favor co-education.

Some few years later while teaching in the High School in my native place, Danbury, Conn., I was offered the position of Preceptress of the Institute but my father was unwilling I should leave home and the correspondence ceased ^{with only preliminary}.

From a friend, Dean of the women's department in Swarthmore College, a Friends' co-educational institution, I have learned of the duties and complications from her stand point of the Stewardship.

These objections as they came to you are just what I wanted you to state, and that is the reason ^{that} I wanted you to be perfectly free to select any one in your judgment better fitted, and to release me at any time and for any reason, before I must, in justice to the Board of Education, give my final answer here.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkeley

To Dr. Wm. R. Harper

Pres. of Chicago Univ., Chicago, Ill.

104 Park Ave.,
Plainfield, N.J.
Dec. 31, '91

~~Dr. Harper.~~

Dear Sir:

I do not wish to attempt to change any well-considered decision.

Perhaps I have left it until too late to say that the most attractive force toward Chicago has been the fact that I could aid in the training of women, and be brought into close personal relations as in former days of my teaching. Some of my girls you know, as Miss Kimball, Miss Chamberlin and Miss Mather, and, in thinking of Chicago, I have thought I might

do more for my own sex than in any other way. This influences me more than any thing else in asking that you will reserve your final decision until after the interview that you first proposed.

As to working in harmony with others, I have but to say that I have been connected with but two schools, and, for the greater part of the time, have carried out the plans of others in pleasant relations and can do it now.

Although gratified by the desire of the Board to show their appreciation in a substantial way, I do not propose to accept their offered advance in salary. The new Board will have a majority of the old members, but I am unwilling that that Board shall

be forced to assume any obligations of the old Board, undertaken for me at the last moment, and under such circumstances. This ^{view} has grown upon me since I wrote you at their request.

Throughout our correspondence you have shown the greatest consideration. Will you not continue that, and permit the matter to rest for final decision until after an interview? I think a few words will make plain some points that are not clear to you or to me, hence I ask for the interview that was your first suggestion. It will be far more satisfactory to me, and, I think, to you, although it may not change the result as indicated by the telegram.

just received.

It does not affect me now
to wait the few additional weeks.
Will it hinder your plans? I
sincerely hope you will not
misunderstand me in this
request. I abide by your decision,
but prefer it should be
made after another interview
and with a full understanding.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley

104 Park Ave.
Plainfield, N. J.
Jan. 18, '92

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir:

For the first time in eight years, I have been away from my office on account of illness, caused by that troublesome tooth and loss of sleep. If, in this letter, you detect traces of the influence of "hasheesh" or of some other sedative, you will know that there is no dynamite back of any question or proposition, and will take the privilege of a sane person to correct the vagaries of a crank, or to return the statements for revision and verification in a sounder state of mind and body.

The more I think of your proposition to aid in the work of organization, at the outset, when that work

is pressing and particularly important because establishing precedents and developing your policy the more I like the plan. It is work I have been said to do successfully, and with your broad outline scheme, could help in details and practical features whenever you may think best.

From what you said in our interview, I think you do not know that I have made quite a study of English and German educational work. Preceded by a study of the theories of their systems, I have visited all grades of all classes of schools in both countries for a knowledge of the practical side.

In London, I had most favorable conditions through the courtesy of Dr. Fitch, Her Majesty's Inspector, who introduced me, through his assistant inspectors, to the best types of English schools from the lowest

The present Board of Education
has had no notice of my inten-
tions, and all action of the former
Board was quite informal. As soon
as I realized from your first telegram
that there was a misapprehension, I
was unwilling that any action
should be taken until I had re-
ceived formal notice from you
of my appointment or my release
based on correct knowledge. So
the door here is not closed. Indeed
I doubt if you would have wanted
me in Chicago had the door closed
easily.

Therefore I reopen the question
that you may not be embarrassed
in any way in your final decision
but consult only your convictions
of what is best for the University.
I know that you will not misun-
derstand me in this, for you know
now my own attitude toward the
work of the University. Your decision,
unexplained, will be final though
I would prefer to know the reasons

if against my coming.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley

To Dr. Wm. R. Harper,

Pres. of Chicago University.

1212 Chamber of Commerce

Chicago,

Ill.

P.S. I have hesitated to send this lest you might think I did not appreciate the generosity which left to me the final decision. I do, but can see that it is better that this final decision should be yours for the reasons I have stated, and that it should be the result of a deliberate judgment formed in Chicago.

Yours.

J. E. Bulkley

standard to the normal training schools.

In Germany, I was indebted to the personal interest of Mr. Phelps, our Amer. Minister, and, through him to Herr Cullius Minister von Gossler, for unusual privileges. In various German cities, as Leipzig, Dresden, Berlin, &c. I visited all grades; the Volksschule, Bürgerschule, the Pestalozzi Froebel Verein, the Lehrer-Seminar, Real-gymnasium and the gymnasium. The director of the King Wilhelms Gymnasium, Berlin, said that I was the first woman ever permitted to visit that exclusive institution.

On my return, by request of the Union Co. Teachers' Assn. I prepared a paper on German schools which was read in Elizabeth. A critical discussion followed a presentation of the same subject to an asso. of teachers in New York City, and, by invitation, I spoke again on the same subject before the Heads of Departments of Brooklyn. I would not mention these facts except that you may see ^{some reason} why

I am desirous of doing my special
work in this department of teaching,
^{rather than in English or history which I could take.}
Before our last interview, no decision
could have been based on fair and
sufficient grounds, because at first
I misunderstood you, and then I discov-
ered that you misunderstood me, and
that the misapprehension could not
well be corrected in writing. You know
now that I religiously believe in a
call to Chicago to aid the women in
your generous co-educational plan, and
the more, that this scheme is meeting
with such opposition from the wrong
management of a neighboring institute.
Will you tell me where I can get a copy of
that article published in Ann Arbor.

While my own call may seem clear
from my point of view, I am perfectly
well aware that there are difficulties
from the Univ. side that you alone
can see. I want my coming only help-
ful to you and to the Univ., therefore
I hope you will again consider your-
self perfectly free with no obligations
to me that will prevent your doing
what is in your judgment, best for
the University.

104 Park Ave,
Hainfield, N. J.
Jan. 29, '92 -

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

Since writing you,
the President and continuing
members of the former Board
of Education, have been to
me to know the result of
our interview, and I find they
are becoming "urgent" for a
decision. In a non committed
way, I have said "I am ex-
pecting to hear definitely
from Dr. Harper soon."

Of less importance is the
fact that rumors have started
and applicants for my posi-
tion are appearing, though
unauthorized by the Board.
A few days ago a visitor

inquiring minutely into general
and special plans, startled me
by saying "You expect to leave
Plainfield, I hear". At once
I saw that he was not the un-
selfish educational enthusiast
I had supposed, but that he
had in view the succession.
"Le roi est mort, vive le roi" is
still the cry with those who
desire the place left vacant. I
am not sure I can long endure
the nervous strain of attending
my own funeral - in this
comatose state, since it is yet
uncertain whether I am to go.

You will recall that when
my work in Chicago was first
mentioned, I could see no call
there, unless there was a place
for my special work of teach-
ing. While the importance
of the Seanship has grown

upon me, the value of the subject to which I have given so much of my life, has not diminished. If appointed, I hope that the earlier arrangement will be ^{recognized} as a future possibility. I can see the practical difficulties in starting this department of teaching now. There is the pedagogical section of the library to be provided, and with your aim to make the department complete in professors of recognized reputation and the balance required by other departments, I can see sufficient reason for deferring this subject. You told me, though, that you had a growing interest and belief in its importance. I think you will find that the department will not need to be pushed if once established, for a large proportion of the students, especially of the women,

will expect to teach. Is there not a growing opinion throughout the country that teaching is no more than any other professional work, ought not to be allowed to be undertaken without special preparation in fundamental principles of educational philosophy? Wellesley has this department represented. Vassar feels the need of just such work and Clark, Harvard, and other universities have lately recognized its importance in a greater or less degree.

The work in this department has formed part of my plan in helping women who, even when graduates of colleges, I have found need help in a professional training in teaching. But I am willing to wait for the work until the development of the Univ. will permit the establishment of the department while with the Dean. I would like the problems at the outset. The Pres. does not like to set any limit for the final decision unless authorized by the Board.

Yours truly, Julia L. Bulkley

184 Park Ave.

Plainfield, N.J.

Feb. 15, '92 -

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

Review
The public mention
I have tried to avoid before
a decision was reached has
come, as the unauthorized
paragraph from one of our
local papers and the explan-
atory note show. I hesitate to
enclose them, and yet they
state more forcibly than I
can explain, my excuse for
writing again and asking
that a definite limit of time
be fixed for a final decision.
The many interviews since
this newspaper notice have
had reference even to the rent.

ing of houses by parents of boys and girls in the High School.

I am sure now to be called to account by the Board of Education. The next regular meeting will be held March the seventh, and, if I do not hear from you before that date, I will tell them that I will remain in Plainfield.

Although there are those in Plainfield who may believe that I have met with some degree of success, yet I believe that my best work is yet to be done and that in these same lines extended in the Univ., I could do more finished and more successful work. But this opinion

as I have before stated, is subject to your judgment and to the conditions of the Univ. in a final decision.

Some questions started at our last interview have grown in importance but if there are difficulties in the way of my coming, as I infer since I have not heard from you since last Monday, it will be unnecessary to state them.

If this closes the correspondence, will you not kindly return the enclosed and my two personal letters or destroy the entire correspondence. With many thanks for your kindness throughout I am
Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley

104 Park Ave.,
Hampfield, N.J.
Feb. 20, '92 -

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir:

Did you not understand that the time limit was more suggestive than absolute? If the margin is too small it is your prerogative to extend it at your convenience. I do not understand the situation in Chicago, but I should like to reach a conclusion as early as possible.

Perhaps, as you are coming so soon to New York, it will be better to defer the presentation of this matter to the Board ^{in Chicago} until after another interview.

On Saturday, Feb. 27, at eleven o'clock, I am on the published program of the exercises of the Union Co. Teachers' Association

for an hour's address, in fact,
for the principal paper. I dis-
like to break an engagement
but, as this is one of your days
in N.Y. and if no other time
will suit you as well, I will
send my manuscript to be
read at the meeting. But, if
inconvenient for you to arrange
for some other period, I prefer
to meet this engagement. As I
am to speak in Elizabeth I can
meet you in the afternoon of
that day, but of this you will
let me know. I only write this
now in anticipation of your ar-
rangements for coming.

There is nothing which I have
written that I would have in-
consistent with our understand-
ing at our last interview. But
my wishes, however strong, are sub-
ject to my judgment or, in this
case, your judgment of what is

best and expedient.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley -

Dr. Wm. A. Harper.

Pres. of Chicago University

8 1212 Chamber of Commerce
Chicago.

104 Park Ave.

Hainfield, N.J.

Feb. 27. '92

Dr. Harper.

Dear Sir;

After your telegram of to night following your letter of Feb. 23, - I would not intrude, and have no alternative but to take the privilege you granted me at our last interview and make my decision to remain in Hainfield.

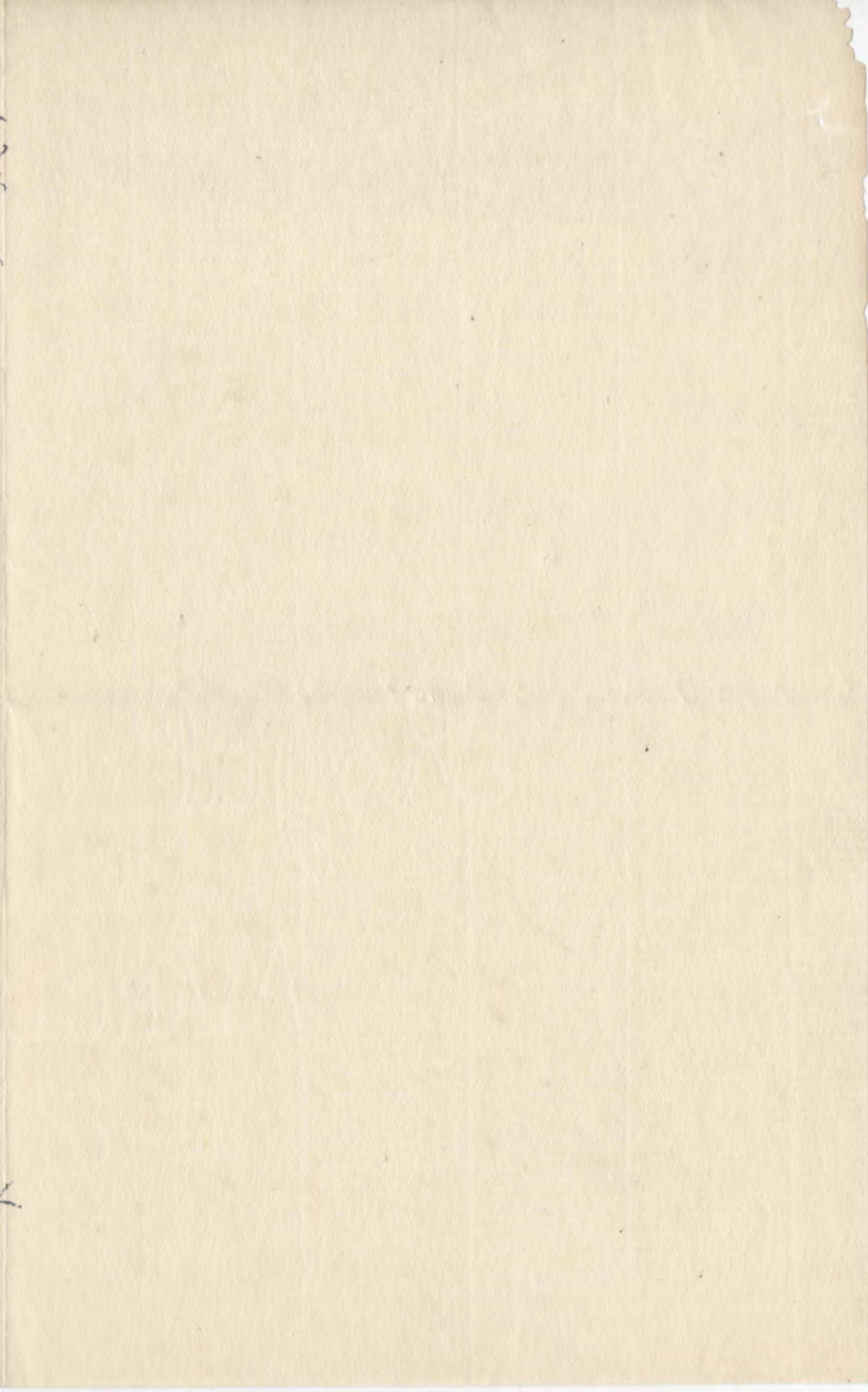
All the elements of the original proposition as presented in Chautauqua have disappeared in the course of the negotiations, except the salary, and that was, in my case, the least at-

tractive force toward Chicago.
Was I responsible for this disappearance? What was substituted?

And yet I am pleased
that you are to have Mrs
Palmer. I wish you could
have believed that I have
unselfishness and courage
enough for direct treatment.
Will you believe it now?

I have great faith in
your plans and wish you
most heartily the highest
success. I shall never cease
to have an interest in Chi-
cago University and in its
President.

Most sincerely and cordially
Julia E. Bulkley



direction from toward Chicago
was I responsible for this dis-
appearance. What was substituted
last year I am pleased
that you are to have the
Lecture. I wish you could
have believed that I have
unselfishness and courage
enough for such business.
With your blessing it seems

I have great faith in
your plans and wish you
would heartily the highest
success. I shall come over
to have an interview in the
Cago University and in
President

Most sincerely and
warmly
yours

Five West Fifth St.
Hainfield, N.J.
May 11, '92

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir,

ANSWERED

APR 25 1892

W. R. H.

Your kind assurance of
a note of introduction and your
cordial recognition of an established
relation to the University of Chicago,
are gratefully appreciated.

Two years ago, I had a letter of
introduction from Sec. Blaine to
the Diplomatic and Consular Officers
of the U. S., but on account of Mr.
Blaine's illness, I was not sure that
it would be renewed. But I have
just received a similar note from
the Acting Sec. Mr. Wharton, and
in those countries where the govern-
ment is higher than any education-
al authority, this will be of value in
an introduction to the schools.

I shall be pleased, though, to
have a note from you, stating
the position I have held, possibly
the one I may hold, simply to

show as a sufficient reason for my interest in the study of school systems, and as an endorsement, educationally, that my visits may not seem an intrusion.

I do not expect to sail before July or August but I thought I would ask this favor of you before Chautauqua claims became urgent and before my own last crowded month.

But why, after so long a time, did you send an official notice of my appointment? Was it for your satisfaction and security or for mine? All the old battles have been fought over again while I have been trying to answer this question. You will, of course allow me as long a time before a formal reply.

In the meantime, may I write you freely, without fear of misunderstanding, and in confidence, of "the ghost that will not down at my bidding?"

You once told me that I had not studied sufficiently the official bulletins of the Univ. and before I formally

accept I ought to follow your suggestion. But you assured me that as Dean I should be co-ordinate in power with any other Dean of the women's department, though not in position. I confess that in woman's work, I have much of Caesar's ambition and would rather be first in the little Iberian village than second in Rome. I have never been second to any woman in any official relation nor in any position in scholarship in which I have entered into competition, and although I accepted the situation, I would like the first possibility ahead of me in any relation to the Univ. Of course I know that the respect that a position commands is largely due to the ability and character of the one who fills it, and this is not in the power of those who appoint.

I have tried to be governed and hope to be measured by the same standards as a man in my estimate of similar work. That a woman shall expect any other stand-

and in business or scholarship or that excuse shall be allowed on the ground of sex is as unfortunate as that men shall assume that the possession of such qualities lowers the social standard - and the few things which women can do better than men ought not to be depreciated in measurement.

You are to be congratulated in leading an advance movement in the education of women. Did you see what Pres. Scoville of Yale recently wrote on that subject? Other institutions are following so rapidly that before I return to America, all its colleges will be co-educational, or will offer what all women would refuse, if we were not often obliged to take half a loaf rather than no bread - an Aunty. Is it because of Pres. Adams' conservative position on this subject that he has resigned, or have you some responsibility in taking such strong men from his faculty, and will Pres. Stanley Hall soon follow?

I want so much to be in Chicago in the start. I know that for what

be followed about with rule and
thermometer. These physiological
psychologists are becoming like the
Pharisees who tithed mint and
anise and cummin and omitted
the weightier matters of the law.

Some of the members of the Plain
field High School are inquiring
about Chicago Univ. and the con-
ditions of admission. Will you
please have sent me one or two
copies of the prospectus in which the
conditions are stated? I would
like to leave one on file here
with data from other higher institu-
tions to ^{which} our students are looking

Because I have plainly stated my
view it does not follow that I do not see
your generosity. I know that I am not reg-
ularly in Univ. work and that I have no
titles or honors or degrees that are valued
in Univ. competition. Do you think I do
not realize how royally you have met
the difficulties? I am to ^{for the sake of wronging} prove to you, if I
come to Chicago that you have made
no mistake and that is one reason I
am taking the years in the Univ. abroad.

Because you and I may see that it will be better
to find another Plainfield for my further work shall
we not leave this open still? I would not be ungenerous
enough to expect an obligation on your side and
I give my own formal pledge and yet it is indefinite
Yours cordially
Julia E. Bulkley.

I think you want of me, I am
as well fitted now as I shall be after
two years in a foreign Univ. and
I am the more grateful for your
generosity in giving me this
Chance which I have always want-
ed. Under other circumstances though,
I could not have broken away
from my established routine.
Have you any one engaged for
my work in Chicago?

The appointment mentions an
associate professorship, but of what?
My love for literature would make
that a constant delight and that
is one of my chosen subjects in mind.
But philosophy will be another. If
however German pedagogical phil-
osophy demands the dwindling of
intellectual capacity to such absurd-
ities as the measurement of the length
of the teeth, or, as I saw Dr Hall illus-
trate, the construction of an adjusta-
ble copy book, I shall want to return
to the common sense work of super-
intendence where I can have the boy
and the girl, who do not need to

5 West Fifth St.
Plainfield, N.J.
May 16, 92.

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

Bullseye
I hope you will not misunderstand my last letter. It was based on the element of the untied in my future work and was intended to show you why I thought it better to defer any more formal obligation ^{now} until after this trial had been made.

There is enough of the tried and proved to encourage me in my undertaking, but I am not sure I can meet my ideal or your wish in my University work abroad.

If I do not, it will be better
for me to return to a work
in which I have been said to
have some degree of success.
If I do, there will be enough
of the tried for me to meet
the untied in Chicago Univ.

The easy character of my
work here makes me the
more uncertain about the
change, though I will say
that in my experience I need
not have taken so much
counsel of my fears.

Yours truly,

Julia E. Bulkley

5 West Fifth St.,
Hainfield, N.J.
May 28, '92

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

Reply
I had taken your first request for information concerning degrees, positions held, &c. as a mere form which did not involve me, as I will not be in Chicago for two years at least. But I have received a second request and must reply, although with the certainty of being again accounted "a strange woman".

Will you not omit my name from the first public announcement of the professors of the Univ.? Or if you think it better to have it mentioned

will you not do me the favor
of letting the explanatory note
that you suggested "with leave
of absence in Germany" repre-
sent all that is necessary to be
said!

Let this reluctance on my
part shall hinder some plan
of yours, I enclose a paper with
the facts you wish, but I am
convinced that it will be better
for the Univ. and for myself that
they are not used. I wish I
could convince you, too. If my
reasons are not evident from my
last letters I can explain further.

You will notice, what I am
sure I told you, that I have no
titles or degrees or honors that are
of value to their catalogues.

From 1875, I have held positions
before held only by men with degrees
and titles, and I trust that between
that date and the appointment of

my successor there has not been, as in Roman annals between the kings, an insignificant interregnum.

I have never been a student in a Normal School, but since our correspondence began in Oct. there has been offered me a principalship of a leading Normal School in Mass., now held by a man, and at a larger salary ^{than} I now receive. The gratifying fact was that it followed an examination of my school by an educational expert from Mass.

I mention this fact only to show you that a decision made to help women in Chicago Univ., made under pressure from all directions to remain in a work to which "custom has given a property of easiness" where financially I would do better, where there was a larger element of the tried in proportion to the untried, was not lightly made. Nor will it be changed unless

from your conviction or mine
that there is an unfitness in the
person or position, and this will
be shown possibly by the Univ.
work abroad which is now my next
clear step ahead.

I had hoped that when you
came to establish the department
of pedagogy, you would name it
education or teaching or some
name that would be pronounced
by educational people without
charge of ignorance or affectation.
When Dr. Hall is introduced with
one pronunciation by a Pres. of a
Univ. and he continually uses
another in speaking of the sub-
ject, it is plain that Doctors disagree
though the Germanized pronun-
ciation is as clearly an affectation
as that the term does not represent
all that is desired. In connection
I will state that I believe in
educational physiological psychol-
ogy but not in the work of some
physiological ~~psychologists~~ ^{psychologists}—
Julia A. Hurler.

Plainfield, N.J.
July 4, 1892

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir:

Here I am not so strongly
convinced that it is for
the ultimate good of all
concerned, you, the Univ. and
myself, that I carry out the
plan of going abroad for
these years of study. I could
not resist the appeal of
your last letter. Your wish
harmonizes so with my desire
to be there at the start that
it is a temptation that I must
force myself to resist. So you
remember my offer to come
for the first year and your

reply. Has it not the same
force now as then?

I have given Georgia Chan-
berlain a plan that you may
approve as a last resort and
that I think may work well
for a limited time. I have
at present no special names
to suggest for the Secy's position.

I have wanted to ask you
about your further plans for
the department with which I
am to be associated. I have
heard of your correspondence
with Ray Green Huling, with
Pres. Larnum and with Prof. Reiss
of Jena. (to whom I have a
card of introduction). You spoke
of Dr. Stanley Hall at one time
and from these names I infer
your further plans. But have
you any suggestions for me?

Can I bring my own work
to harmonize, or advance your
plans, by a further knowledge
of your aims, or shall I follow
my own independent way?

Will you be in N. York before
August 30th? As soon as I finish
my State Report, probably by
the end of this week, I shall
go to Danbury, Conn. Letters sent
there or here will reach me
as they will be forwarded,
and any time, at your con-
venience, I can come to N. York.
It will require, though a some-
what longer notice if I am in
Danbury.

If I mention a personal matter
it is because it is, to some extent,
representative and to ask your
advice. I was surprised by the
cordial interest with which my
paper ^{read July 2nd} on "Literature for Children"
was received, for the N. J. State Teach.

ers' Association. Then so cool and
clear headed a Scotchman as
Mr. McAlister, Ex. Supt. of Phil.
Schools, and Pres. of Drexel Inst. pro-
posed that it be printed to cir-
culate among teachers, - when
in my opinion, I have written
more telling and helpful arti-
cles, I wondered if it would be
a good plan to collect such
material and have it published
in book form. I have always dread-
ed my coming but inevitable
books, and perhaps it will be
better to put this off until my
return to Chicago. These two years
of study will ripen and im-
prove whatever I may have
said or may hope to do to
help others.

With many thanks for your
generous consideration I am
Yours sincerely
Julia E. Buckley.

(22)

8 Robinson ^{Buckley}
Sambury, Conn.
July 28, 1892

Dr. Harper:

Dear Sir,

By this morning's
Tribune, I see that Mrs. Alice
Freeman Palmer is to be Acting
Dean of the Women's Department
of the Univ. of Chicago.

On your own account and
for the Univ. I am delighted
that you are to have a woman,
so able, so popular, and with
such experience.

For myself, I am pleased,
as this announcement makes
unnecessary a letter that I
had waited to send to you

at the last moment. Now, instead, I send to you this note of hearty congratulations.

I expect to sail on the S.S. Friesland Red Star Line, Aug. 1 - My foreign address will be c/o Banque Fédérale, Zürich, Switz. I hope I shall receive the official bulletins of the Univ. and shall occasionally hear from you of the prosperity of the Univ., so evidently assured, and of your own continued health and the success of your plans.

Without a local habitation, but with conditions I would not willingly change, I am like Edward Everett Hale's "Man without a Country." But, unlike him, this forlorn condition

will be changed with my
full work at Zürich towards
which I look with pleasant
anticipation.

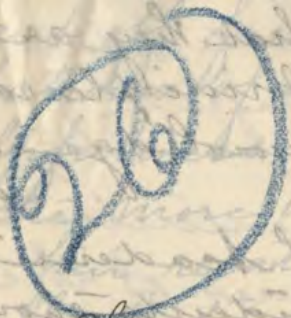
Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley.

To
Dr. Wm. R. Harper.

Pres. of Chicago University
Chautauque.

N. Y.



Freiestrasse, 70 ^{Buckley}
Hottingen - Zürich
Switz.
Dec. 26, 1892.

Dr. Harper,

Dear Sir;

If I failed to make my meaning clear in my last letter, I shall not be able to do it now, I fear.

You state that the Deans of the Home's Department are co-ordinate in rank, while to me it appears otherwise in the catalogue. You add "It is entirely possible that the best division will be by buildings or sections of a building, as soon as our buildings are arranged."

I have such a strong conviction that that is the better plan, that, waiving the personal element, I will venture to state my reasons

though well aware that they are based on general principles rather than on an exact knowledge of conditions.

That no division of Academic and University students should be made in Administration - (it is understood that I speak alone of administration) - rests, in my opinion, upon these facts -

The helpful friendships of college life are of greatest value and those which promote the broadest development in character are not narrowed to class lines.

The stronger more independent graduate students should hold such a relation to the lower classes as shall prove a stimulus and an inspiration. The strongly marked line of division, such as is implied in a distinct grade of administration in the Women's Department, would tend

to cut off friendly reciprocal relations of sympathy and helpfulness. I have thought of the more advanced students in their relations to the lower classes as illustrating the same spirit that you of the Univ. exemplify in establishing University Extension.

Naturally, grades will exist, but in administration, if self-established according to natural laws or affinities, there will not exist such friction as in an arbitrary division.

At this distance, I present these views with the greatest diffidence for your consideration, but at the same time with a conviction of their importance and of their harmony with your line of thought in general administration. Rather than have any narrowness enter into the administration of the women's Department of our typical University, I would

prefer, as I have said before, to find another Plainfield for my future work.

Naturally I am interested in studying the working of the co-educational plan in the University of Zürich from the students' standpoint. Some features of the Administration have made me pleased that, if I am to go to Chicago, the Univ. has a President whose word is decisive in important matters. I can illustrate this in my own case.

There are two antagonistic Professors, representing two divergent schools in the department of Philosophy. One Prof. will permit me to choose for my "Nebenfach" one subject, and his choice is approved by the Rector. The other younger Prof., with whom my work is more closely connected in the preparation of my

dissertation², asks for an entirely
different branch as Nebenfach
and will not recognize the
authority of the Rector. Since
another Rector is elected next
year, I am forced, though at
a disadvantage in the start
in the language, to take double
work^{im Nebenfach}, since my aim is not
to ally myself with a school
of Phil. but to get at first a
good general view of German
philosophic thoughts. To other
student works with both Professors.

It seems a case of serving
two masters, though which is
the god, it would be difficult
to determine, since one has
an infirmity of temper and
the other a weakness in practical
judgment.

So at the close of this semester
or the next, I propose to break

relations by going to Leipzig, and
on my return I will be committed
to this one school, with a basis of a
general knowledge of the subject.

Incidentally, I will mention that
this personal reason is not the
only cause of my dissatisfaction
with the Department of Philosophy
in the Univ. of Zurich, though some
excellent features have become
apparent in the course of develop-
ment of the subject.

I want to thank you cordially
for your patience, if I have mis-
understood the situation, and
will add to that my thanks
for the offer of helpful letters
if I go to Leipzig, and for interest-
ing copies of 'The University News'.
With your permit me to express
my pleasure in the statement of
the President of the University with
reference to fraternities as important,
well-timed, and judicious.

Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley

Buckley

Freiestrasse, 70
Zürich, Switz.
March 20, 1893

Dr. Harper,
Dear Sir:

The winter semester has closed, and after comparison of courses offered in Leipzig and Zürich, I find it better to remain here for the summer semester.

I have not "fallen out between the two antagonistic professors". On the contrary, everything has, in general, gone smoothly except for my own undercurrent of disappointment. So before in my experience, I have finished by being thankful to those who gave me a difficult task. The most important results of

the past semester, to one, are in language, in preparation for future independent work.

I am expecting more from the modern German philosophy which we have next semester, yet of that I have had enough to know something of its limitations. My knowledge of my subjects, ancient philosophy, psychology, pedagogy, and English literature, has aided my language study. Perhaps the greatest result in philosophy is the unity of a general view given to previous reading and study, with a glimpse under one Professor of the severely scientific method. While I recognize that science is nothing if not logical and critical, yet can not an ethical motive be allowed a place in philosophy? Can not humanity be considered a "regulative ideal"? This cool, critical, scientific spirit of investigation, carried so far, is more than that indicated in Rembrandt's

"Anatomy", for human life is no longer sacred. It is the spirit of a physician who coolly cuts the quivering nerves of the living subject in pursuit of his investigations, or of the artist who had his model crucified that his picture might be realistic and effective. Yet the method is interesting as a study, and I am so enjoying this history of the world's thought that, beside Leipzig, I see dimly ahead a semester in Aberdeen with Scotch views of philosophy. What do you say? Suppose I should ask for three instead of two years' leave of absence?

But my main object in writing is to present certain cases for your consideration, in which I have been asked to speak for others. I have steadily resisted many appeals to approach you and Chicago Univ. through my agency, but there are a few cases that I must bring to your notice, if I would prove my

faith in altruistic philosophy, or
better in the golden rule.
The worthiest case is that of
Miss Julia Snow, a graduate of
Cornell Univ. She is just about to
take her Doctor's degree here. Her
Arbeit has already been accepted,
and she will soon have her exam-
ination. Her Hauptfach is Botany
in which she has made special
independent investigation. Her
Nebenfächer are Chemistry and
Biology. She seems to have the
patient, persistent, thorough habit
of a successful scientist, and is
a woman of fine character, with
no such disagreeable mannerisms
as mark many German women
to whom the higher education
is more or less a forced, unsym-
metrical result. If you want the
subject of Botany in the Science de-
partment of the University, will you
not allow Miss Snow to present her
credentials? She will probably return
to the U. S. this summer.

Another case² is that of Miss Emma
Gauschenbusch, daughter of a former
Professor, German, in Rochester N.Y.
She is preparing to take her
Doctor's degree in Philosophy and
Culturgeschichte. She has had
a year's previous study in Leipzig,
some time in Wellesley College, and
is of course thoroughly at home
in the English and German languages.
She has been a missionary (Baptist)
in India, and although personally
^{at first} not so pleasing as Miss Snow, has
substantial traits of character.
She asks if there is a possibility
of a fellowship in Chicago Univ.
by which she can do something
toward her support, and yet
continue her study of philosophy
in independent lines of investiga-
tion started here in taking her
Doctor's degree. If you think favor-
ably, I will write further.

A third case is that of a young
man, Dr. P. Culmann, son of a
former eminent Professor in Zürich.

He is a graduate of Zürich Polytechnicum has taken his Doctor's degree in Berlin, was assistant in the Zürich Polytechnicum in Physics, but after his father's death some three years ago, went to Paris to get a practical knowledge of his subject, married there and now cannot re-establish himself in Zürich. His friend, Prof. Meyer, would like to know if there is any prospect of his getting University or College work in America. He is a Contributor to the Annals of Physik u. Chemie and a recent article "Über die Gültigkeit eines von Kirchhoff in der Theorie des Electromagnetismus aufgestellten Satzes" has had a separate edition.

Have I asked too much of you? you would give me credit for closing Sándor's box, if you know what I have withheld.

At the request of the Rector of the University of Zürich Prof. Dr. Kesselring I have taken the liberty of giving

to his friend Dr. Ernst Faber of
~~San~~ Shanghai China a letter of intro-
duction to you. If Dr. Faber is like
our Rector he is a genial gentle
man, an educated man, repre-
sentative of the world's highest type.
Dr. Kesselring asked if he might
send the letter for Dr. Faber directly
to you with some letters of intro-
duction that he expected to have
from Dr. Max Müller and others,
and if you would keep them until
Dr. Faber's arrival in Chicago by way
of San Francisco. It is now too late
to send them to China. I know
that Dr. Kesselring will be pleased
to have Dr. Faber meet members of
the faculty of the Divinity School in
Chicago, and that any attention
shown him will give our Rector
pleasure.

Dr. Kesselring is much interested
in ^{the plans of} University Extension and the
Swiss meet soon in Zürich to
consider that subject. Have you
any printed plans in connection
with the University? I have sent

for the Chautauqua College Correspondence plan.

A letter just forwarded to me from Chicago is from Leipzig, Germany. The writer says "Won't you please help me to write up this question of Pedagogy? by sending me circulars or announcements of courses given, number of students in Chicago, &c. He signs himself Fred W. Atkinson (grad. Bridgewater Mass. Harvard '90). I have replied that the work in that department is not yet started.

Many thanks for copies of the University News, which show me something of daily life in the Univ. and which others have enjoyed as well as myself. I hear from many sources of the success of the first quarterly Convocation.

Yours sincerely

Julia E. Bulkley -

Freiestrasse ^{Bussley}
Zürich, Switz.
May 22, 1893

Dr. Haeberlin
Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind interest in the cases presented. Dr. Culman has now a position. Miss Snow will write soon. I am sure that the Rector of the Univ. Dr. Kesseling, will appreciate the attention given to Dr. Faber and that he will be pleased to know of the Chicago Univ. Ex. Island. I find that Mr. Atkinson of Leipzig, who is making inquiries about Pedagogy in Chicago Univ., is an agent of Prof. Hanns of Harvard Univ. He has recently sent to inquire about summer schools in Europe which are available for Americans.

I have also received a letter from Prof. Burnham of Clark Univ. asking for a report of work done in Pedagogy in Chicago Univ. He wishes to include it in an account of Univ. instruction in Pedagogy in different countries which ^{will} be ^{soon} published. I met Prof. Burnham in Berlin.

when we were both looking into German school systems, and he seemed just bright enough to collect material for a dull report.

You cannot want me in Chicago in this difficult early work more than I want to be there. You may be assured that I will come just as soon as I have the solution of the problem I have before me, that of the relations of philosophy and of pedagogy, or as soon as I have found my limitations. ^{For I am then prepared} I am grateful for what you wrote, "you must stay away until you are ready to come back".

The question now before me is "Shall I go to Leipzig next semester, provided the course offers what I need, or shall I stay here?" I believe I shall have the range of work offered here in Phil. by the end of this semester, but my problem will not be solved, and I think I could get other, if not more comprehensive views, in another University.

Some Professors here are narrowly jealous of Leipzig and are making it difficult for women who have studied there to take a degree here. No woman of the number has yet succeeded, and

these Professors question the acceptance
of a semester in Leipzig as an equivalent
for one in Jürich.

Personally, I care nothing for the
degree. All the striving for petty
details by younger aspirants is too
small command with the pressure
of my years of need in my subject
that I would not think of it, except
that I thought you wanted me to
have the "Doktor" for the sake of the
University. I expect to do the work,
and am already collecting material
for my theme.

I am the more inclined to believe
that you will think it better for me
to remain here from the fact that Miss
Dixon of Chicago Univ. id. has recently written
to me to inquire about the taking of
a degree in Jürich.

You can see so much more clearly
than I the effect of my action on my
connection with the University that
I hope you will advise me. Can I do
as much for women, if I do what few
women would do in a similar position,
and ignore the possibility of taking a
degree? Does it place me in an inconsis-
tent relation to the University?

It is this petty jealousy that has made me dissatisfied with a part of Zürich. It is so unlike the generous way in which one should investigate or welcome truth, that I have felt fettered. A sentence I was recently reading in *Sichte* comes with force, "The kind of philosophy one chooses depends on the kind of human being one is" and reversed, I find that philosophy is narrowed or broadened by the man. This particularly applies to the Professor with whom I shall have much to do if I take my examination here.

In stating this case I am well aware that a less generous interpreter than you could misunderstand me. The two, Leipzig and the degree in Zürich may be compatible, but I must choose, which will be the better for the future if I am in Chicago Univ.

I need not add that I shall await your advice with interest, and that it will be gratefully received by

Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Burkle

Buckley

To
Mr. William R. Harper,
President of Chicago University
Chicago, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to introduce
to you, by this note, Herr Profes-
sor Ritter of Zürich, a repre-
sentative of the first of the
educational institutions of
Switzerland, and in his depart-
ment the leading representative.

To the statement of his dis-
tinguished official position
should always be added for
America, that Herr and Frau
Professor Ritter are the general
host and hostess of the American
students in Zürich, that their

home has been the center
for their regular gatherings
and their welcome has given
a cheering social side to the
exiles on this side of the ocean.
It is scarcely necessary for
me to add that Bishop Vincent
was, recently, when in Zürich,
the guest of Herr and Frau
Professor Ritter.

As Professor Ritter probably
cares less for what the Exposition
represents than for what he
can learn of America and
American institutions, I am
pleased to introduce him
to the President of a typical
American University, and to
a representative of the broadest
educational interests in

America

Respectfully yours,
Julia E. Bulkley

Freie Strasse, 70

Zürich, Switz

July 9th 1893 —

Trieste ^{Buckley}
Zürich, Switz.
Aug. 2, 1893

Dr. Haecker,

Dear Sir:

I presume that Prof. Ritter, the representative in Chicago of Zurich's educational institutions, may have already presented his letter of introduction. I ventured to ask for him, a proved friend of Americans, the courtesy you extended to Dr. Faber.

In the interests of all concerned, permit me to write again in behalf of Miss Know. She has just taken her Doctor's degree here and has passed a brilliant examination. I understand that she has made some important original contributions to her special department of Botany in her investigations.

She has refused offers in colleges of lower grade or where she could not give her attention exclusively to her special subject. She is now considering an offer from Constantinople.

timable on account of the flora of that region.

But she is fitted by ability, character, and education for the highest grade of work in her special line. For the sake of that work and for Miss Snow, I am hoping that the conditions may now be more favorable in Chicago University.

Miss Snow is a woman whose influence in quality of work and character will be the more valued, the better it is known. It has told in favor of American women in Zürich.

She returns to her home in Ill. after her Arbeit is published, probably in Sept. I think she would willingly accept a small salary for a position in her special work. If you can offer nothing definite, will you not permit me interview on her return?

Miss Rauschmibusch, whom I men-
tioned in a previous letter, has
not yet taken her degree. While
she has good ability and many
excellent traits of character, she is
peculiar. As one instance out of
many, when I gave her your
message that "the Fellowships for
next year had been practically
agreed upon" she remarked, "Well,
I have other wires to pull". I did
not add the other part, "that you
would be glad to hear from her".

Perhaps her missionary experience
has helped to make her so
much of a recluse and has
given her oddities in differing
standards of politeness and
social obligations, but that would
not explain her dislike for teaching.
I have hesitated to mention this,
but have concluded that it is due
to you, since I mentioned her name,
to represent as fully as possible, one

with whom you may have to deal.

I find in German considerable untranslated pedagogical material. How valuable it may be I cannot yet say, but nearly all the German philosophers have given courses in Pedagogy. May I ask how largely the subject is represented in Chicago Univ. Library? If fully, I will make use of library loans there; if not, I will buy the best representative books as I have opportunity.

The wisdom and generosity of your advice in answer to my question in regard to the Doctor's degree is appreciated. If I change my address, I will notify you, but the probabilities are that I will remain in Zürich the coming year. Later, I hope to work in each Univ. in Europe open to women. It is my standard of the experience necessary for my future work.

I have not yet received the copy of the Univ. Ex. Calendar that you mentioned.

Yours cordially, Julia E. Burleigh.

Bulldog
Freiestrasse 23

Zürich, Switz.

Jan 10, 1894

My dear Dr. Harper

Yours of Dec. 28th

asking if I would be ready to
begin my work in Chicago, July 1st
was yesterday received. Before
answering, I have taken twenty-
four hours for consultation and
consideration.

For many reasons I am anxious
to meet your wishes and come.
I will try to state as briefly as
possible why I should remain
here. In doing this I beg your
pardon for entering into personal
details which can have no inter-
est except that they explain my
motives.

First, it was understood at the
start that I should have two years
leave of absence. The last semester
completing the two years does not
end until the middle of August.
Second, - While I attended lectures

the first year, yet my work was
mainly in the German language,
and in a comparison of English
and German modes of thought
and expression in my subjects,
Philosophy, Psychology, Pedagogy &
Literature. If one of the Professors was
justified in calling my work
"colossal" last year, this year it is
broadened. Besides lectures on the
previous subjects and Psychiatric,
I am reading and comparing
authors, especially in Pedagogy and
Psychology with a view to my dis-
sertation on the relations between
these subjects and Philosophy. This
writing, which is supposed to take
an year for one familiar with the
language, I have deferred until
the final six months and as yet
have done nothing but make notes
with reading. I am also translating
the work of Pestalozzi which contains
his educational principles and which
has never been translated in
English. There are also written and
oral examinations required in

Many thanks for the thoughtful
provision for one great essential,
books - I hope to be able later to
give thought to a wise selection
Of course. Pedagogy touches Philosophy
& Psychology - and there must be
already provision in those depart-
ments. What I would like, would
be to have the power of using
one third or one fifth of the
sum, in picking up exclusively
Pedagogical & German books
in such centers as Leipzig or
even here in Zürich as I come
across them.

You don't know how sorry I
am not to be able to meet your
wishes for the summer. Shall I?
even now? I think you will say, "Stay".
Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley.

each subject for which I am making preparation. The Professors with whom I am to take my examinations use only German. Where English is used in a department, the work is easier.

3 - Students are not at liberty to take the examination until the Professors approve. While the Professors are all willing that I shall take the examination this June, one Professor said that physically it was too much for any one. I might live to reach Chicago, but not much longer.

4 If I am to bring the best that I have found into my future work I must assimilate this material and reconstruct it in plans and lectures. This ought to have a period of attention following my examination. With this thought of bringing a finish into my final work, and of getting points from other universities, I asked last year if I could possibly have a third year. Your answer was, "If you need it, yes, but I hope you will only remain away two years."

So I have planned for three years.

If I were younger, I could look forward to continuing at some future time. What I do here, should be done now. There is, too, a loss of ^{German} language involved in deferring work which represents part of my expenditure.

You have now the reasons against my return. You can present no stronger reasons for my return than I myself have. What shall I do?

1 Shall I give up my examinations here and return? For the sake of the better work I may be able to do for the University, you will not wish that.

2 Shall I take my examinations and come in June? I might live through, but I should have no suitable immediate preparation for my work there.

3 Shall I not remain here and take the finish of the third year?

A dull, unscientific, ^{uninteresting} ~~illogical~~ Pedagogy is the curse of many Universities and has brought the subject into much disfavor.

As to subject I can teach none other than a psychological Pedagogy or a pedagogical Psychology with one third German work. (as I now see it.)

Shattenstrasse 30
Zürich *Bullkley*
May 11, 1894

Sr. Harper.

(17)

Dear Sir:

I always hesitate to intrude anything except from strict business necessity into your overcrowded life. But you responded so generously when I asked for further time that I am under obligation to tell you briefly how that time is used.

You will notice that my address is changed. I am with the same family, but they moved during my absence in Berlin.

I was in Berlin two months. During that time by the kindness of Prof. Paulsen (author of *Ethik*) I had access to the excellent "Königliche

Bibliothek. I also took private lessons in German in Philosophy and Psychology from a "gelehrter" Dr. of Philosophy, an exceptionally fine teacher.

While there I attended the American Church. Dr. Stückenberg has resigned and I am told that he was not acceptable as a preacher. Mrs. Stückenberg told me that they expect to go to America in the neighborhood of Boston. I write this because I know you are acquainted with them.

In the library I found among some seven hundred books on ~~my~~ subject, one single dissertation with the special psychological treatment which I proposed ^{to give}. I had given much time to this division, because I thought it had not been previously so treated, but what is there that some "gelehrter" German has

not done? Now I must go deeper
or broaden out in related lines
and this will take more time.
I have been doing too much too,
and have suffered from sleeplessness.

I shall not be able now to make
my examination in August as I
proposed, but hope to do it after
the summer vacation.

As I returned from Berlin I stopped
some days in Leipzig. I heard
Professors Hurd, Külpe, Heinze
and Volkert, was shown through
the psychological laboratory,
and had the privilege of trying
some of the experiments.

Yesterday I received a late
number of the "Evangelist" in
which the success of your lectures
in Chicago on Genesis was
mentioned. At the time I heard
those lectures in Changungwa, I
could not help making a com-
parison in logical and wholly
independence of thought between

your standpoint and that of Dr. Briggs. This writer makes the comparison but does not add as he might, that another personality and mode of treatment make your statements convincing and acceptable to those who think, while Dr. Briggs dogmatism in some points and unpleasant aggressiveness have injured his influence.

I congratulate you on this success and also that the University, in spite of financial depression, is as prosperous as the last report shows.

I am sorry there was no place there for my worthy friend, Miss Snow. At times I long to be again in the work, but what I am now doing I am convinced is best for the future.

Soon tell me when you expect me but say you are satisfied to have me remain a little longer.

yours sincerely,
Julia C. Buckley.

Buckley
Hattenstrasse 50

Zürich, Switz.
Feb. 12, 1893

(8)

My dear Sr. Harper:

I sent you by yesterday's mail a list of courses for the year '95-'96. Because I knew you would like to have me in Chicago during the summer of '96, I added that quarter to the list.

But a sleepless night has given me cause for reconsideration. With new demands and new surroundings, I ought not to undertake four terms in succession. If I have the summer quarter in Chicago, on account of health and consequent best work, I ought to take the spring term for vacation.

For years I have been unaccustomed to the heat of American summers and for this reason should have the nerve tonic of a change before undertaking it.

Since I have been in Europe

I have had no vacation except a few days or at most a week at a time. When you take into account that in the mean time, I have ^{but} another language as working medium, and have been busied with the most abstract problems of Philosophy, Psychology and the related problems of Pedagogy, you will see why Nature sometimes takes her revenge in the form of sleeplessness, a form which would soon become nervous prostration if I did not heed the warning.

The Professors who know most of my work here make their only objection to my examination on the score of my health. They know I have worked without vacation and fear that I will not be able to endure the nervous strain of several days of oral and written examination at the end. But I am making all my plans to take this examination in July.

If physically I should not be
able to take it through, I could come
back during the spring vacation and
finish what remained. With the
tonic of the voyage this would be
possible, but this is only a last remedy
for present physical failure ^{to meet}
all ^{coming claims} ^{In any case I should come to Geneva.}

So I will ask you to strike
out from the list the spring quarter
and for the English Seminar of
the winter quarter substitute the
Herbart Seminar. Perhaps it will
be better to send a revised copy.

I hope this will reach you in
time and that you will approve
of any reasons which I am forced
under the circumstances to give in
such detail. I am well and can
do an immense amount of work,
but to do the best work, I want to
take due precautions. Ordinarily I
am not obliged to take health into consideration
in plans. Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley.

(3)

Bulkeley
Hattenstrasse 50,
Zürich, Switz.
Feb. 11, 1895

My dear Dr. Harper:

I was surprised to receive Saturday, Feb. 9, a letter from Prof. Tufts asking that I would forward at once a list of the courses I would offer next year. He stated that Pres. Harper thought the request for these courses had been already made, but I had not so understood it. I therefore send my answer and report direct to you, as the one to whom it is due. By the same mail, however, I send a note of explanation to Prof. Tufts.

Permit me first a word in explanation. In yours of Dec. 11, '94 you asked me to cable at what date I wished to begin, July or October, and added, "If you wish to begin in July, send on at an early date the courses you will offer." I cabled

October" and waited for further communications. I am sorry if my interpretation causes delay in the making up of the program.

Prof. Hufto - Better gave me no data: whether three or four quarters, were wanted; how many hours per week; possibility or kind of co-operation, amount of detailed statement desired, etc.

As you see in the accompanying list I have arranged for eight hours a week in three divisions and for four quarters.

Instead of making this list as blindly as I now must, I wish it could have been possible to know

1. As to the possibility of practice schools or the preparatory laboratory work. No. 3 of my list could be made subservient to that and other opportunities for observation or can be developed simply as offered.
2. As to the kind and amount of possible co-operation in the philosophical and other departments,

as suggested in your Convocation
address. I have already written to
you on this subject, but aside from
my opinions, am ready to co-operate
in all plans that you may form
until you are willing to have them
modified. Perhaps you may convince me that
your plans are best in just this direction,
as to other courses offered in the
line of Pedagogy. There was at one
time historical work offered in
the University. I see nothing of it
in the latest calendar.

Please notify me if any modification
of my plan is required to harmonize
with your general requirements.
My work the first year must neces-
sarily include something of what I
am now doing and must be largely
tentative, preparatory and historical.
Later I hope to make it more defined.
I hope too, that the future work will
include that of research and training
in the practice schools - the laboratory
work that you suggested in your
address. I consider that very valuable.

I am at a loss to account for the
delay in Prof. Tufts' letter. The winter

mails are often delayed, but your letters usually reach me in ten or twelve days. His letter was mailed in Chicago the 25 of Jan. and reached me Feb. 9 -

Letters reach me a day or a few hours sooner when they are sent direct to my present address, Plattenstrasse 28. His wish to have the program ready by Feb. 15 - was impossible without a longer allowance of time.

I hope you have not forgotten the appropriation of \$500 for books for the department of Pedagogy. I have already a long list and have also been obliged to buy for my own use here quite a library. Many ^{of them} are unbound. Will it be better for me to get them bound here or are the facilities good in Chicago? I can get them plainly bound in paper covers here for two francs or 40 cents a copy. This of course does not relate to the appropriation for the Univ. I merely ask for general information. I also enclose a brief plan which you may prefer to the detailed form. Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley
I have erased two words in the plan for the Univ. If I copy it, I shall be too late for the next mail.

(108)

Hattenstrasse 50
Zürich, Switzerland
March 11, 1895

My dear Dr. Harper: Your two letters of Feb. 23 are just received. I am glad that you were satisfied with my plan and that the revised form, excluding the spring quarter, reached you in time.

The second letter induced more thought, for it indicated a trend against Pedagogy, a direction that is not found in German universities. I am not inclined to fight, least of all you, who are ever magnanimously generous. But is this really the University attitude toward Pedagogy? It is an advantage for me to know it.

Will you allow me to quote two of your sentences with comment? You say "It is the man who knows the subject and at the same time how to teach the subject who can show how it should be taught." May I add, he will not necessarily show the observer, with or without a knowledge of the nature of the mind, and of the laws of its working, but who is ignorant of pedagogical principles or inexperienced in their application, how he may best teach that subject. The observer would indeed be hampered in this very direction in proportion as the subject is well taught.

Does an orator teach us how to be eloquent or even the rules of Rhetoric under like conditions?

Then you say "The difficulty has been that persons have supposed themselves able to teach how a subject should be taught, although they did not know the subject." I imagine I can see here the prejudicial influence of our normal schools, which have often built on weak foundations, and whose students have thought themselves fully equipped with a knowledge of methods.

In the necessity for the most thorough and comprehensive knowledge ^{possibly} of the subject to be taught, we are agreed. But that there are fundamental psychological and methodological principles which underlie all good presentation of a subject, be they consciously or unconsciously applied, one will scarcely deny, and this does not in my opinion represent the whole of Pedagogy. But if one denies it, and thinks thus to exclude Pedagogy, one may on the same ground say there are no principles of language and hence no grammar or no philosophy which looks for the general principles underlying all sciences and the logical relations of thought and yet claims to be the sciences of sciences.

But I am sorry that I am compelled to recall another subject long ago presented. At the time of my appointment as Dean, you said that Mrs. Palmer would also be appointed. After consideration I wrote you you will remember that I had decided to remain in Plainfield, withdrawing my name until you assured me that the Deans of women would be co-ordinate in rank.

Since Mrs. Palmer was to be in Chicago only twelve weeks of the year, it was of course, necessary to have some one to undertake her duties. As her second, Miss Talbot was later appointed and named Dean of the University Colleges. Thus my position was made another than the one I had accepted, or second to Mrs. Palmer's second.

At that time, in '92 I wrote you of this, and asked if the Deans of women could not be made co-ordinate in every relation, if in rank, why not in name and duties. Thus the assurance would possess reality. If there were no subordination in rank, why should not our names stand alike as "Dean of Women" in the Calendar. I suggested that you drop my name from the Calendar during my absence, if to equalize them would seem unfair to Miss Talbot who at the time must perform all the duties. You again assured me in reply that the Deans of women were co-ordinate in rank.

and that instead of a division into University and Academic Colleges, it might be possible to divide by buildings or sections of a building. But in the last annual calendar, July, '94, the names and positions remain unchanged.

It is not necessary for me to enlarge on these facts. With your sense of justice, your intuitive knowledge of character and of the relations needed by some natures for successful work, you will appreciate the situation. I will only recall for your consideration the fact of my long experience in an administrative position between teachers, parents and the Board of Education of a City, which confirmed my natural independence but which also disciplined ~~in~~ leadership, and which would make the duties of Dean interesting and after the first introduction comparatively easy, provided the conditions favored harmonious co-ordinate work. You will certainly not think that the larger numbers or the increased duties of the Academic Colleges has had any influence in presenting this subject. It is the old theological subject. One likes to think himself free though the subject himself to the strict laws and recognizes their necessity.

I have written thus plainly, it has been but a painful, long delayed, but to me a necessary task following the conviction that the conditions which favor independence will promote harmony and successful work and with the hope that some such adjustment as you suggested may be possible.

Yours sincerely, Julia E. Bulkley
I hope to go to London in May, but my address will remain unchanged.

Hattenstrasse 55
Zürich, Switzerland
April 5, 1895

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your very kind letter renewing the offer of appropriation for pedagogical books was received a few weeks ago and should have been sooner answered.

But I was using every moment to finish the part of my dissertation on Pestalozzi which I had planned to have ready for the Professor, April first. Yesterday I handed it in, and my first free opportunity before I become again absorbed in Herbert, I now use to write about the books.

I have a long list of German books, but as a part of these are in Psychology and Philosophy, I know you must already have them in Chicago.

I would send you my list for ^{correction}

but I am using my hand so much
for writing, that I simply ought
not to copy the list unless there is
no other way. The Jena-living
students here never think of the
luxuries of stenographers or of
a type writer. Have you not
a printed list of pedagogical
works already in the library?
A part of the appropriation should
be used for standard English
and American pedagogical books,
but I can probably obtain German
books here that are either not ob-
tainable in America or only with
great trouble and expense.

I will take counsel with the
Professors here and through them
can probably get some books, here
in Jena, for instance, on Pestalozzi,
that are not to be found elsewhere.
Then if I visit Jena and Leipzig in
May, I may have other opportunities
of securing rare German classics
in Pedagogy, or the most desirable

books at reduced rates.
I would like to use the entire set of Herbart's works, or of Pestalozzi some thirty volumes in all, and these I confess I can not now afford to buy, unless not otherwise obtainable. I am now using from the libraries here, these, and works from Kant, Basedow, Stoiz, Niemeyer, & Comenius, Giller, Rein, &c I have already bought

These are strictly pedagogical but some psychological works are just as indispensable for good work in Pedagogy.

If you have no printed lists in these departments, then perhaps there is no other way than for me to send my own.

Please accept my most cordial thanks for your very generous interest and intervention in behalf of the department of Pedagogy in securing this appropriation. It will contribute largely to successful work.

Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley

books of reference and the
higher works of history to use the
entire list of subjects, covering all the
various things in all cases there
I have been not even offered
any, but that otherwise obtainable
I am now waiting from the library
and have been not a few from
the fact that they themselves or
other, and I have already
these are strictly historical
but some philosophical works
are just as indispensable for
good work in history. I
I have no doubt that
in these departments, their books
there is no other way than for
me to send my own money
I have except my own money
thanks for your very generous
interest and invitation in behalf
of the department of bibliography in
becoming his representative in
contributing largely to successful work.
Yours sincerely,
Julius E. Dinkley

Plattenstrasse, 50

Zürich, Switz.

April 7, 1895.

My dear Fr. Harper:

Beside the list of books which I have already acknowledged with thanks, I received yesterday another letter to which I must give a special reply.

I am sure that you have mistaken the spirit in which I have ventured to continue the controversy about Pedagogy.

You see me thinking and I am greatly indebted to you for notes for my American Pedagogy. I recall now that the nominal examinations of teachers have usually no pedagogical aim, but the questions relate only to the subjects which the teachers are expected to teach.

I wrote more with the intention of getting your further views, and instead of thinking of any resulting difference, I am really very grateful.

ful to you for their expression.
As I wrote, it is an advantage for
me to know how Pedagogy is re-
garded in the University. I know
well what an uncertain place it
has in many relations through
its representatives in America.
Please accept my thanks for the
statement of your opinions which
I ^{most} consider representative.

In regard to the Deanship, I wrote
carefully my views because I do not
want to speak with you about the
subject. I hope I made my statements
and reasons clear. I could give still others
and perhaps more important reasons.
I still hope that what you now
re-affirm, that the Deans are coordi-
nate in rank, may be made a
reality before I come in regard to
the Deans of women -

This is only a repetition of the con-
viction expressed three years ago that
this arrangement would contribute to
harmony and success.

I appreciate gratefully your

kind consideration and pleasantly
expressed wishes for my home-
coming. I too am looking forward
to the prospect of extending helpfully
my work. I am convinced though
that these three years of gathering
material from new sources
and especially the process of self-
crystallization, as I have put
my thoughts in a definite ^{written} form,
have been a most valuable prepa-
ration. I am doubting the value
this year of previous work, and
for this opportunity I know how
much I am indebted to you.

Yours truly and gratefully,
Julia E. Bulkley.

(20)

Hattenstrasse ^{Bülker}
Zürich, Switz.
April 26, 1895-

My dear Dr. Harper:

For the past week I have hesitated as to whether I ought to intrude anything so strictly personal in your over-crowded life as the report of the Professor on the work which I handed in the first of April. But you have shown such a royally generous interest in my work that I think I may venture to write.

Professor Hinziker, the European authority on Pestalozzi, had offered to give the part of my dissertation which related to Pestalozzi a preliminary reading. He returned it with the statement that he was pleased. "Der Theil hat mir wohlgefallen." This means with a very rare exception, the scientific work has been done. As the work had been prepared entirely from German sources and on a subject about which some seven hundred other books and essays had been written, the statement of just this Professor on this subject was of value to me.

But I am not building any hopes for the future upon this. I am afraid it is all that I shall bring with me from Zürich, except the invaluable knowledge of the German and of the subjects which I have studied.

I have written before of the unhappy division in this section of the philosophical faculty. The feeling between the Professors drove Miss Rauschenbusch to Berne for her degree, and a Canadian student, a graduate of Mc Gill, a post-graduate student in Cornell for a year, two years a student in Leipzig and two here, still waits for her degree.

No American has taken a degree in this special section of philosophy. Students come for Botany, Zoology, Medicine and the languages and go back with degrees, but none that I have heard of have taken their examinations with this faculty. It has been won by special work with the system of one Professor by foreign students. This work I have not taken, because other was more valuable for my purpose.

But I intend to try my examinations

in July. I am now deep in my
work with Herbert which must
be finished by June. I shall defer my
visit to you until August.
Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley

I have not written a story out of
the dark ages nor from an uncivilized
land. It is merely a statement of
facts from which students in
this section of the University suffer.

I have just received "The Quarterly
Calendar," Feb. '93, for which please
accept thanks. From the reports of
the "School and college conference"
the "Conference on Political Economy"
as well as the President's generous
introduction it is clear that the
ground for Pedagogy is being well
prepared and that there will be
plenty of work. Your whole report
reads very differently to me with
the introductory part relating to
Pedagogy which was omitted in
the part sent me. It began "In a
University &c" I can see now that
I gave undue prominence to the
one ambiguous ^{or rather, doubtful} sentence "Only expected
many of the problems you are confronting are the problems
of the pedagogues, such as criticism, controversy &c." J. E. Bulkley

Bulkeley
Plattenschaff, 50 -
Zürich, Switz.
June 23, '94

59

My dear Dr. Harper:

I ought to have written at once in reply to yours of June 5 - concerning Prof. Abercrombie. But permit me first to thank you most cordially for your kind and generous letter of May 29. I am sure I can make another year in Europe contribute most profitably to the future.

The circular and detailed program were indications of finished and far-reaching plans. Perhaps specialists will some day develop a course ^{in Pedagogy} that in its way can compare with the scheme presented in the ancient languages. When one thinks of the demand that should be made in all grades for the skill of specially prepared teachers, and that this great weakness in our American system cripples even University work, it ought not to be a dream.

but a vital necessity that provision be made for better special preparation of teachers. Why should not a Professor also understand how and why instruction should be given, and thus make his special knowledge more valuable?

It is pleasant to know that you are interested in what I am doing. I may therefore venture to give you my reasons for not writing at once. I have been taking part in the "Übungen" preparatory to examination. Unfortunately for me, two main preparatory examinations came in the same week.

The one involved the preparation of a paper (dissertation) in German on "The Development of the Will," treated psychologically and pedagogically according to the special system of the Professor. This was read and discussed Monday evening in the "Gesellschaft." The Professor wants me to develop his special biological system, pedagogically, but I can see in it no good ground for Ethics.

allowed by the Kultus-Minister
of Germany. I saw then not alone
the aim but the results. For special
work one can slowly with much
thought and reading, get at
the heart of one system and
through comparison, gain a
knowledge of others. I should
however scarcely infer that Prof.
Hercrowbie's aim is that of special
work since his time is limited
and his earlier work has been
in another direction.

I shall be pleased however at
your request to give him what
information I can. Of course this
will be blindly and inadequately
done, unless I first hear from you.
I hope I have not intruded too much
of personal detail in this letter. This is,
however, partly invited by your kind ex-
pression of interest, for which, and for
your generosity in the extension of
time, allow me again to express my
most cordial and grateful thanks.
Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkeley —

2
Has he a special interest in Pedagogy? In such schools teachers are usually selected and retained only when successful as specialists - and no training of teachers is expected to be given. Has he had any experience in the training of teachers? Has he made a special study of methods, of systems, of history or of the fundamental psychology and philosophy of Pedagogy; - for any one of these may be the work of years, or does he think to get something of all?

What does he expect to gain from his year in Europe? Will he familiarize himself with any one school such as the Stöysche in Jena, or the Herbartische in Halle, and study the associated philosophy, or will he take a little from all? He can gain but a little in the time even if already familiar with the language.

Under similar limitations in earlier visits to Europe I gained more insight from actual observations

and can not believe in a Pedagogy without Ethics any more than in a Psychology without a soul - or something that shall represent one.

As second preliminary, I was orally examined (also in German) on the philosophy of Leibniz and related lines of thought. As the only English speaking woman who has taken these tests in philosophy, and with my limitations in language, it was especially difficult in the oral examination, and I only undertook the latter at the special request of the Head Professor. Of course this guides my present work on my dissertation, but since this period has its relation to my theme, it will also eventually help.

In yours of May 29 as of June 5, I read between the lines that you think I am not giving the attention to Pedagogy that it deserves. This may seem in one sense true; in another, I am deepening the work psychologically and philosophically, and the more I see in the soul, the less important becomes the form. I cannot neglect Pedagogy, for I must also make my examination here in

that subject, unless the Faculty will accept the certificates that I have for my examinations in the History of Pedagogy and Methods from the University of the City of New York. I am also taking the best that Zürich offers in lectures on Allgemeine Pädagogik and on "Pestalozzi" and his period. Prof. Künziker on this subject is everywhere in Europe recognized as an authority. When in Leipzig, I heard Prof. Volkelt in Pedagogy, but was not satisfied with the outline that he gave for further development in his course.

In yours of June 9, you speak of Prof. Abercrombie, who wishes to give some time to the study of Pedagogy and the History of Education in Europe next year. It will be difficult for me to give him the requisite information unless I know something of his work and his plans. Since I can not ask him, I must write you. Personally I am not acquainted with Prof. Abercrombie. If I am not mistaken he has successfully conducted a fitting school for boys and this involves more knowledge of human nature than of Pedagogy.

(11)

Hattenbrasse St.

Gürschütz

June 15, 1895

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your last kind note was gratefully received. Will it interest you to know that I am now recognized as cand. phil. by the University of Gürschütz. My dissertation is finished, and was handed in June 10.

I began the writing March 15 and finished it May 25. Although nominally only a few months in the actual writing, yet the result represents all my previous work. The dissertation numbers about two hundred pages (91) type-written in German. I have it also in English, because I expect to use it on my return to America.

The subject is "The Influence of

Pestalozzi or Herbart". It was one
that I dreaded to undertake, because
of its extent, its importance, and
the fact that it lies in a controver-
sial range where much has been
asserted, but nothing proved.

I had opportunity here in Zürich
the birthplace of Pestalozzi, to get
some original and valuable
material for my purpose.

The material was collected
from German sources and its
treatment brings the work into
the departments of metaphysics,
psychology, pedagogy and ethics.

I shall now make my special
preparations for my examinations
at the end of July. I have History
of Philosophy including Psychology
for my Hauptfach, History of Peda-
gogy, and English literature, des-
criptive and philological, for my
Nebenfächer.

I am of course in doubt as to

whether my dissertation will be
accepted, or my examinations
be satisfactory. I can only write
that what I planned to do is so
far done. Permit me to add that
your kindness and constant
encouragement have been greatly
appreciated.

Yours sincerely,
Julia E. Bulkley.

May I ask what you have
decided to do about the books for
the department of Pedagogy.

Hattensraise 50
Zürich ~~Switz~~ **Buckley**

July 25, 95

My dear President Harper

Yours of July 11 is just received. You are a most royally good and generous friend, but I beg of you, not even with your broad-reaching and well-considered plans, not to settle my entire fate without giving me a voice. Please wait until I come for important decisions, that it is possible to defer in regard to Pedagogy.

I have passed all my written examinations and my dissertation has been accepted by one Professor. The most difficult of all lies before me in the oral examinations, which must be in German. Aug. 3-

Don't build any hopes on what has been done, for the other is so uncertain.

My dear President Harper

Yours of July 11 is just received. You are a most capable good and generous friend, but I beg of you - not even with your broad-reaching and well-considered plans that to settle any entire false without giving me a voice. These most excellent copies for important decisions that it is possible to defer in regard to the copy. I have feared all my written examinations and my dissertation has been accepted by our Professor. The most difficult of all his before me in the oral examinations, which must be in German, viz. 8 - I will write any paper on what has been there for the other is so uncertain.

Walter
Günther
July 25, 1877

Book

Please accept my thanks for your
kindness in regard to the books,
For the best success the books are
necessary, and some day I hope
the original ^{manuscript} 500 will be represented
in the department library. But
I see now that it will be better
^{perhaps} to buy only such German pedagog-
ical works as I can get with
my own funds - such as are
absolutely necessary for im-
mediate use and yet I would
have liked to have made this
as large as possible with my
present opportunities and at the
outset I send the list of books and acknowledge
it with thanks.
Yours most sincerely
Julia E. Bulkley.

By the time this reaches you
I shall be in Jena and later
in Leipzig. A letter addressed
Poste Restante, Jena, during the
month of August would reach
me, but letters will also be for-
warded at any time from my
present address. Plattenstrasse 33, Jena.

These except my thanks for your
kindness in regard to the books,
too the best success the books are
necessary and some day I hope
the original \$50 will be refunded
in this department library. But
I see now that it will be better
to pay only such German foreign
real works as I can get with
my own funds - such as are
absolutely necessary for me -
and that we must yet I would
have liked to have made this
as large as possible with my
present of publications as at the
present the list of books and especially
it was a most necessary

Julius P. Hübner

For the time this reaches you
I shall be in fear and later
in time. I better understand
your situation from during the
circumstances of the great world of great
war, but letters will also be for
months at any time from my
present address, Baltimore 30, St.

Hattenstrasse 50
Zürich, ~~Switz.~~ ^{Switzerland}
Aug. 5, 1895

My dear President Harper:

My oral examination
in the entire range of all my
subjects was made on Saturday,
in the presence of the Faculty.
Their verdict was that I have
won the right to the title,
Doctor of Philosophy, (cum laude)
as high, I am told, as is given
to foreigners, and as far as I
know, the first given to an
American by this first section
of the philosophical faculty.

I can not say that personally
I am wholly indifferent to
the title, since it was won in
a long-continued struggle against
such special difficulties. But
more strongly than by any

more strongly than by any
 small special difficulties. But
 a long-continued struggle against
 the title since it was now in
 our wholly indifferent to
 I can not say that personally
 of the philological faculty.
 American by this first section
 know, the first given to an
 to foreigners, and as far as I
 as high, our last, as is given
 Doctor of Philosophy (cum laude)
 over the right to the title.
 their verdict was that I have
 in the presence of the faculty
 judges was made voluntary,
 in the entire range of all my
 My oral examination
 My dear President Cooper:



Hattaway to
 Wm. L. Chapin
 Sept. 1, 1897

personal motive, I was influenced to continue to the end by the fact that the experience would be of value to other women in my future relations as Dean of Women.

My desire was even greater though to prove myself worthy of the confidence which you had in me when I was without this official recognition of literary and systematic work.

Therefore my first note is to you, since, indeed, you are the only person to whom I have written of my aim, and to you are due my grateful thanks for securing for me the opportunity of carrying forward my work to this conclusion.

Yours very truly,
Julia E. Bulkley

General meeting, I was influenced
to continue to the end by the fact
that the experience would be
of value to other women in my
future relations as team off
woman.

My desire was ever present
through to know myself worthy
of the confidence which you
had in me when I was with
out this official recognition
of literary and systematic
work.

Therefore my first motive is to
you, since indeed, you are
the only person to whom I
have written of my own and
to you are the only grateful
thanks for becoming for me
the opportunity of career with
around my work at this
moment.

Yours very truly,
John E. Buckley

Wm

Plattenstrasse 50
Buckley Zürich, Switzerland
Aug 30, 95

My dear President Harper:

As I have already written, my work in the University of Zürich closed Aug 3. I went directly to Jena to attend the Ferien-bursus given there by the University Professors.

I heard the lectures on Pedagogy by Prof. Rein and on Phys. Psychology by Prof. Ziehen, as well as gained some ideas of the work of the Übung-schule in connection with the Seminar.

When these courses closed Aug. 17, I went to Leipzig, where I ordered the books for the department of Pedagogy. You wrote me that I was at liberty to use \$200 for this purpose. My order will

probably not exceed 600 marks
or \$150. as I would like to use
the remaining \$50 for English books.
I made selection from lists of
books suggested by Prof. Hunge-
ker of Zurich and Prof. Rein of
Jena in connection with my own.
The Rabatt of 20 % allowed the
University is understood and
the books are to be sent by the
same steamer by which I sail.

Since my return to Zurich, I
have been making direct prepa-
ration for Chicago, but could
well use more time for that
purpose, for the preparation of
my dissertation for print and
for the needed rest.

I was so occupied until Aug 3
that I did not attend in time
to my return passage and, on
Aug 5, found everything taken
during the months of August
and Sept. except on some old

and slow steamers of the North-
German Lloyd. The best I could
do was to take passage on the S.B.
Aller of that line, now laid up
for repairs to the machinery, but
sailing from Southampton, Sept.
18th, giving my name^{also} for a
possible earlier chance. This
however does not now appear
probable.

If storms should delay us
or the machinery break, I may
not reach Chicago by October 1st.
According to present calculations,
I expect to be there Saturday evening
Sept. 28th which will give me a
few preliminary days. Prof. & Mrs.
Miller have kindly invited me
to be their guest for the first days.

I expect to remain here until
within a few days of sailing. Letters
addressed to the S.B. Aller, North-
German Lloyd, or Plainfield, N.J.
will meet me on my arrival
in America.

Although some advantage may
be given at the outset by a position
according to the responsibility attached,
yet, in the end, no place is more
than the person who occupies the
position, makes it. With this
feeling, I enter upon my
trial period in the University
of Chicago. With renewed thanks
for all your unvarying kind
and encouraging interest in
my special work abroad,
I am

Yours most sincerely,

Julia E. Burkle.

Bulkley
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

My dear President Harper,

I hear that you are so fully occupied that my own wish for an interview seems to me now like an intrusion.

Under the circumstances I will try to get as much information from others as possible and let unsettled questions wait for a more favorable time. I hope to avoid sensitive points and to be so circumspect in future that you will hear nothing further of my sins of omission or of commission. I am thanking you every day for the pleasure of my life in Beecher Hall and for the opportunities of my work in Pedagogy.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley -

Oct. 17, '95 -

My dear Professor
 I am that you are so
 fully occupied that my
 wish for an interview seems to me
 more like an aspiration.

Under the circumstances
 I will try to get as much informa-
 tion from others as possible and let
 myself be questioned only for a few
 favorable times. I hope to avoid
 serious faults and to be so
 circumstanced in future that you
 will have nothing further of my
 line of opinion or of opinion.
 I am thanking you every day
 for the pleasure of my life in
 Peabody Hall and for the opportunity
 of my work in the library.

Yours sincerely,
 John E. Peabody

Oct. 17, '90

Nov. 7, 1895 -

Bulkeley

My dear President Harper:

During the month of October, I did not and could not undertake the duties of Dean of Women, partly because there was too great risk of mistakes and I needed to study conditions. I therefore enclose a check for the amount of my salary for that position for the month.

May I suggest that Miss Talbot performed the duties of the two Deans for that period? Will you please (without mentioning me) adjust the matter as you judge best, either giving her the extra compensation or returning the money to the University as "conscience fund" for the chapel.

I am told that Miss Cary, who is the Deans' Asst. is to give each Dean one hour a day. As Miss Talbot's Asst. in Sanitary Science, Miss Cary will have no more time at command. While this would probably be sufficient for all ordinary periods, I can see how it would be insufficient for the pressure of registration and how impossible it would be then for Miss Talbot and myself to have the same Asst. In justice to my professorial work, I ought to have as much of mechanical work and the connected correspondence as possible done by an Asst. accustomed to my own method. Now important this is for me will be further apparent when I mention the comparative numbers: for instance, in Beecher, seven graduate students to thirty others.

I had expected to say nothing more of the Dean's relations, but since you gave me some hope at the last interview, will you allow me to add one more reason for the alphabetical division of the women? Besides ^{considering} the disproportional numbers of graduate and other women and the ^{relative} claims upon time and thought, that division is fairer, it seems to me, to coordinate Deans. I am also strongly convinced that much will be gained to the University by establishing continuous relations between student and Dean. The direction of the work of the first years has qualified a Dean to advise in regard to later and more specialized work because of a knowledge of preparatory conditions and of natural bent or ability of the student. Then the confidence once established between student and Dean would lead to greater personal influence in the continuance of University or graduate work and no marked break would occur that might send the student adrift.

After stating my case, however, I expect to adjust myself to whatever conditions you decide to be just. I came with the intention not of being the troublesome member of the Faculty but quite otherwise. If what I ask can not be considered I shall know that it will be for better reasons from your standpoint.

Yours sincerely,

Julia E. Bulkley -

Dec. 28, 1893 -

My dear President Barber;

Will you have a little further patience with me? It is in no narrow or captious spirit that I make a suggestion in regard to the practical work in Pedagogy. I am vitally interested, and want, as I know you do, that the work shall command the respect of experts in school matters, and, if possible, be a means of contributing to Pedagogy in general.

But the distinctive feature of a school, the plan, is to be left to Miss Mitchell, when it should have the most careful attention of all concerned. You expect your architect to put his own best thought in the general design of a building, although he may entrust the details to his subordinates. But here the subordinate is given the most important work in the general plan.

By plan, I do not mean the daily program which I believe the teacher should adjust in accordance with the broad general features of the plan, nor do I mean even the detailed course of study. If a child of mine were to be placed in the school, I should want in it a general final purpose represented, flexible in details and not so rigid as to exclude change, but with definiteness enough to rescue the child from chance and to bring him into right eventual relations with mankind at large. The plan is one of the vital questions, whether it be considered representative of the new undertaking of the Univ. or

in relation to the children who are to be trained, in accordance with its general tenor. It should have the advantage of Professor Dewey's psychological and ethical suggestions and of President Harper's experience and wisdom. Otherwise the University school has no more distinctive feature than the Cook Co. Normal School, whose lack of organization it may represent, or it will be no more than a private school undertaken by Miss Mitchell herself.

The thought and work and results of experience brought into the general direction of the school and later worked out in details should furnish distinctive features and these alone can ensure success.

I believe, too, that the school should run the entire year, with changed pupils, lighter work and lessened hours, perhaps, in the summer. Morgan Park can be no equivalent for this school to one class of teachers. But this thought, as what follows, is secondary.

Assertions to the contrary, perhaps without intention, my own relations to what has been done are similar to my first relations in Beecher Hall, when I was expected to be a machine to say "yes". The only exception was in the proposition to select the school chairs, an honor I declined. I am not an expert in that direction.

I am also greatly hindered in my attempts to get necessary books for work in Pedagogy. I should have the opportunity to select in English as was so generously done in German. Some representative books and current literature are greatly needed. We shall be more crippled this quarter than last by the want of such material.

So I need to say to you, in conclusion, that my very earnestness in the desire that what is undertaken shall be representative of the best may be misconstrued into narrowness and to assure you that I had no such thoughts as was implied in our conference.

Yours in ~~devotion~~ ^{affection} Julia E. Bulkley.