Dever Corr 1

WILLIAM E. DEVER
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

May 16, 1924.

Mr. Ernest D. Burton,
President, The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Burton:

Mr. Butler handed me your letter of May 2nd, 1924, with reference to delivering an address at the June Convocation. I informed Mr. Butler at the time that I would be glad, indeed, to be present.

Yours very truly,

William E. Dever

Mayor

Temecula, California,
May 27,1924.

University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Probably the Rom. Cath

Dear old Alma Mater:

I hereby enter one great big yelping protest against the invitation to Mayor Dever to address our June convocation. What in the world is the idea in our inviting a Roman Catholic ! Are we recognizing and rewarding the support that a Catholic element gives to the University ? Are we attempting to attract to us the friendship and patronage of Roman Catholicism ? Are we the victims of aggressive and insiduous propaganda ?

I have respected, loved, and worked for the U. of C. for ten years, and hope to do so for many more; but such a lowering of our colors is absolutely goat-getting, and certainly not in accordance with the preservation of peace and harmony among us.

Not that I profess to be all-wise at all, but I can see no reason why Dever should be asked to officiate. Undoubtedly those who extended the invitation had reasons which they considered good. If a statement of these reasons has been made, I would very much appreciate a copy of them.

Why a man who has sworn allegiance to and practices the principles laid down by Roman Catholicism, a man who poses for his picture kneeling at the feet of Cardinal Mundelein while kissing his hand - why such a man should be chosen to speak the final words of praise and of encouragement and advise to our Class of 1924 is bewildering to me.

Yours for a man who will preach and practice the ideals of our University ,

Sumner C. Veazey

Sumner C. Veazey, '19.

Temecula, California.
May 27, 1924.

University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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Yours for a man who will preach
and practice the ideals of our
University,

Summer G. Vaney, '19.

CHARLES M. VEAZEY
Chicago

Criticisms
Controversy
Con 1

6744 Chappel Ave
Chicago

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1924.

My dear Dr. Burton:

Your letter of the fifteenth has reached me here while on a western trip.

Thank you heartily for your extended explanation of the attitude of the University when extending invitations to eminent men who may be asked to address the students.

I feel, however, that the time has come for a complete severance of relationship with any individuals, however eminent, whose avowed purpose is to destroy our free American institutions and "to obey no law but the law of the Catholic Church", and to induce and welcome the conflict in its severest form to that end. (See Century Magazine, April 1924,- article by Helaire Belloc, a prominent Catholic authority).

Assumed friendly relations with great institutions like The University of Chicago are being encouraged by certain individuals to further the ends of this "conflict".

I assure you, Dr. Burton, that I am greatly concerned regarding this year's invitation, and I still hope something may be done to avoid its being carried through.

Again thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Charles M. Veazey

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

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

10160 Longwood Drive
Chicago
May 22. 1924

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:

It seems fair to assume that the University of Chicago as one of the very greatest of our great American universities should be found in both example and precept protecting and promoting that greatest of all American institutions the public school. In view of the fact that there seems to be a growing tendency to fill our public schools

with teachers who are Catholics, and in view of the fact that true Catholics are at least inimical to our public school system. I never empress & felt a sense of disloyalty upon learning that a political representation of the Catholic church had been invited to give the Consecration address. upon neither personal, nor religious grounds could I see a parallel against such action - Mayor Dever is undoubtedly a loyal representative of the Roman institution. if recent pictures of him kneeling before the cardinal are authentic - therefore he represents a system known to be working against, rather than molding up our american public schools - I would give Mayor Dever every honor justly due him, but surely the honor of being chosen Consecrationist Orator of this great American Protestant (if not Protestant) University

should fall upon an
American Scholar - so
thoroughly American that
in his heart, as in his
actions, matches the State in
its institutions are
subservient to papal
authority - I do not
recall / mark when the appoint-
ment, & invitation, reads - but
I have felt prompted to
express to you my
keen regret - at his choice
of my Alma Mater -
Sincerely yours
(Mrs) Zayda M Flint '01

Cor 1

2140 West 103rd Street,
Chicago, June 1, 1924.

President Ernest DeWitt Burton,
University of Chicago,
Ellis Avenue and 58th Street,.
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

It is with no little regret that I have learned that the Mayor of Chicago has been invited to deliver the University Convocation Address at the coming Convocation. While I am in no way directly interested in Chicago University, I feel that the subject of education is one which concerns all American citizens and therefore I am taking the liberty of addressing a letter to you setting forth my views of the matter. I believe that every true American considers that the public school system is one of our most cherished institutions and that it has been a mighty factor in our national development. It would seem therefore, that the higher institutions of learning should strive, both by precept and by the conduct of their affairs, to promote the welfare of our great free schools.

Now it is a matter of common knowledge that the organization of which Mayor Dever is a member, is an enemy of these schools. In support of this statement permit me to quote Upton Sinclair in his recent book," The Goslings" where he speaks of " the Catholic hierarchy building a whole school system to replace the public schools;" and " The Catholic Church denies the right of the State to educate the child". There are also statements by Hillaire Belloc (himself a Catholic) in his article in the April Century which bear out the above assertions of Mr. Sinclair.

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Does it not seem anomolous that Chicago University should even by this much, give sanction to that element in our midst which would vitiate, if not destroy, one of our national bulwarks? I desire to state most positively that my protest is not against Mayor Dever personally, nor against his religion as such, but against that phase of the program of Roman Catholicism which seeks to dominate the education of the rising and future generations in this Country.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene F. DuVal,

(Mrs. Bert L. DuVal)

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Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Burt A. Hall

Cor 1

June 3, 1924

My dear Mrs. DuVal:

I have your letter of June 1st. In these days we are especially grateful for expressions of loyalty and interest in whatever concerns us. We heartily welcome the freest expression of opinion in regard to our activities. For these reasons I have been glad to read your letter.

The University of Chicago has from the beginning assumed that it is appropriate that a university should recognize men of eminence because of their public service or because of their intellectual attainments quite irrespective of their political or their religious affiliations. Not only have we taken this attitude because of the reason that I have just explained, but further because it seems to us an important part of our responsibility to our students to bring to bear upon them the influence and best thought of men and women of this type. In pursuit of this policy it has been our good fortune to have upon our platform such men as the late President Roosevelt, the late William James of Harvard University, Sir George Adam Smith, Wu Ting Fang, James Bryce, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Mercier, the late Archbishop Ireland, and others of greater or less eminence.

Consistently with this policy, we have invited Mayor Dever to give the public address at our approaching Convocation. The invitation was extended without any reference to his political or religious affiliations. We recognize in Mayor Dever a man who has for many years enjoyed the respect and confidence of Chicago as a Judge and as an advocate of obedience to law and of civic righteousness.

May I again express my appreciation of the frankness with which you have written. I even further venture to hope that you will approve the general attitude which I have described as appropriate to the functions and responsibilities which an institution of this sort should assume toward those who come within its influence as well as toward the general public.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Bert L. DuVal
2140 West 103rd Street
Chicago, Illinois

President.

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President.

Mrs. Bert L. DuVal
2140 West 103rd Street
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R

Con 1

June 13, 1924

My dear Mr. Veazey:

I beg to acknowledge yours of May 29 and again to express my regret that I am not able to take your view of this situation. I am well aware that Roman Catholics in Europe, and, no doubt, some in America, hold such views as those advocated by Helaire Belloc, but in the course of some thirty or forty years in which I myself have been observing this matter I have come to the very definite conviction both that most Roman Catholics are much better citizens than the theories of their Church would make them and that in the constant conflict between the ideals of Roman Catholicism as represented by such men as Belloc and those with which the air of America is charged, the latter may be trusted to win. I am convinced, moreover, that an attitude of antagonism to Roman Catholicism and of distrust toward members of that Church, who, like Mayor Dever have demonstrated their worth, tends to retard rather than to further this process of liberalizing the Roman Catholic Church. I look upon the action of the University in this case, therefore, as not a betrayal of our trust, but as a direct contribution to the process of making our own Catholic citizens genuine American patriots.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Charles M. Veazey
Denver, Colorado
EDN:HP

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Cor 1

May 28, 1924

My dear Mr. Newhall:

I have your letter of May 26th. Such a message is particularly welcome from an alumnus of the University. In these days we are especially grateful for expressions of loyalty and interest in whatever concerns us. We heartily welcome the freest expression of opinion in regard to our activities. For these reasons I have been glad to read your letter.

The University of Chicago has from the beginning assumed that it is appropriate that a university should recognize men of eminence because of their public service or because of their intellectual attainments quite irrespective of their political or their religious affiliations. Not only have we taken this attitude because of the reason that I have just explained, but further because it seems to us an important part of our responsibility to our students to bring to bear upon them the influence and best thought of men and women of this type. In pursuit of this policy it has been our good fortune to have upon our platform such men as the late President Roosevelt, the late William James of Harvard University, Sir George Adam Smith, Wu Ting Fang, James Bryce, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Mercier, the late Archbishop Ireland, and others of greater or less eminence.

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Of course you will recognize the fact that a University is neither a high school nor even a college. It is rather an institution whose activities have for their important objective the supplying to students of materials and incentives to thinking calmly and sanely.

On several previous occasions we have had upon our platform representatives of the Roman Catholic faith without receiving any criticism whatsoever. This has been especially true of General Diaz, General Foch of France, and the late Archbishop Ireland; and one of the most notable

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President.

NB/R

Mr. H. Everett Newhall
4446 Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

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4446 Woodlawn Avenue
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Mrs. Zayda W. Flint
10160 Longwood Drive
Chicago, Illinois

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President.

Mrs. Zayda W. Flint
10100 Longwood Drive
Chicago, Illinois

MB/R

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDITORIALS

Hilaire Belloc Instructs Americans

MR. HILAIRE BELLOC, a very distinguished Englishman, recently spent some time in the United States, contributing to the education of its people by his utterances from the lecture platform. While he instilled wisdom into the minds of his hearers, he was also studying them for his own edification. The result of his observations he has set forth in a book, "The Contrast," the nature of which he sums up by saying, "My thesis is that the New World is wholly alien to the Old."

Many points of contrast are emphasized by this observer—physical, social, political, military, religious. As Mr. Belloc is widely recognized as the foremost lay propagandist of the Roman Catholic faith in England, many will turn with especial interest to what he has to say concerning the struggle of creeds in the United States. It is fair to state of him that on this topic, so frequently approached with timidity and evasion, he is both bold and logical. He envisages the contest between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism as quite as much material and political as it is spiritual and religious. In his first chapter he notes the existence of the same struggle on the other side of the Atlantic. "Europe," he writes, "today is an exceedingly complex interlocking conflict, wherein one of two cultures, Protestant and Catholic (but each main side subject to innumerable variations and internal divisions), is slowly grappling with the other."

Describing the form of this struggle as he has observed it in the United States, Mr. Belloc makes it clear that it is not a rivalry only for intellectual dominion by the one religious creed or the other, but rather a stubborn battle between the civil authority, between that "government of the people, by the people, and for the people," as Lincoln described it, and the Roman Catholic power which would dominate it. Other propagandists of Mr. Belloc's cult would obscure or even deny this fact. He has more courage, if less shrewdness. How complete is his frankness is evidenced by the fact that in the following quotation from his book the italics are his own:

> The second point I made at the outset of this difficult piece of analysis was, that the United States present a religious contrast to Europe, and especially to England, in the fact that their religious experience is isolated; that the reaction of Catholic culture upon Protestant is hardly felt; that certain consequences of religious difference which we in Europe had known for generations and allowed for were, in the United States, hitherto unknown, have but recently appeared, are still novel and as yet not fully analyzed. Of these by far the most important—so much the most important that it covers all that is worth noting in the field—*is the necessary conflict between the Civil State and Catholic Church where the two are not identified.*
>
> The Catholic Church is in its root principle at issue with the Civic definition both of freedom and of authority. For the purpose of the State, religion is either a universally admitted system, or a matter of individual choice. But by the definition which is the very soul of Catholicism, religion must be for the Catholic, first, a supreme authority superior to any claims of the State; secondly, a corporate thing, and not an individual thing; thirdly, a thing dependent upon Authority, and not upon a personal mood; fourthly, a guarantee of individual freedom in all that is not of Faith. . . .
>
> . . . For the Catholic, it is not he himself, it is the Church which can alone discover, decide and affirm. Moreover, the Catholic regards that which is so decided and affirmed as good and salutary, forming the only home of the human race, outside which are but puerilities or despairs, and he regards that which denies or combats such Authority and such affirmation as evil in its consequences and destructive to the dignity and right ordering of man.

We must confess to a certain feeling of disappointment at the conclusion of Mr. Belloc, reached after so enthusiastic a proclamation of the supreme authority of a church, that under this authority one would be permitted to drink all the alcohol he desired. "Lastly," he concludes with due solemnity, "the Catholic instinctively feels his right of personal choice in all that is not defined by creed: e. g., in the matter of food and drink."

A lame and impotent conclusion! The same bathos that appears in the cry of the Moslem huckster—"In the name of the Prophet—figs!"

It is, however, stimulating and instructive to have an alien adviser of such distinguished station point out the precise nature of the political struggle in the United States today. For his cogeners in American politics have lacked either his keen insight, or his bold frankness. What he proclaims, they cloak. While he invites "the necessary conflict," they would seek the fruits of victory while evading conflict under the plea of "no religion in politics." An essayist, journalist, and statesman of standing, a former member of Parliament, a convinced and enthusiastic "wet," and a doughty defender of the faith he would make dominant over all, Mr. Belloc should not waste his talents in mere literary work. There is a great future for him in America if he would undertake the management of the campaign of Governor Smith of New York for the Democratic presidential nomination.

ıral division of the year into a season and a wet season, the ; of the first rain is the occasion ıeral rejoicing; and in still r measure is there joy in any y where a stubborn drought is ı by generous rain.

ıe book of I Kings we read how ught which had persisted in ia for three years, was broken ;h the correct thinking of the et Elijah, who through his un-nding of the one God, discredited ophets of Baal, thus casting out ılse beliefs or wrong thinking had been manifested as an un-al lack of rain. After Elijah had ed the false prophets before King and all his people, he said to "Get thee up, eat and drink; for is a sound of abundance of rain." ə physical senses there was still ication of rain; but Elijah knew ıe superstitious beliefs had been ɔd, for the people had fallen upon aces, declaring, "The Lord, he is ɔd; the Lord, he is the God." ındisturbed confidence, he sent vant to look "toward the sea." the servant returned with the raging report that there were ıds in sight, the prophet merely Go again seven times;" and after enth time the servant announced, d, there ariseth a little cloud the sea, like a man's hand." Not g to any temptation to think that ras very poor promise of an lance of rain," Elijah sent word b to get into his chariot and go lest rain stop him. The account triumphantly: "And it came to ı the mean while, that the heaven lack with clouds and wind, and was a great rain."

ıy, through the teaching of Chris-cience, in "Science and Health Key to the Scriptures" and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, rs of spiritual blessedness are ing for humanity the drought of al beliefs. To one suffering from al ills, from oppressive poverty, m any other of the discords beset humanity, there may seem a period of time when there is spect of relief. He may at length to Christian Science, impelled ıope that because others have ɔd help through its ministry he, ıe, may be benefited. He may o refuse persistently for a time liscouraged because he does not ə an instantaneous healing. Such ıed right mental activity is an of its reward in stil- ment. As he continue Truth, certain that becaus- gree of healing has been rea complete healing is inevitable, t hope which at first appeared no bigger than "a man's hand" will at length be apparent as "abundance of rain." This persistent and loyal clinging to Truth, despite the contradictory testimony of the discordant material senses, remains the Christly method for dispelling inharmony of every nature.

While in the days of Elijah the prophets of Baal, the sun-worshipers, the prophets of the grove, and the worshipers of trees had to be discredited, in our own time the more treacherous and subtle error of worshiping idols made of mortal modes of thinking has to be met. In proportion as the student of Christian Science relinquishes wrong beliefs and stereotyped mistaken human opinions, and trusts his all to the governing wisdom of God, he finds the drought of material belief yielding to spiritual understanding. Doubt gives way before divinely inspired confidence; anxiety before an acknowledgment that God is omnipresent intelligence; loneliness before the perception that God is ever present Love; dread of illness, accident, or death before the realization that God is immutable, eternal Life; and vague fears of all kinds before the realization that God is the beneficent, governing divine Principle. When we continue humbly to declare, "The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God," we receive an inevitable impetus of good in our own lives, and bless all with whom we are associated.

In the midst of the breaking up of material beliefs, manifested in the world today as famine, pestilence, national instability, on every hand, we are witnessing hopeful indications of the eager uplifting of the thought of humanity to receive the blessings of Spirit. Portraying the refreshing and revivifying power of tender divine mercy, Mrs. Eddy writes in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (pp. 149, 150): "Clouds parsimonious of rain, that swing in the sky with dumb thunderbolts, are seen and forgotten in the same hour; while those with a mighty rush, which waken the stagnant waters and solicit every root and every leaf with the treasures of rain, ask no praising. Remember, thou canst be brought into no condition, be it ever so severe, where Love has not been before thee and where its tender lesson is not awaiting thee."

Uncle Peter

after day he stood near the en-to the market, his woolly gray urling tightly over his fine old his eager eyes searching the g crowd for a possible cus-

Three generations had d at his tiny stand to buy grated horse-radish and tied bunches of green parsley. the old market itself, Uncle was something of a landmark. on the heels of "Progress" nu-s similar stands had sprung up the dim aisles but Uncle Peter his head sagely—well he knew is old patrons would still stop e him a friendly greeting and i a dime or so to his slender store.

em new-fangled fellahs," he mutter to himself, "they-all know as how you can't grind eddish—what they know 'bout eddish, no-how?"

ently, day after day he would there wondering at the changes ad taken place right under his ng eyes. Deep in his heart Peter cherished rich and tender ·ies of the good old days before electric cars clattered along Street. In those days Lexing-arket was the pride of Balti-Even now Uncle Peter could ast the bustling women hurry-rough their Saturday morning ng to those colorful, romantic when handsome carriages drew the wide curb and beautiful, us ladies went leisurely from o stall, smiling a friendly greet-n every one they passed, and g back occasionally to see if the market basket, a huge affair ted to some diminutive colored as following safely in the rear. s stage of reminiscence Uncle would always shake his head y: he was not so sure that ess was a good thing for the t! Had it not been a happy ıoroughly satisfying place when ll belonged to one great friendly ?

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

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Col 1

6-3-24

MISS GENEVIEVE N. LAYTON
7248 Harvard Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Dr Ernest Burton -
President of the University of
Chicago -

My dear Dr Burton - If the story is true that the U. of C. has asked a Roman Catholic to address the convocation exercises this June - I wish to enter my protest. I enter this protest first as an American citizen - second

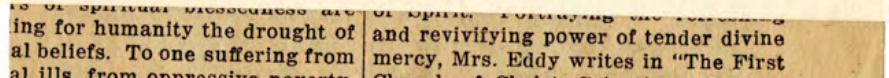
I am most cordially
Yours
Genevieve Y. Laylon
7248 Harvard Av.

Monday, June 3, 1924.

as a Protestant and third as a retired Chicago Public School teacher.

You, perhaps, may not be aware that 90% of our teachers are Roman Catholics and what the outcome will be is today a leading question.

The enclosed article was taken from the Christian Science Monitor a few weeks ago - and as you may not have read it - I am sending it on.


ing for humanity the drought of
al beliefs. To one suffering from
and revivifying power of tender divine
mercy, Mrs. Eddy writes in "The First

Col

4446 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois,
May 26,1924.

The President-Of The University Of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Burton,

My attention has been called by large, glaring headlines in the newspapers, as well as in Current Topics at picture houses, that Mayor Dever was one of the chief witnesses during the recent return of Cardinal M.-even kneeling to kiss the Cardinal's ring.

Such traditions, such pomp, and such recognitions are not a part of the traditions, nor of the teachings of our great university. In the minds of most of us, we are not living in such an age.

Therefore, why should the speaker at the next convocation be a man who stands for such ideas, traditions, and what not.?

If I am not 'out of order', I want to add my name to the list of those who protest to having him talk at the June Convocation.

This I ask for the good of my Alma Mater. So that we might keep our traditions and our standards as they have been in the past, will be at this time, or shall be at any future period.

Respectfully yours,

R. Everett Newhall
Class of 1923.

4446 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois,
May 26, 1924.

The President-Of The University Of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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Respectfully Yours,

H. Everett Newhall
Class of 1923.

Corr 1

Walworth, Wisconsin.
May 26, 1924.

Office of the President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:-

The rumor has lately reached me that Mayor Dever of Chicago has been invited to give the convocational address.

I protest against this action on the grounds that it is not seemly for a man who has openly alligned himself with an educational system neither American nor democratic in its tendencies, to be publicly honored at the conference of degrees.

I have nothing against the mayor, personally or politically, but as a public school teacher, I do object to the system for which he stands, and as an alumna of the University, I regret its endorsement,—or so it would appear, were Mayor Dever to make the convocational address,—of the exponent of an educational tradition so contrary to that for which the University of Chicago has always stood.

Very respectfully yours,

Verda Irene Du Val
Class of '23

VID-RW

Carl

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May 26, 1924.

Office of the President,
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Very respectfully yours,

Mary Henry R. Carl

VLD-RW

Cox 1

May 16, 1924.

My dear Miss Hyers:

I have your letter of the fifteenth. I greatly appreciate the interest in the University which has prompted you to write this letter.

Our invitation to Mayor Dever to deliver the Convocation Address was sent to him and his consent received some weeks ago. We invited the Mayor for precisely the same reason that has occasioned our invitation to men of eminence either in public service or in intellectual attainment.

In pursuit of this policy it has been our good fortune to have upon our platform such men as the late President Roosevelt, the late William James of Harvard University, Sir George Adam Smith, Wu Ting Fang, James Bryce, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Mercier, the late Archbishop Ireland and others of greater or less eminence.

You will of course agree that in general those who appear upon our public platform should be invited because of such considerations and without any regard to their political or religious affiliations. A University does not, like a high school or even a college, undertake primarily to direct the thinking of its students but rather to bring to bear upon its students material and stimuli for clear thinking. Probably Universities must justify their existence primarily on the ground of their being able to maintain the supply of men and women who can and will think.

Mayor Dever has been for a long time before the public of Chicago as an upright Judge and as an advocate of obedience to law and civic righteousness. In these respects he is precisely the type of man whom we want to have come before our students. I am disposed to think that if it were not for the extraordinary exploitation of the Catholic Church in connection with the appointment and arrival of Cardinal Mundelein, no one would feel acutely any objection to the Mayor appearing upon our platform. However that may, it is nevertheless true that the Mayor has been invited and has promised to give us the address.

Carl

May 18, 1934.

My dear Miss Dyer:

I have your letter of the fifteenth. I greatly appreciate the interest in the University which has prompted you to write this letter.

Our invitation to Mayor Dever to deliver the Convocation Address was sent to him and his consent received some weeks ago. We invited the Mayor for precisely the same reason that has occasioned our invitation to men of eminence either in public service or in intellectual attainment.

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May I again express my appreciation of your letter. I even further venture to hope that you will approve the general attitude which I have described as appropriate to the functions and responsibilities which a University should assume toward those whoccome within its influence as well as toward the general public.

Cordially yours,

President.

N. Bis/H Mabel L. Myers,
5011 Dorchester Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

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appropriate to the functions and responsibilities which
a University should assume toward those whocome within
its influence as well as toward the general public.

Cordially yours,

President.

H. Ridgeway Babcock, Jr. Myers,
5011 Dorchester Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Corr 1

May 15, 1924.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of May fourteenth.

First of all I want to assure you that your letter is accepted in the same frank spirit in which I am sure you hoped it would be received. Not only because you have been so well disposed toward the University as to have been represented by three of your children among our students but upon the general principle that we heartily welcome the freest expression of opinion in regard to our activities, I have been glad to read your letter and I hope that I may be able to express the attitude of the University in matters of this kind in such a way that that attitude may commend itself to you.

The University of Chicago has from the beginning assumed that it is appropriate that a University should recognize men of eminence because of their public service or because of their intellectual attainments quite irrespective of their political or their religious affiliations. Not only have we taken this attitude because of the reason that I have just explained but further because it seems to us an important part of our responsibility to our students to bring to bear upon them the influence and best thought of men and women of this type. In pursuit of this policy it has been our good fortune to have upon our platform such men as the late President Roosevelt, the late William James of Harvard University, Sir George Adam Smith, Wu Ting Fang, James Bryce, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Mercier, the late Archbishop Ireland and others of greater or less eminence.

Consistently with this policy, we have invited Mayor Dever to give the public address at our approaching Convocation. The invitation was extended without any reference to his political or religious affiliations. We recognize in Mayor Dever a man who has for many years enjoyed the respect and confidence of Chicago as a Judge and as an advocate of obedience to law and of civic righteousness.

Of course you will recognize the fact that a University is neither a high school nor even a college. It is rather an institution whose activities have for their important objective

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the supplying to students of materials and incentives to thinking calmly and sanely.

May I again express my appreciation of the frankness with which you have written. I even further venture to hope that you will approve the general attitude which I have described as appropriate to the functions and responsibilities which an institution of this sort should assume toward those who come within its influence as well as toward the general public.

Yours very truly,

President.

Mr. C. M. Veasey,
6744 Chappel Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

NB/H

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President.

Mr. O. M. Veasey,
6744 Chappel Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

MB\H

Corr 1

5011 Dorchester Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
May 15, 1924.

Dr. Ernest D. Burton, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear President Burton:

In view of the recent boldness of the Roman Catholic Church in affirming its intention to unite church and state government in our country, it is a source of surprise and concern to learn that Mayor Dever, an ardent emissary of the papacy, should have been selected to address a Convocation of the University of Chicago, which has so long stood as one of the foremost Protestant universities; American in its every instinct.

Inclosed is a photagraph plainly disclosing the Mayor's subservience, and allegiance to the oath laid upon him in Rome when Cardinal Mundelein declared, "I lay the homage, loyalty and obedience of our (United States) Catholic people at the feet of the holy father, Pius, as I take possession of this church of Santa Maria del Popolo."

I offer this protest as a former student, with the sincerity of conviction that we must keep utterly separate and inviolate the government of our United States from union with any hierarchy, and the conduct of our educational institutions must continue to be in support of this principle.

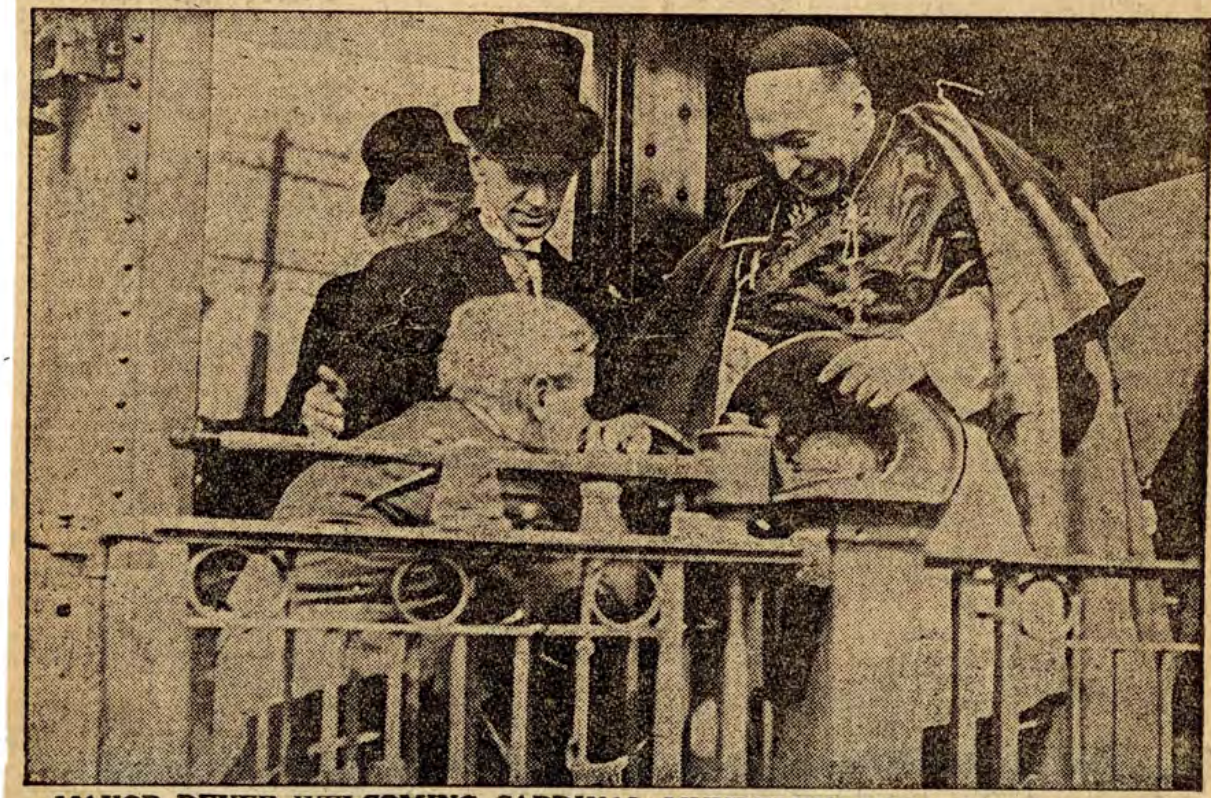
Respectfully yours,

Mabel L. Myers

Chicago Daily Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1924.

Upon His Arrival from Rome



MAYOR DEVER WELCOMING CARDINAL MUNDELEIN UPON HIS ARRIVAL.
The city's chief executive kissing the cardinal's ring after their meeting at Garfield boulevard and the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

(Story on page one.)

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

CASE

Case Sedan, 1922. A very roomy car. Upholstering in French gray mohair; repainted simplex gray. Extras include seat covers, heater, snubbers, spare tire, bumper.

Case Tour., 1923, 5 pass. This car is hung very low, with a long wheelbase, giving it exceptionally fine riding qualities. Car is A1 shape throughout, regarding motor, paint and tires. Also 1922, same as above.

Case Tour., 7 pass. Overhauled, repainted. $325 down, bal. $32.50 a month.

Case Coupe, 4 pass. Rebuilt and repainted.

MARMON

Marmon De Luxe, 4 pass., speedster. A snappy fast car, up to the minute in every detail. Refinished a robin's blue and cream wheels. Equipped with tonneau windshield, Spanish leather trunk, bumper, 2 spares mounted on sides, khaki top, and winter inclosure. New car appearance throughout.

Marmon Sport Touring. Rebuilt and refinished French gray with black striping. Has 2 spares mounted on sides, tonneau windshield, trunk rack, bumper, etc.

Marmon, 1923, Sedan. In excellent condition throughout. Fully equipped.

Marmon, 1924, convertible phaeton. Practically a new car with a new car guarantee.

Marmon Phaetons, '20, '21, and '22. Very fine riding and driving cars. All are reconditioned.

Many others to select from, including:

Wills-Saint Claire 1923 Phaeton	$1,750
Jewett Tour., 1923, repainted	875
Packard Twin Tour., 1921	1,150
Cadillac 55 Tour., winter inclosure	450

SMITH-SAUER MOTOR CO.,
Case and Marmon Distributors,
2438 S. Michigan-av. Victory 3646.
Open evenings and Sunday. Trades.

PEERLESS

PEERLESS, 7 PASS. TYPE 66 SUBURBAN. 7 PASS. This is a full 7 passenger car capable of rendering extraordinary and uninterrupted service and more than fulfilling your most exacting expectations. In appearance and performance it is the equal of a new Peerless. Painted in beautiful midnight blue and equipped most completely for instant service. Peerless cars excel in many ways, but there is one particular excellence which singles them out among all the fine

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

JORDAN

Chandler Touring Car	$ 150
Auburn Series '21 Touring	500
Studebaker Spec. 6 '20 Tour	350
Buick '19 6 cyl. Touring	300
Paterson 1922 Tour., 6 cyl	465
Jordan "M" Touring, 5 pass	800
Chandler '21 Touring	500
Haynes 1922 Touring	650
Jordan "MX" '22 Touring	1,150
Hudson Coupe, cost $2,800	1,000
Chandler 1923 Sport	1,150
Jordan 1922 "Play-Boy"	1,200
Chandler 1923 Chummy Sedan	1,400
Jordan '23 "Blue-Boy" 4 pass	1,700
Jordan 1923 Brougham	1,800

1-3 Down, 12 Months to Pay.
NO BROKERAGE CHARGES.
CHICAGO MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
JORDAN DISTRIBUTORS.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.
2250-2252 Michigan-av. Calumet 6075.

BUICK—LATE '23.

Model 23-35. This durable 5 passenger little car is equipped with 2 double back bumpers, motometer, parking light, running board lantern, automatic windshield wiper, stoplight, spare with lock, neutralock, and other extras; run 4,000 miles, and original paint; in perfect condition; $685; terms or trade. Open evenings. 4628 N. Clark.

Buick Coupe, Late '22.

New paint, new battery, upholstery and tires; good mechanical condition; fine; very liberal terms. See it at 3337 W. North-av. [rear]. Belmont 7222.

BUICK 6 COUPE, $375.

1920 model, 5 cord tires, mechanically 100%; bargain; cash or terms. Open evenings till 10. 2810 W. Madison.

BUICK—1924, 6 CYL., 5 PASS. SEDAN, 4 MONTHS fully equipped, 90 day guar.; only $695; terms, trade. 6232 Cottage Grove. Open eves.

BUICK—'22 SEDAN, 6 CYL., 5 PASS.; ORIG. fin.; good cord tires; numerous extras; A1 mech. cond.; $850. Terms. 6031 Cottage Gr.

BUICK—1922 6 TOUR., LOOKS AND RUNS just like new; bargain; cash or terms. 5351 S. Ashland.

BUICK, '20 TOUR., 6 CYL., RUB., A1 COND.

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

FORDS

ANY MODEL OR TYPE

$50 DOWN

BUY A CAR ON YOUR OWN TERMS
This is your chance to get a thorough overhauled car in perfect condition with

30 DAY GUARANTEE

Why not take advantage of an unu opportunity? A car for the salesman, your business, for your pleasure; from large list you can take your choice for

$50 DOWN

GLENN E. HOLMES, In

AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS.
30 E. LAKE-ST. RANDOLPH 71
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

FORDS FORDS

Reconditioned cars at prices that w amaze you. All are sold with our 60 written guarantee. This is your protec Latest models on very easy terms. Our p are the lowest and our cars of the best. are CHICAGO'S OLDEST, LARGEST, most RELIABLE used Ford dealer.

Chicago Ford Exchange

1444 Michigan-av. Calumet 0088-220
OPEN SUNDAY AND EVENINGS.

RENT A CAR—DRIVE IT YOURSEL Fords and standard gear shift cars. C and closed models. Pay by the mile. 1426 Michigan-av. Calumet 220

FORDS—GIVEN AWAY—2C

BEST CARS IN THE CITY.

25 sedans, 1922-'23	$
30 coupes, 1922-'23	
40 tour., rdstrs., 1923-'24, start., dem.	
25 tour. and rdstrs., 1922, start., dem.	
20 tour. and rdstrs., 1920	
40 chassis, 1920 model	
50 light deliveries, good order	

See our cars and prices; small paym down, balance 10 mos., or trade. All guaranteed 90 days. 724 Milwaukee-av. O evenings and Sundays.

FORDS ON 60 DAY TRIA

2 salesrooms. Open evenings and Sunda
10 4 door sedans with extras $
Ton trucks and chassis
Terms or trade; 60 days guarantee.
3808 Ogden-av. 3815 W. 26

FORDS—200 HONEST BU

Sedans and coupes, 1924 mod.
Sedans and coupes, 1922-23 mod.
Tourings, 1922-1924 mod. $10
Roadsters, 1922-1924 mod. $10

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.
OVERLANDS.

GARAGES—FOR SALE AND TO RENT
Complete Private Garages

Corl

CHARLES M. VEAZEY

6744 Chappel Avenue,
May 14, 1924.

Mr. Ernest D. Burton,
President,
University of Chicago,
58th St. & Ellis Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Burton:

I am reliably informed that an invitation will be extended to Mayor Dever to deliver the convocation address at the June Commencement exercises of the University of Chicago. Mayor Dever being an avowed Roman Catholic, many of my friends and staunch supporters of the University have, upon hearing of this, expressed their strong disapproval, stating they can hardly believe the report to be authentic.

In case this invitation has been decided upon, I feel I must enter my protest against such a proceeding, and sincerely trust some way may be found to withhold or withdraw it. In addition to the fact that my two sons and one daughter have been students at the University of Chicago, my interest from many other standpoints impels me to make this protest. This is made not only as a protection to the institution, but to help avoid the example it would set for others.

The many reasons for the protests of my friends and myself are without doubt obvious to you, and are not based on religious intolerance. The University of Chicago cannot afford, in the slightest degree, to further the well defined political plans of Roman Catholicism.

Knowing you will accept this protest in the spirit in which it is sent, I am

Yours very truly,

CMV:C

P.S. -- The enclosed photograph reproduction of Mayor Dever is interesting.

Carl

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6744 Chappel Avenue,
May 14, 1924.

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Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Burton:

I am reliably informed that an invitation will be extended to Mayor Dever to deliver the convocation address at the June Commencement exercises of the University of Chicago. Mayor Dever being an avowed Roman Catholic, many of my friends and staunch supporters of the University have, upon hearing of this, expressed their strong disapproval, stating they can hardly believe the report to be authentic.

In case this invitation has been decided upon, I feel I must enter my protest against such a proceeding, and sincerely trust some way may be found to withhold or withdraw it. In addition to the fact that my two sons and one daughter have been students at the University of Chicago, my interest from many other standpoints impels me to make this protest. This is made not only as a protection to the institution, but to help avoid the example it would set for others.

The many reasons for the protests of my friends and myself are without doubt obvious to you, and are not based on religious intolerance. The University of Chicago cannot afford, in the slightest degree, to further the well defined political plans of Roman Catholicism.

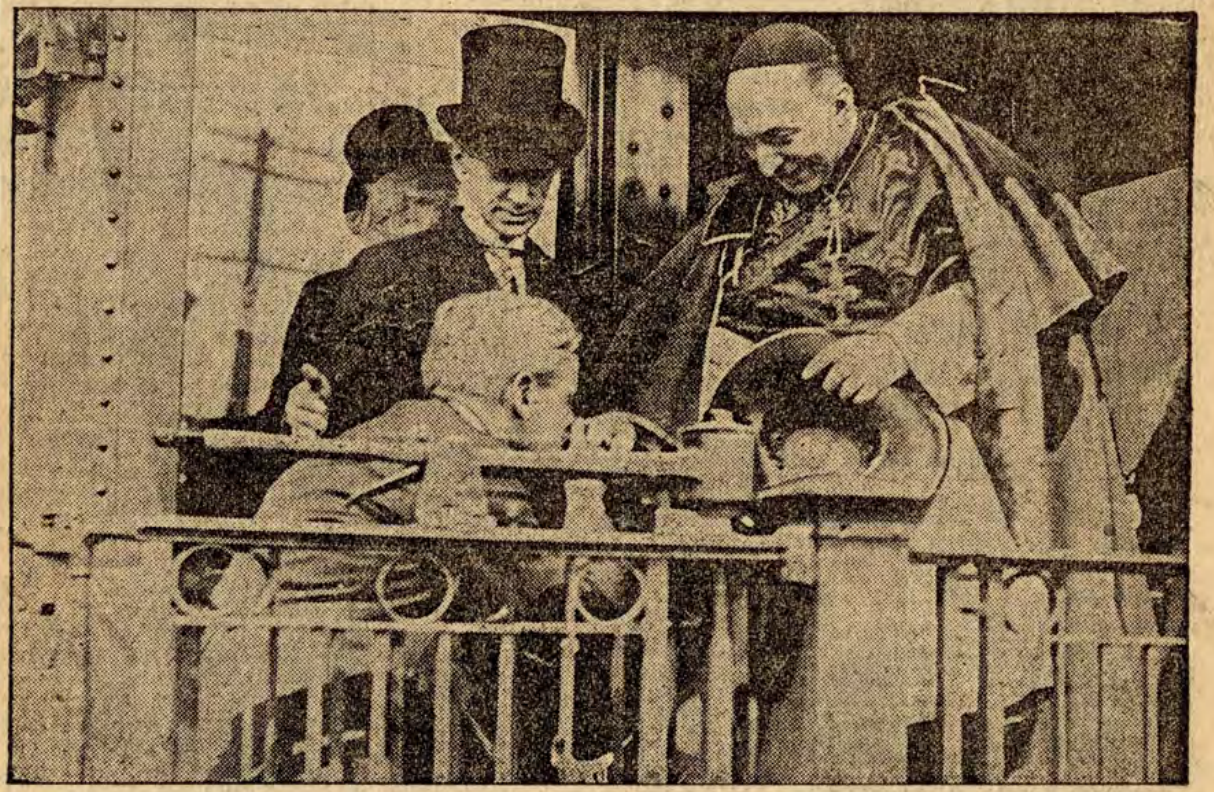
Knowing you will accept this protest in the spirit in which it is sent, I am

Yours very truly,

CMV:C

P.S. -- The enclosed photograph reproduction of Mayor Dever is interesting.

Upon His Arrival from Rome



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

MAYOR DEVER WELCOMING CARDINAL MUNDELEIN UPON HIS ARRIVAL.
The city's chief executive kissing the cardinal's ring after their meeting at Garfield boulevard and the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

(Story on page one.)

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

CASE

Case Sedan, 1922. A very roomy car. Upholstering in French gray mohair; repainted simplex gray. Extras include seat covers, heater, snubbers, spare tire, bumper.

Case Tour., 1923, 5 pass. This car is hung very low, with a long wheelbase, giving it exceptionally fine riding qualities. Car is A1 shape throughout, regarding motor, paint and tires. Also 1922, same as above.

Case Tour., 7 pass. Overhauled, repainted. $325 down, bal. $32.50 a month.

Case Coupe, 4 pass. Rebuilt and repainted.

MARMON

Marmon De Luxe, 4 pass., speedster. A snappy fast car, up to the minute in every detail. Refinished a robin's blue and cream wheels. Equipped with tonneau windshield, Spanish leather trunk, bumper, 2 spares mounted on sides, khaki top, and winter inclosure. New car appearance throughout.

Marmon Sport Touring. Rebuilt and refinished French gray with black striping. Has 2 spares mounted on sides, tonneau windshield, trunk rack, bumper, etc.

Marmon, 1923, Sedan. In excellent condition throughout. Fully equipped.

Marmon, 1924, convertible phaeton. Practically a new car with a new car guarantee.

Marmon Phaetons, '20, '21, and '22. Very fine riding and driving cars. All are reconditioned.

Many others to select from, including:

Wills-Saint Claire 1923 Phaeton	$1,750
Jewett Tour., 1923, repainted	875
Packard Twin Tour., 1921	1,150
Cadillac 55 Tour., winter inclosure	450

SMITH-SAUER MOTOR CO.,
Case and Marmon Distributors,
2438 S. Michigan-av. Victory 3646.
Open evenings and Sunday. Trades.

PEERLESS

PEERLESS 8 TYPE 66 SUBURBAN SEDAN, 7 PASS. This is a full 7 passenger car capable of rendering extraordinary and uninterrupted service and more than fulfilling your most exacting expectations. In appearance and performance it is the equal of a new Peerless. Painted in beautiful midnight blue and equipped most completely for instant service. Peerless cars excel in many ways, but there is one particular excellence which singles them out among all the fine cars of America—their dependability. Attractively priced and guaranteed.

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

JORDAN

Chandler Touring Car	$ 150
Auburn Series '21 Touring	500
Studebaker Spec. 6 '20 Tour	350
Buick '19 6 cyl. Touring	300
Paterson 1922 Tour., 6 cyl	465
Jordan "M" Touring, 5 pass	800
Chandler '21 Touring	500
Haynes 1922 Touring	650
Jordan "MX" '22 Touring	1,150
Hudson Coupe, cost $2,800	1,000
Chandler 1923 Sport	1,150
Jordan 1922 "Play-Boy"	1,200
Chandler 1923 Chummy Sedan	1,400
Jordan '23 "Blue-Boy" 4 pass	1,700
Jordan 1923 Brougham	1,800

1-3 Down, 12 Months to Pay.
NO BROKERAGE CHARGES.

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
JORDAN DISTRIBUTORS.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.
2250-2252 Michigan-av. Calumet 6075.

BUICK—LATE '23.

Model 23-35. This durable 5 passenger little car is equipped with 2 double back bumpers, motometer, parking light, running board lantern, automatic windshield wiper, stoplight, spare with lock, neutralock, and other extras; run 4,000 miles, and original paint; in perfect condition; $685; terms or trade. Open evenings. 4628 N. Clark.

Buick Coupe, Late '22.

New paint, new battery, upholstery and tires; good mechanical condition; fine; very liberal terms. See it at 3337 W. North-av. [rear]. Belmont 7222.

BUICK 6 COUPE, $375.

1920 model, 5 cord tires, mechanically 100%; bargain; cash or terms. Open evenings till 10. 2810 W. Madison.

BUICK — 1924 5 PASS. TOUR., 2 MONTHS old; run 1,500 mi. Reeb. 741 Jackson-blvd. Hay. 7822.

BUICK—TOUR., 6 CYL., LITTLE USED, fully equipped, 90 day guar.; only $695; terms, trade. 6232 Cottage Grove. Open eves.

BUICK—'22 SEDAN, 6 CYL., 5 PASS.; ORIG. fin.; good cord tires; numerous extras; A1 mech. cond.; $850. Terms. 6031 Cottage Gr.

BUICK—1922 6 TOUR., LOOKS AND RUNS just like new; bargain; cash or terms. 5251 S. Ashland.

BUICK—'20 TOUR.; GD. RUB.; A1 COND.; $375; terms or trade. 1808 S. State. Vic.

AUTOMOBILES—GASOLINE.

FORDS
ANY MODEL OR TYPE

$50 DOWN

BUY A CAR ON YOUR OWN TERMS.
This is your chance to get a thorough overhauled car in perfect condition with

30 DAY GUARANTEE

Why not take advantage of an unusual opportunity? A car for the salesman, for your business, for your pleasure; from a large list you can take your choice for

$50 DOWN

GLENN E. HOLMES, Inc.

AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS.
30 E. LAKE-ST. RANDOLPH 717
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

FORDS FORDS

Reconditioned cars at prices that will amaze you. All are sold with our 60 written guarantee. This is your protection. Latest models on very easy terms. Our prices are the lowest and our cars of the best. We are CHICAGO'S OLDEST, LARGEST, most RELIABLE used Ford dealer.

Chicago Ford Exchange.

1444 Michigan-av. Calumet 0088-220
OPEN SUNDAY AND EVENINGS.

RENT A CAR—DRIVE IT YOURSELF.
Fords and standard gear shift cars. Open and closed models. Pay by the mile.
1426 Michigan-av. Calumet 220

FORDS—GIVEN AWAY—20

BEST CARS IN THE CITY.

25 sedans, 1922-'23	$
30 coupes, 1922-'23	
40 tour., rdstrs., 1923-'24, start., dem.	
25 tour. and rdstrs., 1922, start., dem.	
20 tour. and rdstrs., 1920	
40 chassis, 1920 model	
50 light deliveries, good order	

See our cars and prices; small paym down, balance 10 mos., or trade. All c guaranteed 90 days. 724 Milwaukee-av. O evenings and Sundays.

FORDS ON 60 DAY TRIAL

2 salesrooms. Open evenings and Sunday

10 4 door sedans with extras	$
20 sedans, '23s, '22s	
15 coupes, '23s, '22s	
30 tourings, '23s, '22s	
20 roadsters, '23s, '22s	
Ton trucks and chassis	

Terms or trade; 60 days guarantee.
3808 Ogden-av. 3815 W. 26th-st

FORDS—200 HONEST BUYS

Sedans and coupes, 1924 mod.	$4
Sedans and coupes, 1922-23 mod.	$2
Tourings, 1922-1924 mod.	$100-$2
Roadsters, 1922-1924 mod.	$100-$2

New car guarantee; 1-3 down, bal. months, or trade; 2 stores, located at

Office of the President

Referred to_____

_____ 1924

Please

1. Dispose of as you think best.
2. Answer and retain in your files.
3. Answer and return with carbon of reply for our files.
4. Return with answer on President's stationery for him to sign.
5. Return
   a) With information called for in writing.
   b) With suggestion of answer in writing.
   c) Comment in writing.
6. Return and arrange for personal interview.
7. Follow through—and report.
8. Initial and return (sent for information only).
9. Accept____Decline.
10. Send to _____ with covering letter.
11. File under_____
12. Make _____copies.
    Send to
13. Remarks.

WILLIAM E. DEVER
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

Cor 1

June 18, 1924.

Mr. Ernest DeWitt Burton,
President, University of Chicago,
57th and Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor Burton:

I have your letter of June 14, 1924 and also the stenographic copy of my address delivered at the University on June 10, 1924. I will look the transcript over, as you suggest, and take the liberty of making some corrections.

I am also in receipt, from your business office, of a check for $100 as an honorarium tendered me for delivering the address. It was not worth it, but even if it were I feel that it was a fine opportunity to be permitted to present the City's case to the University. I am, therefore, returning the check to Mr. Goodspeed with my thanks.

Mrs. Dever and I wish to be remembered to Mrs. Burton. We appreciate more than we can express the kindly treatment we received at the University.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

William E. Dever

Mayor

CITY OF CHICAGO

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

WILLIAM E. DEVER
MAYOR

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Mayor