

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject

Swift, Harold

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

Merriam, C. E.

Gifts

Prizes

Swift Scholarship

Arnett, Trevor - June 29 '23 - Nov. '24

Needs

Social Service Adm.

Trustees

File No.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."



Cat. No. 30-5902
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CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

File No.

Swift, Harold

Name or Subject

Date

Regarding

SEE

File No.

Merrill, C. E.

Name or Subject

Gifts

Prizes

Swift Scholarship

Arnett, Trevor - June 23 '23 - Nov. '24

Needs

Social Service Adm.

Trustees



For use in all Filing Systems
Cal. No. 30-2802

The cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of paper. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE".

7 June 1908
+ 13
~~12~~
Harold H. Swift.

Dear Dr. Judson:-

Your note of June 26 is at hand, and I find the plan for the Scholarship entirely satisfactory. The only question that now remains is what we shall name the Scholarship, as I prefer my name should not be used in connection. I do not know what your custom is in such matters, perhaps it is not even necessary to name it at all. If convenient to you, I shall pay for the Scholarship October first, and would like to have your secretary remind me of it at that time.

I would also like to take up with you the subject of a Fellowship in either Chemistry or Geology, the value of about four hundred dollars (\$400), which my mother will contribute, calling it the G. F. Swift Fellowship, as a memorial to my father. Mother's plan would be much the same as mine, to pay the Fellowship annually until she feels that she can afford to endow it.

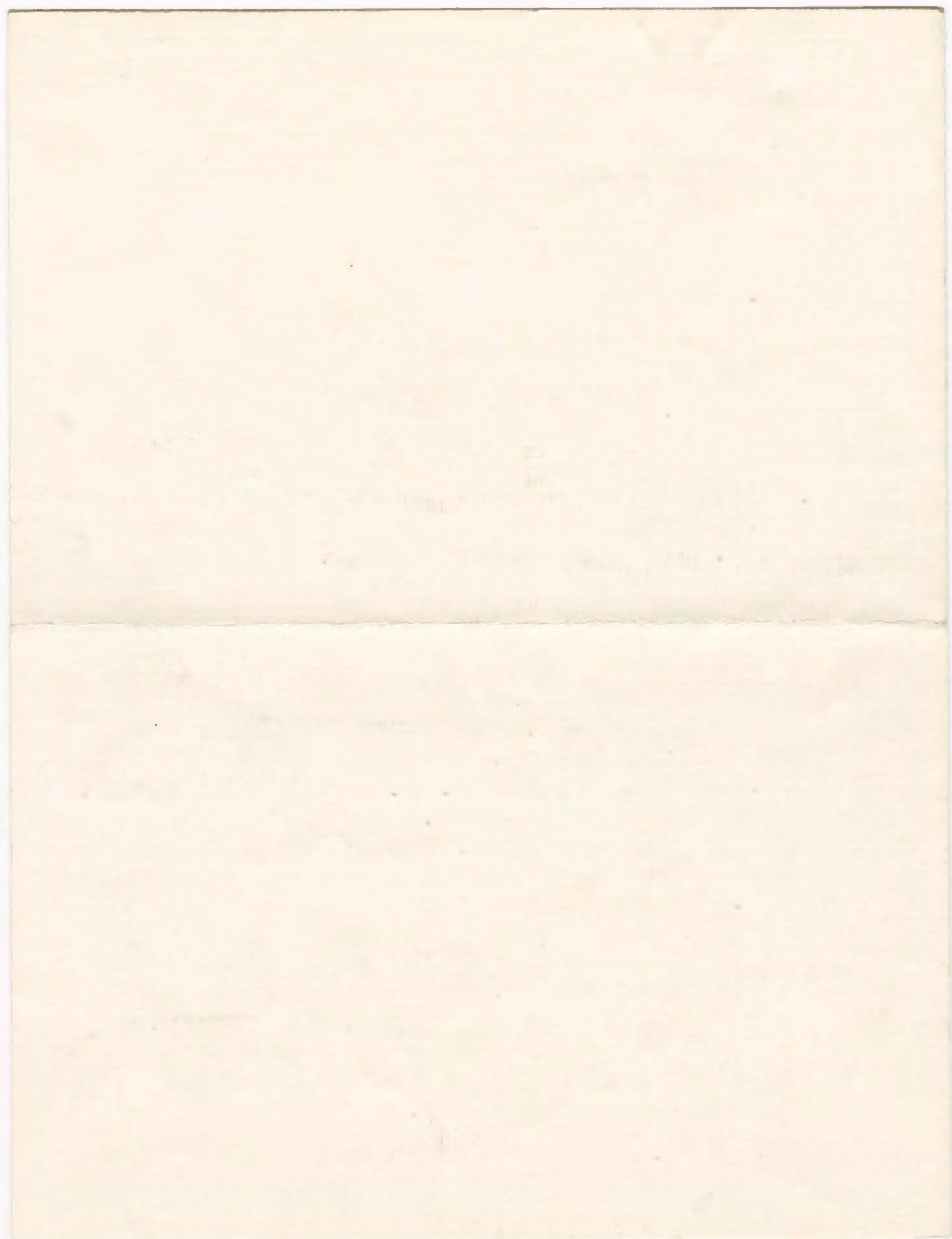
May I ask for some suggestions regarding the Fellowship.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

President's Office,
University of Chicago.

June 30, 1908.



7
Chicago, October 14, 1913

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

I am very much interested in the correspondence with Mr. Harold H. Swift, and his letter consenting to the disposal of the fund which he so generously gave a year ago. I am very sure that the selection will be extremely valuable and helpful to those who are interested in music. I note the request that names are not to be made public. Of course that will be heeded. The gift therefore is hereby accepted on the terms named.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago.

Chicago, October 14, 1913

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

I am very much interested in the
correspondence with Mr. Harold H. Swift, and his
letter consenting to the disposal of the fund which
he so generously gave a year ago. I am very sure
that the selection will be extremely valuable and
helpful to those who are interested in music. I
note the request that names are not to be made
public. Of course that will be needed. The gift
therefore is hereby accepted on the terms named.
Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago.

79

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

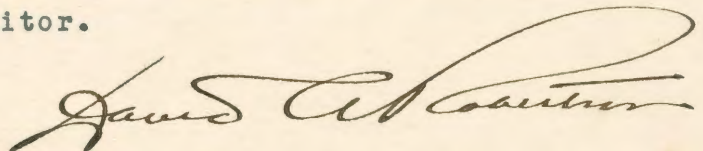
Chicago, October 13, 1913

Memorandum for President Judson:

I am submitting herewith the correspondence between Harold H. Swift and myself relative to the gift made by himself and his brother to the University Opera Association in 1912. The University Opera Association having by this time attained enough strength to go forward on its own resources, and the original plan of purchasing tickets in whole or part for students having been abandoned as inadvisable, I wrote to Mr Swift as in my letter of October 8th. He replied October 9th in the accompanying letter.

In transmitting the correspondence herewith I call attention especially to Mr Swift's desire that his name be made not generally public in connection with the gift. Indeed, a year ago he consigned the Two Hundred Dollars to me, so that I might issue my personal check for the amount to the Opera Association. As soon as the gift has been accepted I shall be glad to send the proper check to the University Auditor.

D.A.R.-D.



Chicago, January 12, 1933

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

I am replying to the letter of

January 10, 1933, from the Secretary of the

University of Chicago, regarding the

proposal for the establishment of a

department of physics in the University of

Chicago, and the original plan of

establishing a department of physics in the

University of Chicago, I wish to say that

the University of Chicago is in the

position

to establish the department of physics

in the University of Chicago, and that

the University of Chicago is in the

position to establish the department of

physics in the University of Chicago, and

that the University of Chicago is in the

position to establish the department of

physics in the University of Chicago.

Very truly,
The Secretary

C O P Y

Chicago, October 8, 1913

Dear Mr Swift:

I have again to my personal credit the Two Hundred Dollars which you and your brother presented as a gift to the University Opera Association. At the end of the year there was enough of a surplus to cover the office expenses for the ensuing year. Mr Lovett thinks, ~~therefore~~, that we shall not find it absolutely necessary to use any part of the Two Hundred Dollars for defrayment of expenses. The Opera Company, moreover, is likely to give us for the coming season such a reduction for students' tickets that the first plan for giving tickets to students is not likely to be necessary. I am, therefore, writing to you as to a further disposition of the Two Hundred Dollars that you and your brother have so generously turned over to the Association for the Opera work.

It might, of course, be used as was at first intended: for the purchase of tickets to be given to those students who cannot ordinarily afford to pay the entire cost of the ticket. Another suggestion which I make bold to offer is this: the University has no proper library of music. The work of the Opera Association might be greatly advanced by the purchase of a small selection of librettos, scores, and books about operatic and orchestral music. Such books, of course, would be accessible in the Main Reading Room of Harper throughout the music season.

A further proper disposition from the point of view of the Opera Association would naturally be the return to yourself and your brother of the amount. It has been of great value during the last year in tiding over the first year's work.

If I can learn soon more definitely the plans with respect to the ensuing year, I shall be prompt to inform you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr Harold Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

(Signed) David A. Robertson

D.A.R.-D.

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

October 9, 1913

Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am in receipt of your letter of
October 8th relative to the University Opera
Association and have discussed the matter with
my brother.

Both he and I very much like your
suggestion of purchasing a small selection of
librettos, scores, and books about operatic
and orchestral music, same to be accessible
in the main reading room of Harper.

We would be very glad to have you
not make generally public our names, however.

Yours cordially

Harold H. Swift

Wm. H. K. Smith
Hawthorne Club
Chicago

December 2, 1912

Mr. Wm. H. K. Smith,
Hawthorne Club,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am in receipt of your letter of

the 21st inst. and am very glad to hear

that you and your wife have discussed the matter with

me.

Very truly and I very much like your

suggestion of substituting a small collection of

illustrations, maps, and books about geology

and mineralogy, etc., for the present

of the old looking room of paper.

It would be very glad to have you

and your wife visit me and my family.

Yours cordially

Charles H. Smith

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

78C
February
Seventh,
1916.

Dear President Judson:

Under separate cover I am returning proposed floor plans of new Theological building at the University.

It is not my mother's wish to have any voice in the general layout of the building. She prefers that it should be handled by the people at the University, working out the plans according to your idea of the needs.

Both she and I have heard more or less about the general advantages of giving the Y.M.C.A. permanent rooms at the University, and it occurs to us that possibly this new building would be an opportunity to give them some facilities. We only present the matter for your consideration, and it is in no way a request that this be done, but merely a suggestion to have consideration, inasmuch as it occurs to us that such a plan would not be inconsistent with the general purpose of the building. Perhaps the first floor "L" with an outside entrance could be adopted for this purpose.

Please understand that we wish the matter handled clearly on its merits.

Yours truly,

Harold H. Swift

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

Handwritten notes at top right.

February
1913

Dear President Johnson:

Thank you very much for the letter of the 11th inst.

of the University of Chicago.

It is with my mother's wish to have my voice in the matter
of the building. The project that I should be helped by
the people of the University, working out the plans according to the
idea of the matter.

For the time being I have heard more or less about the general
advantages of giving the Y.M.C.A. permanent rooms at the University.
It is quite true that possibly this new building would be an
advantage to give the Y.M.C.A. some facilities. The only trouble is

that for your consideration, and it is in no way a request that
this be done. But merely a suggestion to have consideration, then
as to come to us that such a plan would not be disadvantageous
and the general purpose of the building. For the time being I
am glad an outside architect could be selected for this purpose.

I am glad to understand that as with the matter handled directly
on the matter of the building.

Yours truly,
John D. Smith

President Harry State Johnson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, February 8, 1916

My dear Mr. Swift:-

Your kind favor of the 7th inst. is received. The floor plans of the new theological building were intended to give you and your mother an idea of what we had in mind. I note your mother's very gracious preference that the Trustees should handle the entire question of the plans, and I am sure that we can work out a very beautiful and efficient building.

Your suggestion about the Y. M. C. A. permanent rooms is interesting, but my present impression is that it would be better to have them in another building altogether rather than in that devoted to theological instruction. The Y. M. C. A. authorities I think wisely prefer to keep their work separate from that of the theological schools. While of course the relationship is entirely friendly and coöperative, they don't usually

Chicago, February 8, 1916

My dear Mr. Swift:-

Your kind favor of the 7th inst. is received. The floor plans of the new theological building were intended to give you and your mother an idea of what we had in mind. I note your mother's very gracious preference that the Trustees should handle the entire question of the plans, and I am sure that we can work out a very beautiful and efficient building. Your suggestion about the Y. M. C. A. permanent rooms is interesting, but my present impression is that it would be better to have them in another building altogether rather than in that devoted to theological instruction. The Y. M. C. A. authorities I think wisely prefer to keep their work separate from that of the theological schools. While of course the relationship is entirely friendly and cooperative, they don't usually

regard it as advisable to have the two thought of at the same time in the public mind. That is also Dean Mathews' judgment.

With cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

-2-

regard it as advisable to have the two thought of at the
same time in the public mind. That is also Dean Mathews'

judgment.

With cordial regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

72
February
Fifth,
1916.

Dear President Judson:-

I have discussed with my mother, Mrs. G. F. Swift, the idea of presenting a building to The University of Chicago, to be used in connection with Theological study and she informs me she is glad to provide for such a building.

It will, therefore, be satisfactory for the University to expect to receive from her a sum up to, but not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00); same to be payable in four equal quarterly installments, beginning July, 1916, unless some other arrangements are decided upon.

The gift is to be from Mrs. G. F. Swift alone and her idea is not to make any memorial of the building, but simply present it to the University. She prefers that there be no publicity in connection with it at present and in announcing the gift to your Board of Trustees, she would prefer that the donor's name be withheld at present, except in the case of Mr. Ryerson, who may know the facts.

Yours faithfully,

Harold H. Swift

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

Please have all records
show Mrs Gustavus F. Swift.

W. B. Smith
March 10, 1914

February 1914
Chicago

Dear Sir:

I have discussed with my mother, Mrs. F. F. Smith, the idea of presenting a building to the University of Chicago. It is not a question with theological study and the building is not to be a library but a building for the University. It will, therefore, be satisfactory for the University. It would be a building for a new use, but not to exceed the building now on the site (1500, 000.00); and it is possible to have a very satisfactory installation, beginning July, 1914, when some other arrangements are decided upon.

I am sure that the building will be a very satisfactory one to the University. The building that there is no building now on the site is a very satisfactory one to the University. It is a building for a new use, but not to exceed the building now on the site (1500, 000.00); and it is possible to have a very satisfactory installation, beginning July, 1914, when some other arrangements are decided upon.

Yours faithfully,
W. B. Smith

W. B. Smith
March 10, 1914
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

W. B. Smith
March 10, 1914

September 18, 1916.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Swift:

By unanimous action of the Board of Trustees of the University, the Secretary was requested to express to you on its behalf its thanks for your liberal contribution to the University and to its funds intended to be helpful to its students. In sending you this formal notice of the action of your fellow trustees I am sure I voice their feeling when I say how admirable is the choice of means you have made by which to show your interest in the University. Not only is the subject of civil government one which is most appropriate for study but that these scholarships have now become a permanent and significant feature for continual research is something for which to rejoice.

Furthermore, when the alumni thus begin to give to the University such timely and valuable gifts and thus practically "bless her with our benisons," there is, indeed, sure basis for the belief that her "battlemented towers" shall ever stand "beneath the hope-filled western skies."

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and, too, with warm and personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Dickerson
Secretary.

September 18, 1916.

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Swift:

By unanimous action of the Board of Trustees of the University, the Secretary was requested to express to you on its behalf its thanks for your liberal contribution to the University and to its funds intended to be helpful to its students. In sending you this formal notice of the action of your fellow trustees I am sure I voice their feeling when I say how admirable is the choice of means you have made by which to show your interest in the University. Not only is the subject of civil government one which is most appropriate for study but that these scholarships have now become a permanent and significant feature for continual research is something for which to rejoice.

Furthermore, when the alumni thus begin to give to the University such timely and valuable gifts and thus practically "bless her with our benedictions," there is, indeed, sure basis for the belief that her "battlemented towers" shall ever stand "beneath the hope-filled western skies."

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and too, with

warm and personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

Swift
November 24, 1916.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

I have been wondering if it would not be well for your Committee which is going to arrange for lecturers to try to accumulate a satisfactory mailing list.

I personally feel quite strongly that we want to try to appeal to the residents of the City after we take care of the University people as I think one of our deficiencies is that the people of Chicago do not come out to our campus enough and do not consider us a part of their world.

It occurs to me if you could get the mailing list of the Drama League and possibly the Literary Department of the Chicago Woman's Club, together with the University address list and the Quadrangle Club that it might be a good start. Possibly also the Little Theatre list should be considered.

I suppose if you had a list properly gotten up it could be used for many other purposes than the work of this Committee - probably the Senior Class would have been glad to have used it for the Vachel Lindsay lecture.

Yours faithfully,

Harold H. Swift
Lectures

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

111 N. Dearborn
Chicago, Ill.

October 22, 1914

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I have been wondering if it would not be well for you
to make some arrangement for having the books in your
collection printed in a separate volume. I am sure
that the residents of this city are very anxious to
have a complete record of our history. It is not
enough to have a few scattered facts, but we need
a complete record of our history.

The first volume of the history of the city of
Chicago, which was published in 1889, is a very
valuable work. It is a record of the city's
history from its first settlement to the present
time.

I suppose it is not a bad idea to have a
second volume published. It would be a very
valuable addition to the city's history. It
would be a record of the city's progress
from 1889 to the present time.

Yours faithfully,

Wm. H. Robertson

Mr. Wm. H. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, December 5, 1916

Dear Mr. Swift:-

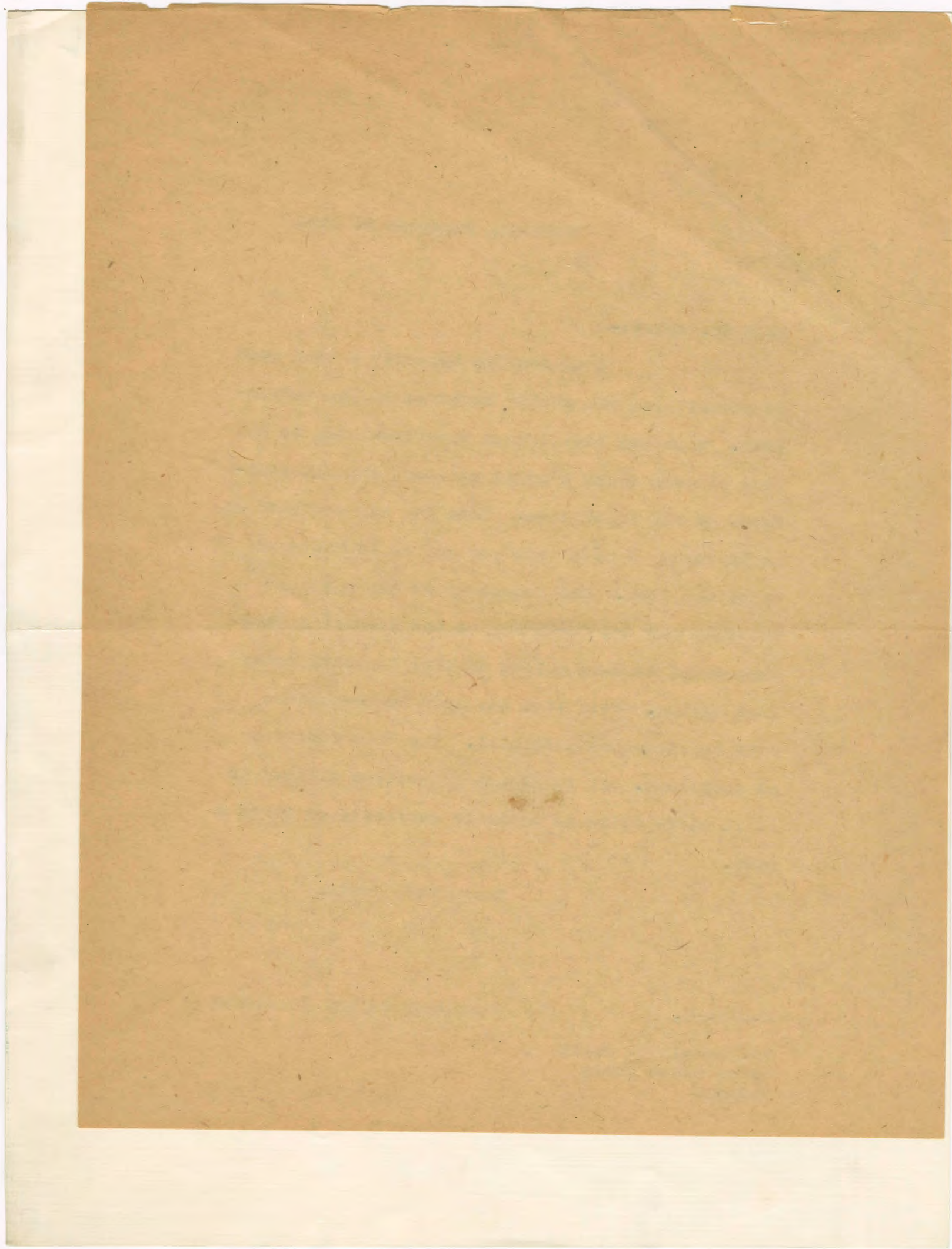
I am sending herewith a card used in advertising the public lectures at the University. This has been issued experimentally to a list of some eight hundred persons, chiefly residents of the south side. Have you any suggestions as to form? I note what you say as to the make up of the list. The secretary of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary to the President were instructed to make a list of five thousand names last Spring. This list was used in connection with the quarter-Centennial. The same list can be continued. It is always a question however if it is worth while to maintain correctly so large a list.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago



C O P Y Original sent to Mr. Dickerson
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Jan 6, 1917

Office of the President

October 9, 1916

Dear President Judson:-

LECTURE FUND

I am in receipt of your letter of October fourth, and agree it is advisable to have a Faculty Committee who shall be quite free to determine whether it would be wiser to bring a number of different men representing different fields of thought, or to bring one or two eminent men to give a series of lectures.

However, I think the committee should be requested to work on some such plan as the following:

1. Fundamentally the fund is to be used to bring men and women leaders in their lines, before the University students, to give such inspiration as students receive from coming in contact with great minds.
2. It is preferable to hold meetings in the evening (After taking care of University people, would like to attract people not (yet) directly interested in the University.)
3. Of the fund of \$1500. a year for five years - not over \$1000 shall be used in bringing lecturers to the University.
4. Admission fee to lectures shall be understood to be low - probably not over 50¢ to University students and teachers.
5. Earnings shall go into the fund until the principal of fund from earnings, gifts or other sources, amounts to \$20,000.

If you agree with the above in a general way, it will be satisfactory to proceed accordingly. I shall be glad to send you my check any time you suggest.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Harold H. Swift

President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Original sent to Mr. Dickman
Jan 2, 1917
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

October 2, 1916

Dear President Johnson:-

LECTURE FUND

I am in receipt of your letter of October fourth, and agree it is advisable to have a Faculty Committee who shall be quite free to determine whether it would be wise to set up a number of different men representing different fields of thought, or to bring one or two eminent men to give a series of lectures.

However, I think the committee should be requested to work on some such plan as the following:

1. Fundamentally the fund is to be used to bring men and women leaders in their lines, before the University students, to give such inspiration as students receive from coming in contact with great minds.
2. It is preferable to hold meetings in the evening (after taking care of University people, would like to attract people not yet directly interested in the University.)
3. Of the fund of \$1000, a year for five years - not over \$1000 shall be used in bringing lecturers to the University.
4. Admission free to lecturers shall be understood to be free - probably not over 50¢ to University students and teachers.
5. Lecturers shall go into the fund until the principal of fund from earnings, gifts or other sources, amounts to \$25,000.

If you agree with the above in a general way, it will be satisfactory to proceed accordingly. I shall be glad to send you my check any time you suggest.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Harold E. Swift

President Harry Pratt Johnson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

William Vaughn Moody
Excluded
COPY
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

Swift
Original sent to Mr.
Dickerson January 8, 1917

December 14, 1916

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

I enclose herewith my check for fifteen hundred dollars, which is to apply on my promise for this amount per year for five years and this is to cover the fiscal year ending in June 1917, for Lecture Fund.

I presume it is best for you to have this fund on hand so it can be drawing interest and increasing as we hope it will do.

I am sending this to you as I understand the President has asked you to work out the details. In this connection will you please realize I would prefer to have the donor anonymous.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Harold H. Swift

Mr. D. A. Robertson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Original sent to Mr. Dickerson January 8, 1917
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

December 14, 1916

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

I enclose herewith my check for fifteen hundred dollars, which is to apply on my promise for this amount per year for five years and this is to cover the fiscal year ending in June 1917, for Security Fund.

I presume it is best for you to have this fund on hand so it can be drawing interest and increasing as we hope it will do. I am sending this to you as I understand the President has asked you to work out the details. In this connection will you please realize I would prefer to have the donor anonymous.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Harold H. Swift

Mr. E. A. Robertson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

DAR
2

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

Chicago, January 3, 1917

*Mr. Vaughan
Secretary*

Dear Mr. Robertson:

A very interesting gift recently received by the University is that of \$1500 a year for a term of years, the purpose of which is to provide public lectures of an interesting type for the student body. I am asking the following gentlemen to act as a Committee in charge of carrying out the plan: Mr. McLaughlin, Chairman; Mr. Robertson, Secretary; Mr. Shorey. I hope that you can see your way to serve on this Committee. I believe you have all the material in hand and can explain in detail the purposes of the donor.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. D. A. Robertson
The University of Chicago

Mr. Robert Shurey

7

The University of Chicago

Classical Philology

Jan. 5 1917

EDITORIAL OFFICE

Dear President Judson:

I shall be very glad to serve on the
lectureship committee with Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Robertson.
The gift meets a need of which I have been especially conscious
lately in view of the opportunities which other universities
provide for visiting lecturers.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Shurey

*Moody
Lectures*

The University of Chicago

Jan. 3 1917

Chicago, Illinois

EDITORIAL OFFICE

Dear President Jackson:

I shall be very glad to serve on the
Institutional Committee with Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Robertson.
The title seems a good one and of which I have seen especially considerable
interest in view of the opportunities which other universities
provide for visiting lecturers.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Sherry

Weyers
W V M

Chicago, January 22, 1917

Dear Mr. Weyers:-

Largely as a result of your appearance before the University of Chicago under the auspices of the Senior Class of the University, a young alumnus of our institution has presented a fund which is to be used for lectures at the University of Chicago. At his suggestion and on recommendation of the committee in charge comprising Professor A. C. McLaughlin, Head of the Department of History, Professor Paul Shorey, Head of the Department of Greek, and myself, the lectures are to be named the William Vaughn Moody Lectures.

According to the terms of the gift the fund is to be used to bring men and women lecturers in their lines before the University students to give such inspiration as students receive from coming in contact with great minds. It is the desire of the committee to inaugurate the series by a group of two or three lectures in April. It is the desire of the committee to have on this occasion new lectures although, of course, these may be delivered elsewhere or published as the lecturer may desire. It is the present intention not to charge admission for these inaugural

lectur
delive
to you
lectu

lectures. The committee desires unanimously to have you deliver the first lecture on whatever subject may appeal to you. In view of the name which has been given to the lecture some topic connected with poetry will of course be especially appropriate. It seems at present likely that the fee which we can offer is \$100 and expenses.

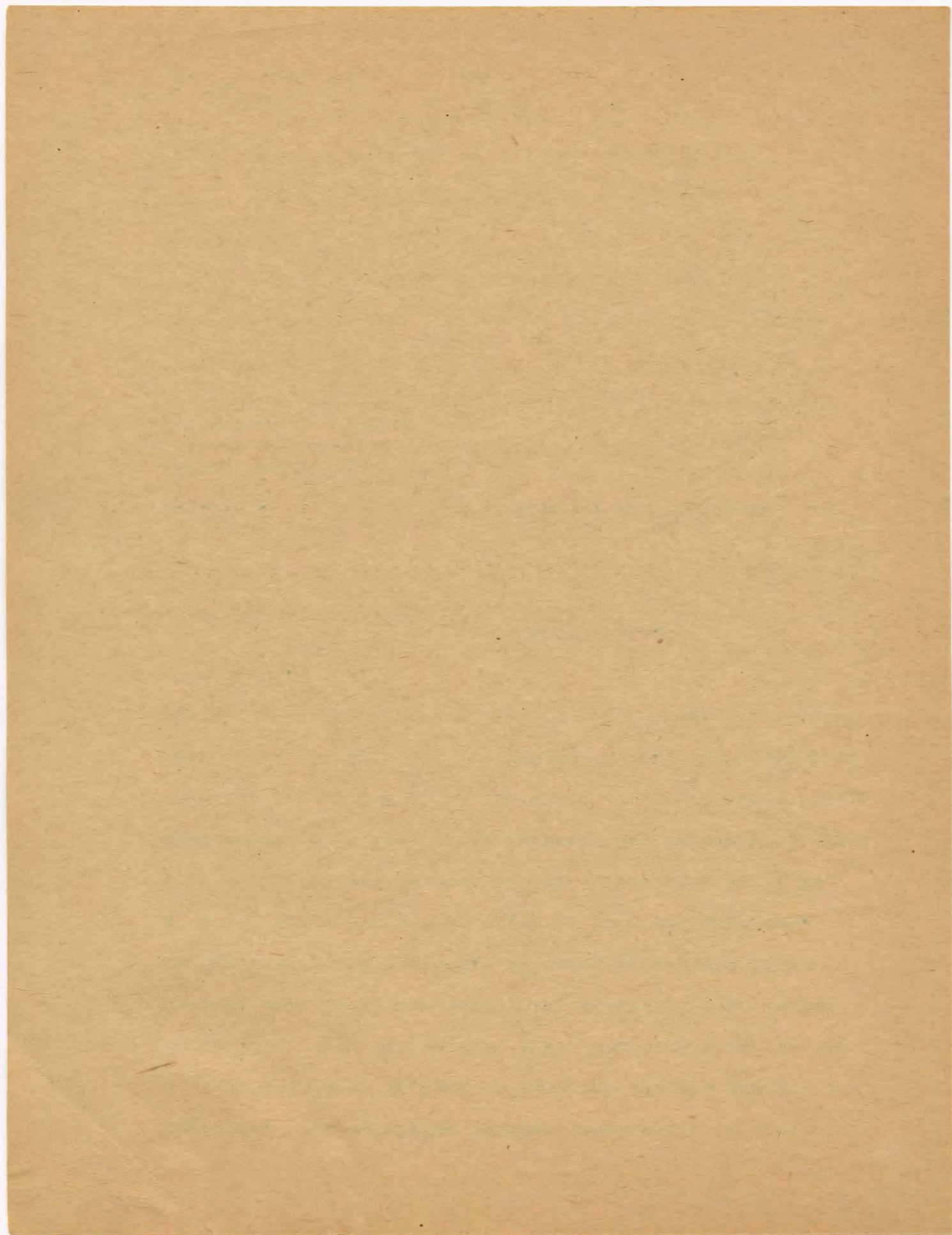
Will you be good enough to let me know if it will be possible for you to deliver this inaugural lecture sometime during the first two weeks of April? We all hope that it may be possible for you to do so. I may say that the donor in conversation with me has expressed a similar enthusiasm.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Alfred Noyes, Esq.
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey



Feakins
WVM

Chicago, May 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Feakins:-

On my return to the office I found your letter of April 4 which was answered by Miss Vaux. I have received from Mr. Noyes a memorandum as to his expenses. I believe that the account is settled now to his satisfaction.

Your letter of April 4 would suggest that we particularly desired Mr. Noyes on April 5. If you will examine your correspondence you will find a letter from me January 26 in which I say that we desire the first lecture of the William Vaughn Moody series to be delivered the second week in April. I went on further to say that the best days for us would be Tuesday, April 10, Wednesday, April 11, or Thursday, April 12. In response to that you offered us a choice of Thursday in Holy Week or Good Friday. Although Thursday was bad enough, Good Friday was worse. Therefore we undertook to make the best of Thursday in that we wished to have Mr. Noyes. I was conscious not only that the dates you proposed were in Holy Week but in the week when

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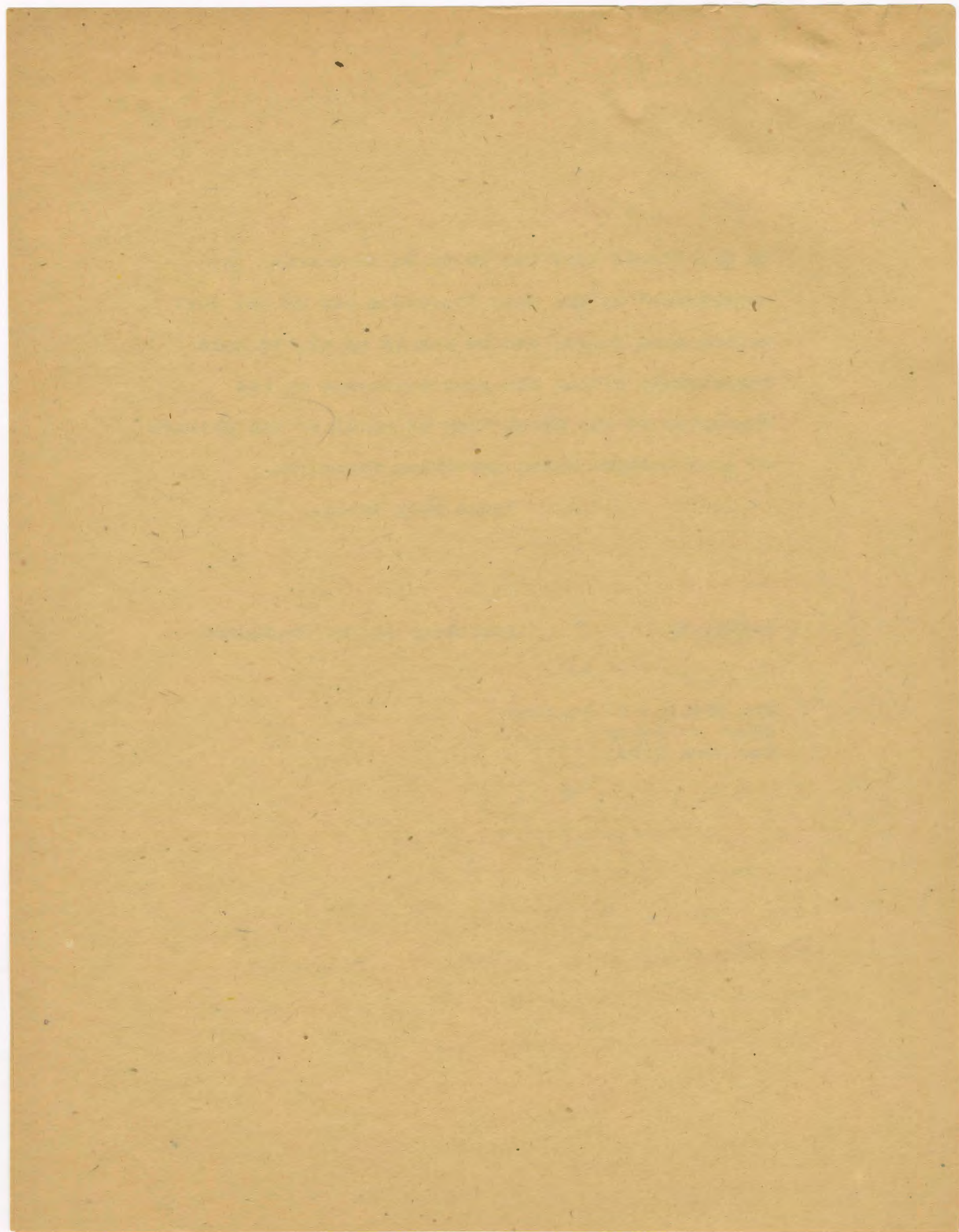
it was likely that war would be declared. Any
"acceptance" of the date therefore was on our part
rather than yours, and we can in no way be held
responsible either for your ignorance of the
character of the first week of April or the failure
of your western dates resulting therefrom.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. William B. Feakins
Times Building
New York City



Feakins
WVMA

Chicago, January 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Feakins:-

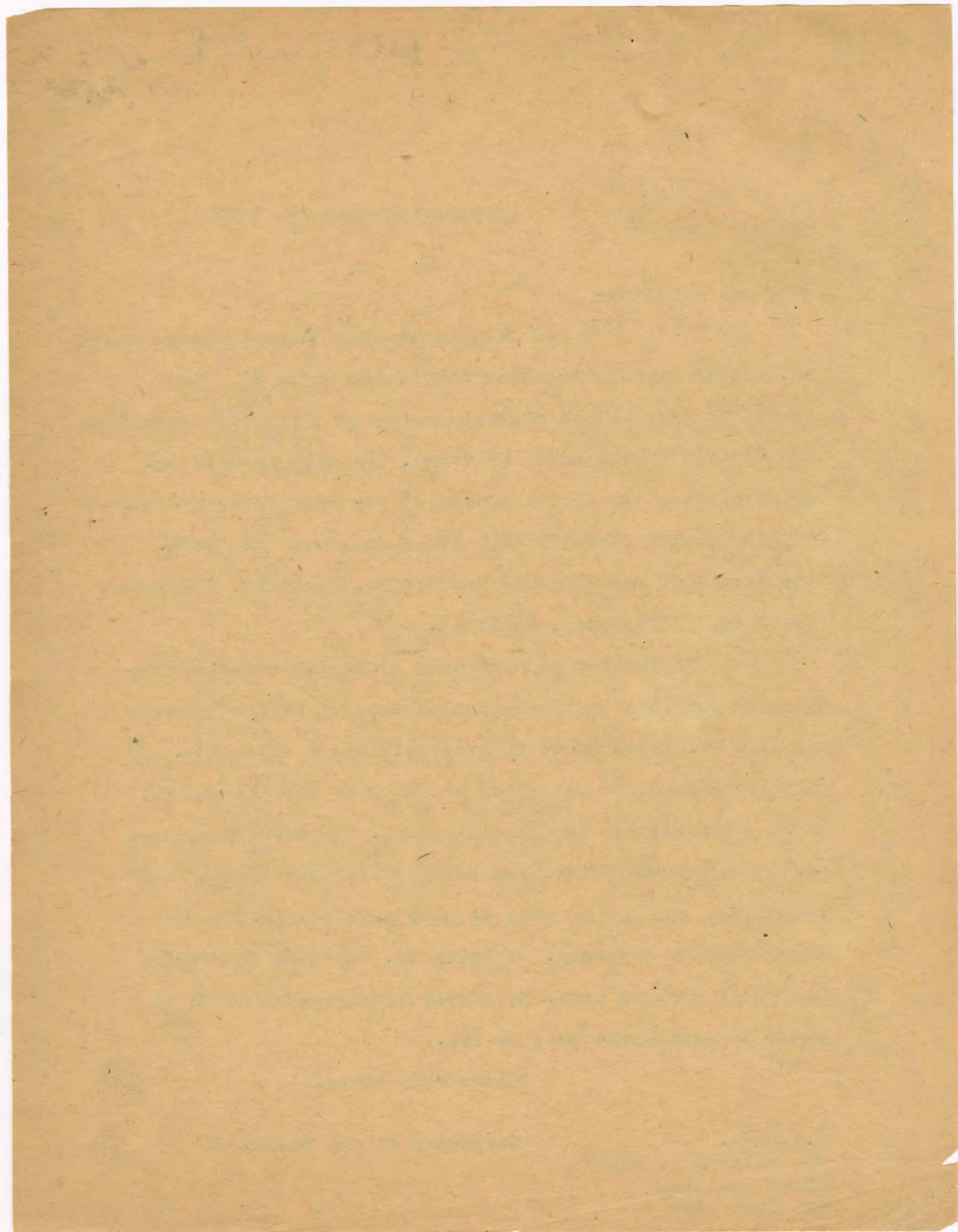
I had the pleasure of a conversation with Mr. Alfred Hoyer concerning the inauguration of a new series of lectures at the University of Chicago, to be called the William Vaughn Moody Lectures. We wish to have Mr. Hoyer deliver the first lecture at the University of Chicago in Leon Mandel Assembly Hall the second week in April. The best days for us would be Tuesday, April 10, Wednesday, April 11, or Thursday, April 12.

In another connection I wrote you recently concerning possible lectures, and on January 16 you informed me that Mr. Hoyer would be available about this time. It is likely that the fee which we shall be able to pay on this foundation is \$100 and expenses. We are hoping that by arranging other lectures in this vicinity at the time suggested, you may be able to make possible Mr. Hoyer's appearance as proposed. I think Mr. Hoyer is interested and would like to come, if proper arrangements could be made, to inaugurate this series.

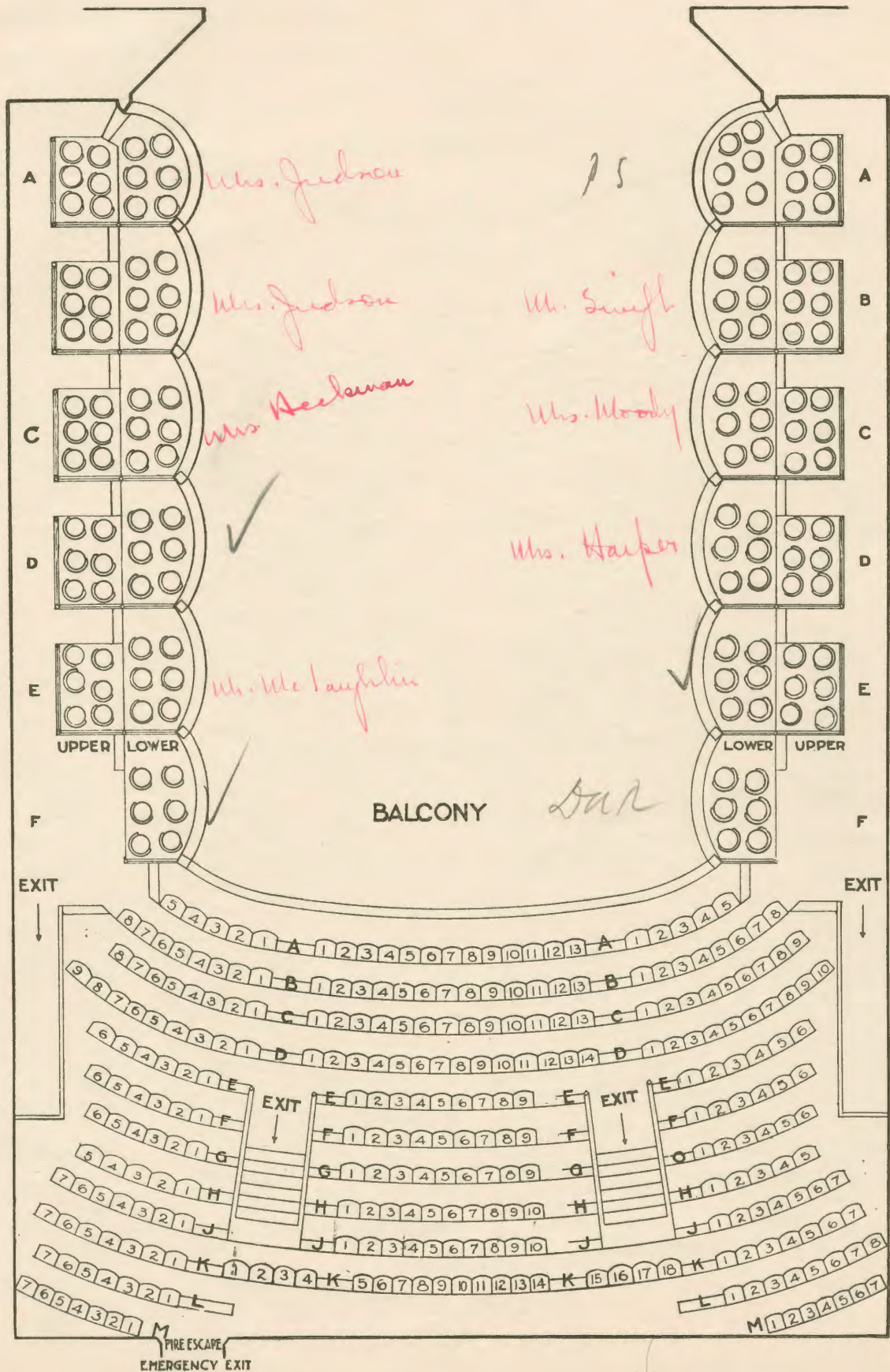
Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.
Mr. William B. Feakins
Times Building
New York City

Secretary to the President



Paul E. Limer House



EXIT —→

The diagram illustrates a theater floor plan with a stage at the top. The seating is organized into three main sections: LEFT, CENTER, and RIGHT. Each section has rows of seats labeled with letters A through Z. The LEFT section has 10 rows (A-J) and 10 seats per row. The CENTER section has 10 rows (A-J) and 10 seats per row. The RIGHT section has 10 rows (A-J) and 10 seats per row. The diagram is a black and white line drawing.

← EXIT

EXIT →

EXIT

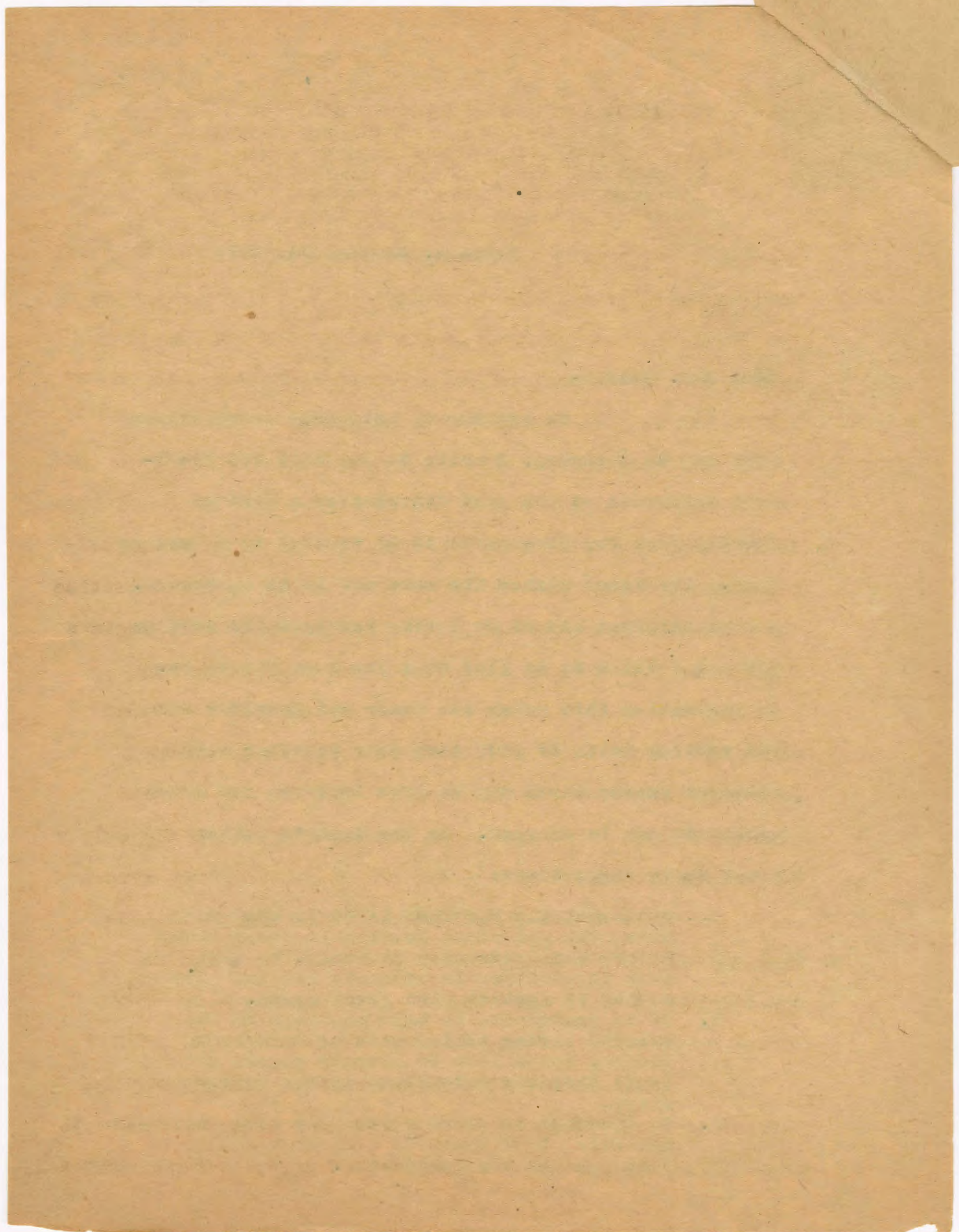
FT. 2
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Moody
Lectures
Moody
WV M

Chicago, January 22, 1917

Dear Mrs. Moody:-

To confirm my telephone conversation with you on Saturday, I write to say that the President announced at the last Convocation a gift of \$1500 a year for five years to be devoted to a lecture fund. The donor wishes his name not to be announced. I have informed him of my having conveyed the name to you and I think he is glad that you know who he is. In presenting this money the donor has provided for the setting aside of \$500 each year together with whatever income there may be from lectures for which admission may be charged. In the donor's letter occur these suggestions:

1. Fundamentally the fund is to be used to bring men and women leaders in their lines before the University students, to give such inspiration as students receive from coming in contact with great minds.
2. It is preferable to hold meetings in the evening (After taking care of University people, would like to attract people not (yet) directly interested in the University).
3. Of the fund of \$1500 a year for five years - not over \$1000 shall be used in bringing lecturers to the University.



4. Admission fee to lectures shall be understood to be low - probably not over 50¢ to University students and teachers.
5. Earnings shall go into the fund until the principal of fund from earnings, gifts or other sources, amounts to \$20,000.

The committee have felt that this foundation ought to receive an important name and have recommended to the President and Trustees of the University the adoption of the suggestion made by the donor that the lectures be called the William Vaughn Moody lectures.

It is understood that the lectures may be arranged in series or individually, at the discretion of the committee. It is understood also that lectures in all fields are possible on this foundation. It is agreed further by the committee that lectures proposed merely as a matter of intercollegiate comity, or even personal courtesy, shall not be counted sufficiently important for this foundation. It is agreed also that purely technical lectures shall as heretofore be managed departmentally. The lectures on this foundation shall be in the best sense popular, appealing not only to members of the University but to the community at large.

It is agreed that admission fees may or may not be required at the discretion of the committee. It is agreed that in case admission fees are required, the fees for students will be very low - not to exceed 50¢.

The committee at its last meeting agreed that the inauguration of the lectures ought to be a significant event. To this end the committee agreed that a group of three lectures

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be arranged for within a period of three weeks, that each lecture be delivered for the first time by the lecturer, and that the following be invited to open the course - Alfred Hoyer, Stephen Leacock and Mrs. Margaret Deland.

The committee recommended also that all suggestions for lectures, whether on this foundation or on any other, be directed as heretofore to the President of the University. The President will of course refer to the committee such suggestions as seem appropriate.

I am today writing to Mrs. Deland, Mr. Hoyer and Mr. Leacock explaining the dignity of the lectureship and the desire of the University to make the inaugural lectures of importance.

So much for the details thus far considered by the committee. You will be glad I know, as was Mr. Swift, to learn of the real enthusiasm manifested by Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Shorey. We have had three committee meetings each of which has lasted over two hours. It is the firm determination of the committee to make the William Vaughn Moody lectureship as notable at the University of Chicago as the Lowell Lectures at Boston; the Percy Turnbull Memorial Lectures at Johns Hopkins which have been delivered by such persons as E. C. Stedman, R. C. Jobb, C. E. Norton, George Adam Smith and Ferdinand Brunetiere; the Trask Lectures, the Stafford Little Lectureship on Public Affairs, and the Louis Clark Vanuxem Foundation of Princeton University; the Goldwin Smith

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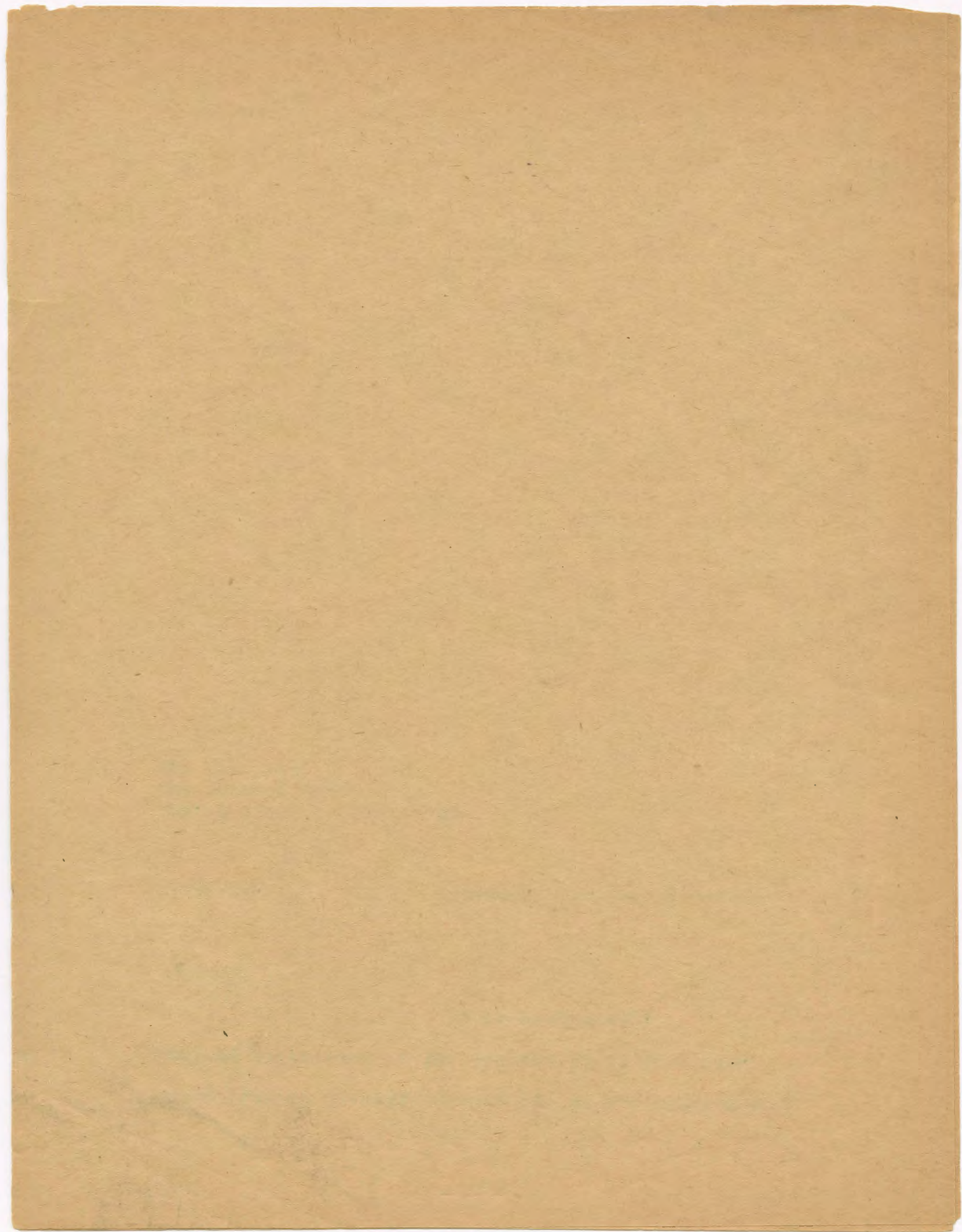
Foundation of Cornell University; or the Barbour-Page
Lecture Foundation of the University of Virginia.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mrs. William Vaughn Moody
107 Waverly Place
New York City



Leacock
W V M

Chicago, January 23, 1917

Dear Mr. Leacock:-

A young alumnus of the University of Chicago has recently presented to your Alma Mater a fund for general lectures. At his request and on the recommendation of the committee in charge comprising Professor A. C. McLaughlin, Head of the Department of History, Professor Paul Shorey, Head of the Department of Greek, and myself, the name of William Vaughn Moody has been given to the foundation.

It is the unanimous desire of the committee to give this foundation the distinction of the Percy Turnbull Lectures at Johns Hopkins, the Barbour-Page Lectures at the University of Virginia, and other notable lectureships. There seems to be no time for the preparation of a series of lectures by a single distinguished person. We have therefore agreed on a group of three lecturers of which we hope you will be one. I may say that in this same mail I am issuing invitations to Mrs. Margaret Deland and Mr. Alfred Hoyer. Will it be possible for you to come to Chicago during the second, third or fourth week in April for the purpose

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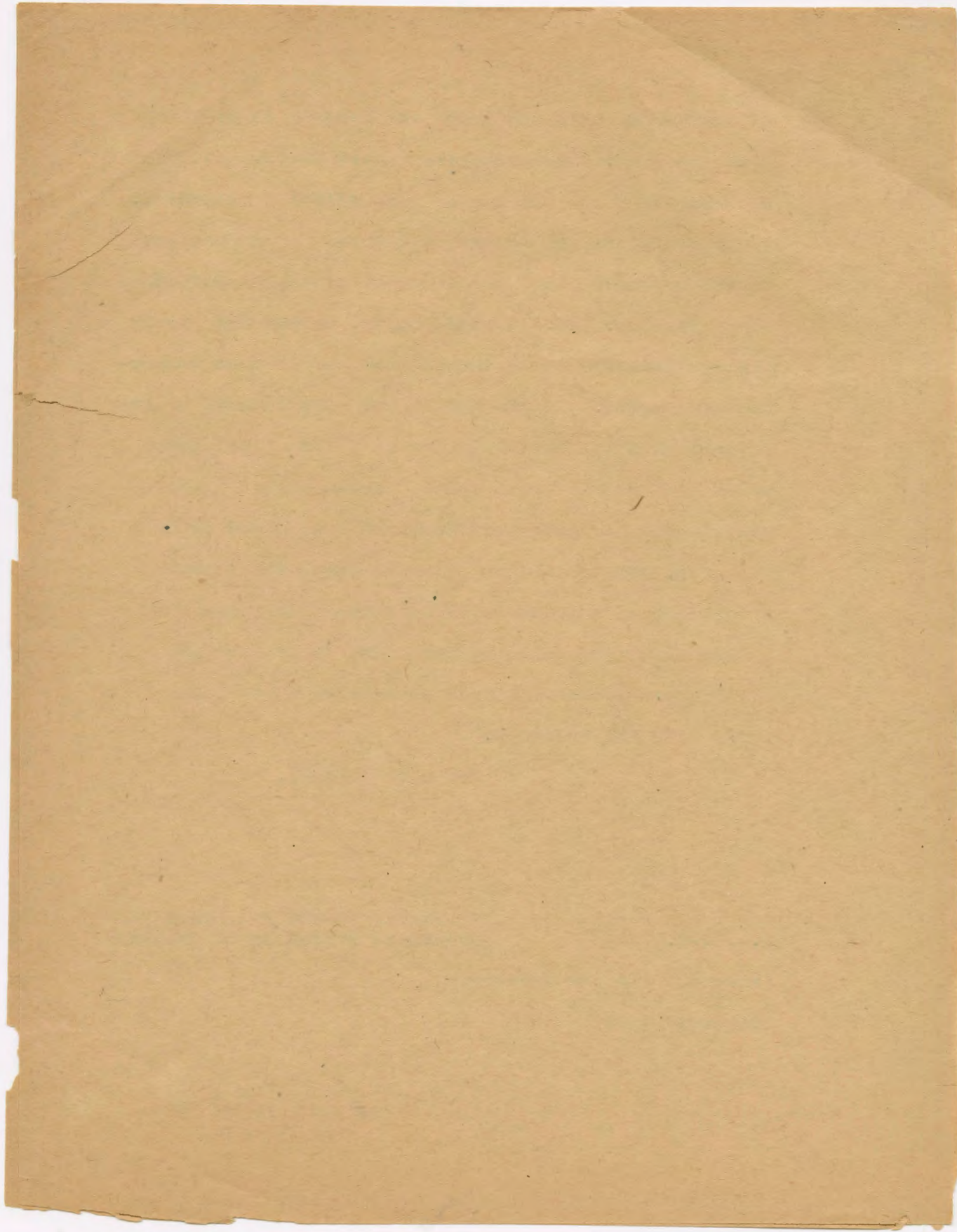
of delivering this lecture? The subject is to be of your choosing. The committee desire however to have the lecture a new one not as yet delivered elsewhere. Of course it may be delivered thereafter as frequently as the lecturer has opportunity or it may be published as he pleases. Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Shorey and myself are enthusiastic about the presence of Stephen Leacock in the program. We are agreed not only because of your relationship to the University of Chicago, not only because of your dignity in the academic world, not only because of your well deserved reputation as a humorist, but because we think we see back of your witty phrases a saneness of criticism and a depth of philosophy which would be good for our as for any community. It seems likely at present that we can offer \$100 and expenses.

Yours very truly,

D. L. R.-V.

Secretary to the President
Associate Professor of English

Professor Stephen Leacock
McGill University
Montreal, Canada



Manly

Chicago, January 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Manly:-

I am sure you will be interested and gratified in the announcement which will shortly be made concerning the name of the new lecture fund. At the suggestion of the donor and on the recommendation of the committee, comprising Messrs. McLaughlin, Shorey and myself, the foundation is to be called the William Vaughn Moody Lectures. When I notified Mrs. Moody and requested her consent, she indicated that she was very deeply touched and very enthusiastic.

This does not limit the character of the lectures to be delivered. It will however affect the tone of the lectures. There was shown in the committee a distinct feeling to stiffen the requirements and to make the lectureship as important at the University of Chicago as the Turnbull Lectures at Johns Hopkins, the Lowell Lectures, or any of the other notable foundations. Alfred Noyes yesterday indicated to me his desire to accept the invitation to deliver the first lecture. Others are being planned. In the

April 11 1874

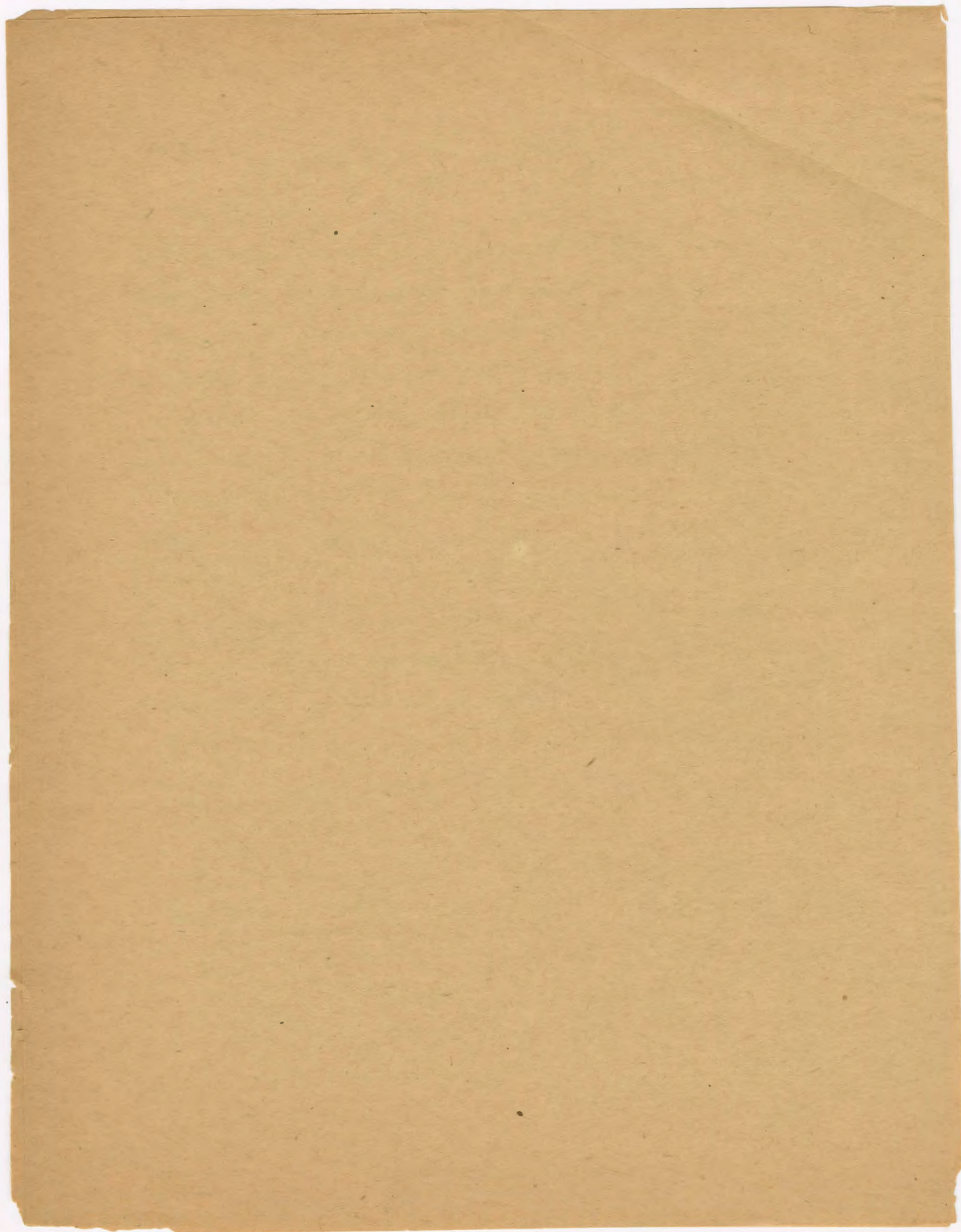
April number of the University Record I should like to print a photograph of Mr. Moody with a statement which would relate the new lectureship to him. It seems to me as one of his students that he was a man of such wide sympathy especially in the arts and literature that the aptness of such a foundation might be emphasized. I think the best person to write such an article is yourself, if you are not too busy to undertake it. Of course I can provide you with the facts regarding the lectureship. If your work at the present time prevents you from giving me such a statement, I shall ask Mr. Lovett to write something.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. John H. Manly



Manly

Chicago, February 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Manly:-

I am sending herewith copies of the letters concerning the foundation of the William Vaughn Moody lectures. On January 3 the President appointed the following committee: Mr. McLaughlin, chairman; Mr. Robertson, secretary; Mr. Shorey. The committee has held meetings and conferences with the donor. At these meetings and conferences the following points have been brought out:

Name. Feeling strongly that it will be easier to secure persons of importance to deliver lectures at the University if such persons are invited to lecture on a particular foundation, the committee sought first to establish a name. The donor desired not to have his own name used. At his suggestion and on the recommendation of the committee, the foundation has been named the William Vaughn Moody lectures with the cordial appreciation of Mrs. William Vaughn Moody.

Subjects. There is no limitation as to the subjects of lectures. It is the feeling of the committee however that this foundation should not be called upon

to finance technical lectures. It is felt that these should be as heretofore departmental. The committee feels moreover that it should not be called upon to support lectures which are scheduled as a matter of interuniversity comity or even personal friendship. It is the feeling of the committee that lectures on this foundation should be of the highest possible importance. It is hoped that the lectures and lecturers will win for the foundation a place as important as that of the Percy Turnbull Lectures at Johns Hopkins, the Barbour-Page Lectures at the University of Virginia, or the Lowell Lectures in Boston.

Lectures may be arranged individually or in series. It is hoped that the backbone of the lectureship will be a series of lectures by some very notable person. The committee however is not obliged by the terms of the gift to make such a series annual. An annual provision of such a series has caused embarrassment to many foundations desirous of securing men of the highest type.

Finance. The donor has presented the sum of \$1500 for five years. Of this amount \$500 is to be set aside for a permanent fund until such a fund reaches the sum of \$20,000. It is hoped that other gifts and possibly

the income from lectures for which admission may be charged will bring the fund to the sum named so that it will be permanently established as a memorial to William Vaughn Moody. At the discretion of the committee admission may be charged for lectures. In case admission fees are to be charged, it is understood that the fees for students will be small - not more than fifty cents. Because the committee feels that the University students cannot well afford to pay for such lectures as the committee thinks it probable that the University ought to hear and because to charge admission for most of the lectures would limit the committee to the engagement of lecturers widely popular or well advertised, the committee feels it wise to arrange most of the lectures without admission fee.

Time of lectures. The lectures may be delivered in the late afternoon or in the evening.

Plans for 1917. Believing it to be impossible to make arrangements for the present year to have a series delivered by a single person of importance, the committee propose to inaugurate the lectures in April with a group of three lectures as follows:

Mr. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, was largely responsible for stimulating the interest of the donor in the proposed lecture fund. Partly because of this, more

notably because of his position in the world of literature, the committee has invited Mr. Noyes to deliver the inaugural lecture. He has expressed enthusiastic interest and has directed his manager not to let anything sordid stand in the way of his accepting. The secretary of the committee is now in correspondence with his manager. Mr. Noyes proposes to lecture on the spirit of Touchstone in Shakespeare. In conversation he has expressed his willingness at the end of the lecture to read some of his own verse.

Professor Stephen Leacock, Head of the Department of Economics, McGill University. Professor Leacock received his doctorate of Philosophy in Economics from the University of Chicago. For this reason, but more especially because of his humor, his philosophy and his criticism, the committee has agreed to invite him. He has accepted and will name his subject in a few days.

The third invitation was issued to Mrs. Margaret Deland, the novelist and writer of short stories and essays. Mrs. Deland has been obliged very regretfully to decline. Her place will be filled by another person of prominence so that for the inauguration of the lectureship there may be announced three lectures in the second, third and fourth weeks of April.

Yours very truly,

Chicago, February 4, 1917

Memorandum to President Judson:

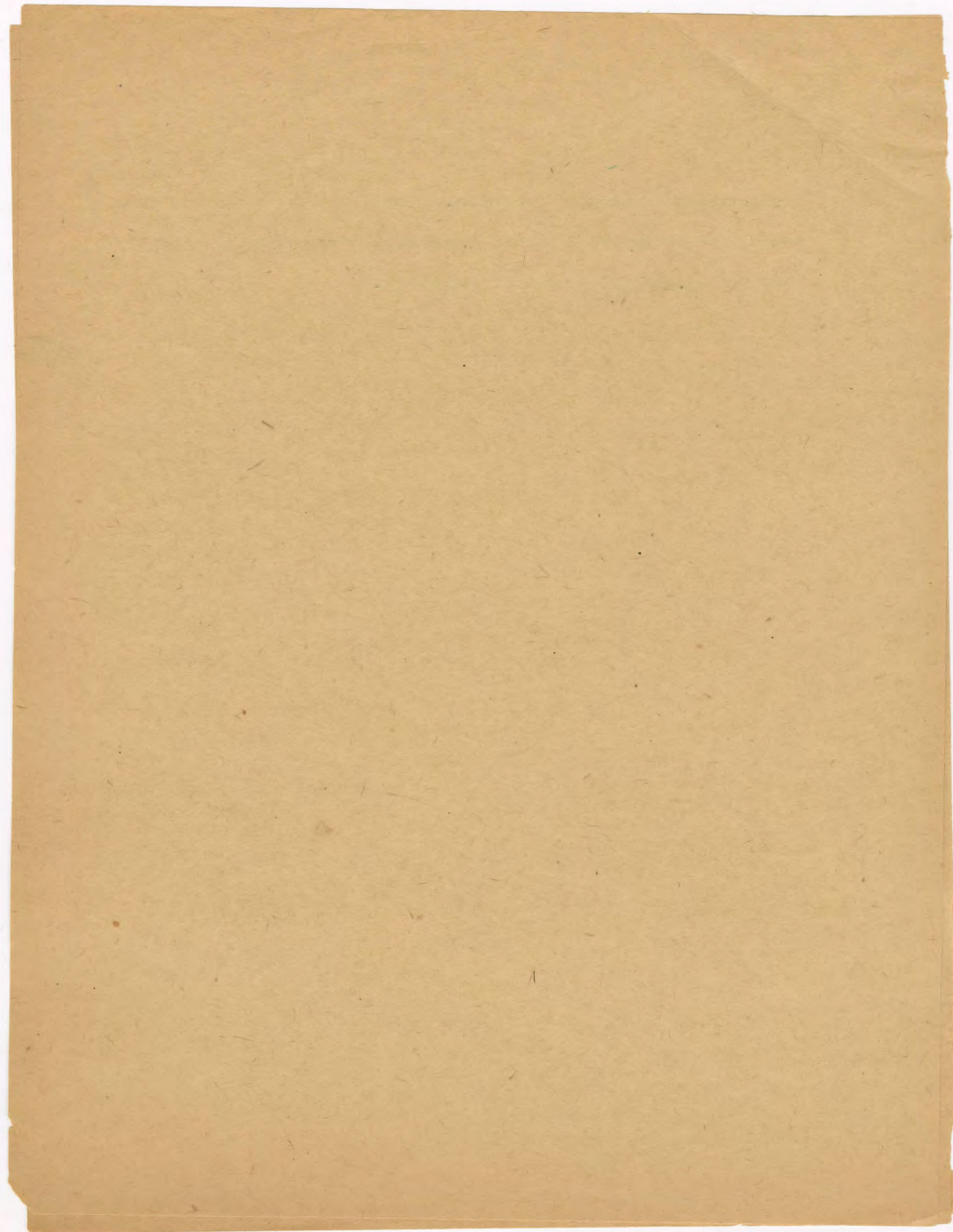
The committee on the new foundation to provide general lectures at the University of Chicago, feeling that a name for the lectureship would greatly assist in securing persons of prominence to lecture, conferred with the donor of the fund, seeking especially to secure his consent to the use of his own name. The donor, however, positively decided not to have his name used. He suggested that the name of some deceased member of the faculty be given to the lectures and proposed the name of William Vaughn Moody. The committee cordially recommend that the foundation established by an alumnus through the gift of \$1500 per year for five years be named the William Vaughn Moody Lectures.

The committee desire to make these lectures as notable as the Percy Turnbull Lectures at Johns Hopkins, the Barbour-Page Lectures at the University of Virginia, the Lowell Lectures in Boston, and other notable foundations. To this end plans will be made for lectures individually and in series by men and women leaders in their fields. For the present year the committee will arrange a group of three lectures to inaugurate the foundation. It is felt that time does not permit the preparation of an important series of

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lectures by a single lecturer. Arrangements will be made
therefore to provide three important individual lectures to
form an inaugural group of lectures.

D..R.-V.



The University of Chicago Law School

ERNST FREUND
PROFESSOR OF LAW

CHICAGO February 6, 1917.

Matter of Swift Scholarship

President Harry Pratt Judson,
Faculty Exchange.

Dear President Judson:-

I had a conference with Messrs. Merriam and Bramhall, regarding Mr. Swift's letter and we considered the matter fully in all its aspects.

I submit the following:

1. We are agreed that it would not do to invite students to an examination upon the subject taught in the University upon the assumption that they may take the examination without having taken the subject. In any event those not having taken or not taking the course would stand no chance in competition with those having the benefit of the instruction.

2. We considered the possibility of having the examination at the end of the Spring Quarter, but considered it an objection that the examination would come at a time when students are only half through their subject and when many other activities engage their attention.

CHICAGO February 8, 1917.

Matter of Swift Scholarship

President Harry Pratt Judson,

Faculty Exchange.

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2. We considered the possibility of having the examination at the end of the Spring Quarter, but considered it an objection that the examination would come at a time when students are only half through their subject and when many other activities engage their attention.

The University of Chicago Law School

ERNST FREUND
PROFESSOR OF LAW

-2-

CHICAGO

President Judson

3. We should hope that the body of students to whom Mr. Swift desires to make his appeal, would not be very different whether the examination would come at the beginning of the second or at the end of the first year. In fact the appeal would be somewhat wider.

4. If Mr. Swift thinks it essential to his plan that the competition should be one for first year students especially and perhaps exclusively, we are inclined to think that some subject like history would be better suited than civil government. But of course we should regret very much losing the benefit of the scholarship.

5. In any event, we desire to submit to Mr. Swift the question of the advisability of changing the competition from an examination to a paper upon a selected topic in civil government. We believe that the interest and stimulus would be wider than under the present plan.

6. I note what Mr. Swift says as to the name of the scholarship and shall see that it is properly announced.

Very truly yours,

Ernst Freund

CHICAGO

-2-

President Judson

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6. I note what Mr. Swift says as to the name of the scholarship and shall see that it is properly announced.

Very truly yours,

Ernest Freund

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

February
Third,
1917.

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

Dear President Judson:-

I return herewith your letter from Dr. Freund in reference to the Civil Government Scholarship and I comment below on same in paragraphs in the order named:

1st - Dr. Freund is in error, - my name is not to appear in the title, but would like it called simply "The Civil Government Scholarship."

2nd - This is satisfactorily expressed. As I understood, it seemed preferable to divide the prize into two parts, rather than having it all one.

3rd - My idea originally was to encourage serious study on the part of students early in their college work, - while they are still freshmen - and I did not consider having taken one of the courses in Civil Government as essential as I preferred that there should be no strictly technical questions in the examination, but rather that the award should be made as the result of evidence of a broad, firm grasp of the general subject. Similarly, Civil Government as the subject was chosen because of its wide appeal. Perhaps, however, my ideas in the matter may not be entirely practical and I shall be glad to leave the matter to Dr. Freund suggesting only that he keep in mind that my hope was for the early beginning of serious study.

Yours faithfully,

Harold H. Swift

February 27, 1917

February 27, 1917

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

Dear President Johnson:

I return herewith your letter from Dr. Prudden

in reference to the Civil Government Scholarship and I

enclosed herewith on some in paragraph in the order made.

Let - Dr. Prudden is in error - my name is not in

error in the title, but would like to call simply

"The Civil Government Scholarship."

and - This is satisfactorily expressed. As I understand

stood, it seemed preferable to include the name into the

order, rather than having it all one.

and - My idea originally was to encourage various

study on the part of students early in their college work -

while they are still freshmen - and I did not consider that

the names one of the subjects in Civil Government as such -

and as I understood that there should be no strictly local

local questions in the examination, but rather that the

study should be made as the results of evidence of a group.

This group of the general subject. Similarly, Civil Govern-

ment as the subject was chosen because of its wide appeal.

However, my idea in the matter may not be entirely

practical and I shall be glad to leave the matter to Dr. Prudden

suggesting only that he keep in mind that my hope was for the

early beginning of serious study.

Yours faithfully,

Harold R. Lytle

The University of Chicago Law School

ERNST FREUND
PROFESSOR OF LAW

CHICAGO

February 1, 1917

Matter of Swift Scholarship

President Harry Pratt Judson,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear President Judson:-

The statement in the annual register of 1915-16 is
as follows:

"The Civil Government Scholarship" yields \$200 annually and is awarded to an undergraduate who has been in residence two quarters, who has no more than nine majors, who has an average grade of C, and who in the first week of the Spring Quarter passes the best examination on the subject of "Civil Government of the United States." No award is made unless the examination mark is at least 80 per cent.

This statement requires correction:

1. I believe that the name is to be changed so as to have Mr. Swift's name appear. I suppose it would be "The Harold H. Swift Civil Government Scholarship."

2. Mr. Swift agreed some time ago that the prize should be divided into two parts: one \$150 and the other \$50. This should be made to appear.

3. It is proposed to require six majors as a prerequisite to the course in Civil Government. If this goes into effect it will be impossible to have the examination for the scholar-

February 1, 1914

Letter of Swift Scholarship

President Harry Pratt Judson,

Presidential Exchange.

Dear President Judson:-

The statement in the annual register of 1913-14 is

as follows:

"The Civil Government Scholarship" value \$200 annually and is awarded to an undergraduate who has been in residence two quarters, who has no more than nine credits, who has an average grade of B, and who in the first week of the Spring Quarter passes the best examination on the subject of "Civil Government of the United States." No award is made unless the examination mark is at least 80 per cent.

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it will be impossible to have the examination for the scholar-

The University of Chicago Law School

ERNST FREUND
PROFESSOR OF LAW

CHICAGO

ship in the first week of the Spring Quarter because it is only then that the students will start upon the work in Civil Government. I therefore suggest that the qualifications be changed as follows:

"An undergraduate who has been in residence at least two quarters, who has no more than twelve majors, who has an average grade of C, and who in the fall quarter passes the best examination on the subject of "Civil Government of the United States."

no award of mark unless

Yours very truly,

Ernst Freund

CHICAGO

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only then that the students will start upon the work in
Civil Government. I therefore suggest that the qualifi-
cations be changed as follows:

"An undergraduate who has been in residence
at least two quarters, who has no more than twelve
majors, who has an average grade of C, and who in
the fall quarter passes the best examination on the
subject of 'Civil Government of the United States.'"

Yours very truly,

Frank Taylor

Chicago, February 6, 1917

*Moody
Declined*

Dear Mr. Shorey:-

I have received the following letter
from Mrs. Margaret Deland:

Your letter of January 23 has just reached me. I deeply appreciate the compliment of your invitation, and I very much wish that it were possible for me to accept it; but the serious illness of a member of my family makes me so uncertain as to my plans for the winter and spring, that I do not feel I should arrange for lectures at any distance away from home. I beg that you will believe that I am very sensible of the honor of your invitation that I should be one of the three lecturers who will open the William Vaughn Moody Course, and that I greatly regret that I must decline it.

I understand that I shall now proceed to invite Bliss Perry. Because of the uncertain international situation I shall not write until Wednesday of this week. If therefore you have in mind any change of program, there will be time to reconsider the plan before five o'clock Wednesday.

At present Alfred Hoyer has personally expressed his desire to come in April. I am still waiting to hear from Mr. Peakins with regard to the fee.

Stephen Leacock has expressed his desire to

come the

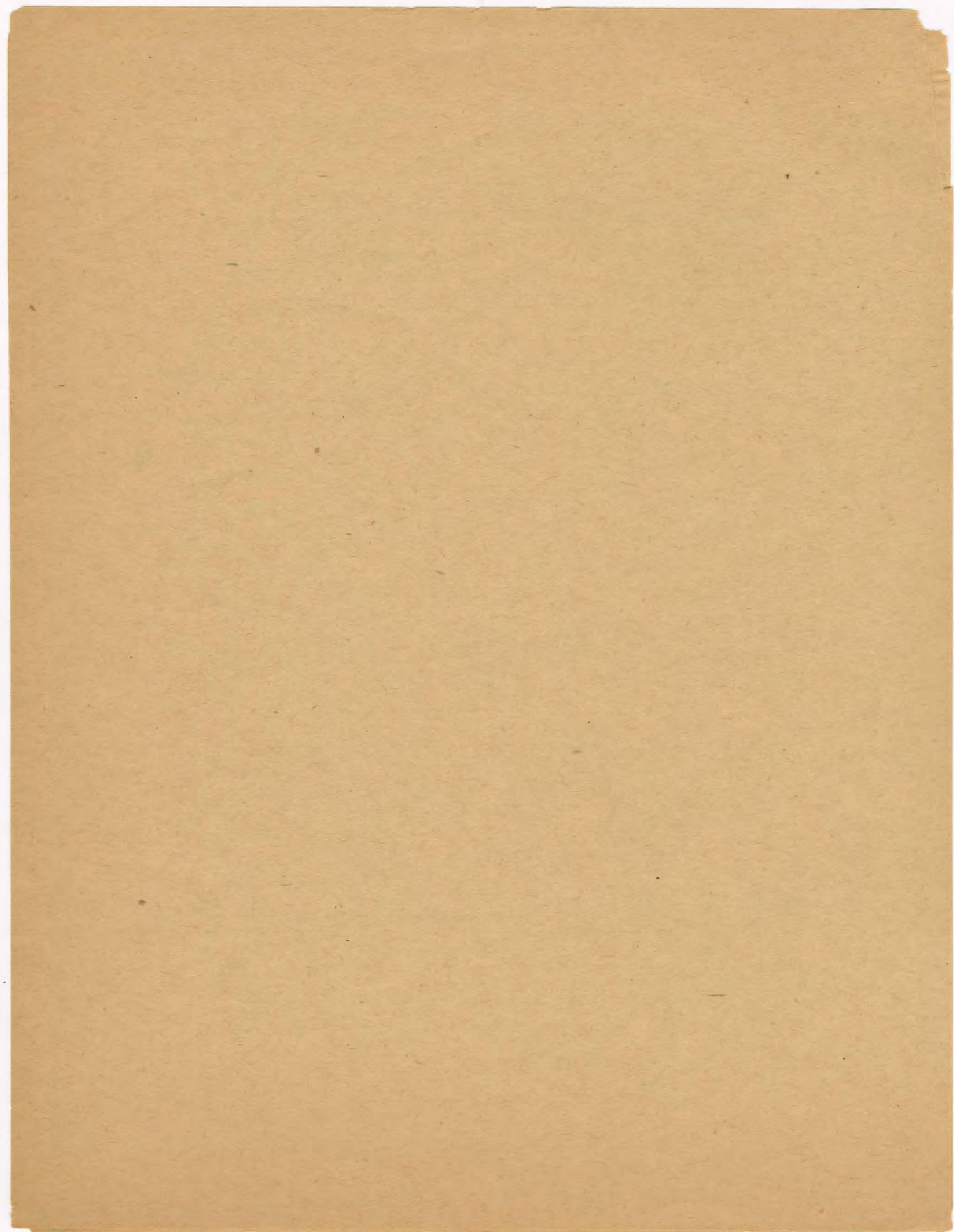
come the third or fourth week in April.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. Paul Shorey



Shorey
WVH

The University of Chicago

Classical Philology

EDITORIAL OFFICE

Feb. 9 1917

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am somewhat troubled about Leacock. It seems that at the time of the committee meeting I had read only his best book. The two or three others that I have since read are pretty frothy. And my wife is horrified at the prospect and wants to know why I didn't consult her. I think it will probably be all right, providing ^{ed} he understands that it is a dignified occasion and that though he needn't be heavy he ought not to be merely frivolous. Perhaps you can give him another hint that the kind of material that fills his ~~his~~ slighter books would not do.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Shorey

letter broadly to hint at the desire for such a

The University of Chicago

Classical Building

Jan. 1919

Dear Mr. [Name]

I am extremely pleased to hear of your success in the study of the Greek language. It is a great achievement and one which will bring you much satisfaction in the future. I am sure that you will find the study of the Greek language a most interesting and profitable one. I am sure that you will find the study of the Greek language a most interesting and profitable one. I am sure that you will find the study of the Greek language a most interesting and profitable one.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Blum

Shorey
WVM

Chicago, February 10, 1917

Dear Mr. Shorey:-

I enclose my letter to Mr. Leacock. You will note that I had in mind his merely humorous things. Of course, we do not want a purely forthy comment on life. Some of his critical articles however assure me that he is competent to present a deeply philosophical and keenly critical lecture on literature as well as on economics. I phrased my letter broadly to hint at the desire for such a lecture touched up with his brightness rather than a Bill Hye performance. Leacock, who was Gordon Laing's roommate at the University of Chicago, has very much Laing's method of witty utterance. Leacock however has for purely popular consumption isolated his humor. I think he is entirely competent to use it to give point to a serious discussion.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. Paul Shorey



W V M

The University of Chicago

The Faculties of Arts, Literature, and Science

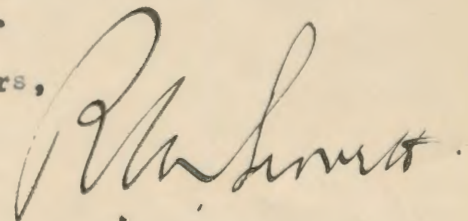
OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF THE
JUNIOR COLLEGES

February 27, 1917.

My dear Mr. Robertson:-

I wrote to Karl Young about Frost, and incidentally suggested that it might be a good thing if we could find something in the form of a permanent arrangement with Wisconsin, Northwestern, and Minnesota for securing lecturers of national and inter-national calibre. I am writing to you to inquire whether the Fafner and Fasolt who guard the Harold Swift gold horde would be hospitable to this suggestion of combination? What I think it would amount to in practice is that the other universities would take our selection, and the fact of their being in combination with us would simplify their problem of obtaining funds from their financial authorities. Our advantage would be the possibility of offering a man two or three, or four lectures instead of one.

Very truly yours,



R.M.L.

Mr. D. A. Robertson.

*Mr. D. A. Robertson
in Lausanne please note
and return to R.M.L.*

C O P Y
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President
The University of Wisconsin
Madison

February 19, 1917

Professor Robert M. Lovett
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Lovett:

I welcome your letter of February 17, in which you raise the question of a lecture by Robert Frost, and propose a policy in regard to cooperation for lectures in the future. I am distinctly in sympathy with both matters.

As to the immediate engagement of Robert Frost, I have attempted to consult appropriate authorities today, but it appears that I can learn nothing definitive for a day or so. When I do I shall communicate with you promptly. I should greatly like to have Mr. Frost come. I must admit at the outset, however, that we are not in a favorable position for obtaining an extra \$75 at the present moment. Last week we had a highly successful lecture and reading by Witter Bynner; hence it is by no means impossible that our Lecture Committee will decline to support another contemporary poet immediately, but I undertake to do everything possible in support of your project. I expect to have a chance to have the case considered tomorrow.

As to our entering an agreement with several other universities for engagements in the future, I feel rather hopeful. I have just conferred upon the matter with the Dean of our College, and he considers the project well worth full consideration. I hope that you will feel inclined to take the leadership in this matter, and that you will take the trouble of proposing something rather definite that I may discuss with our administrative officers. I should be glad to have some suggestion as to the number of lectures and as to the total sum of money entailed. From our experience with Bynner, and from what I have heard concerning Lindsay and Noyes, I am inclined to think that the men engaged must be good readers. This requirement, according to our experience, practically excludes poets from the British isles. Gibson and De la Mare are known to be ineffective before an audience, and Masefield is said to be sometimes unsuccessful, and always dangerously gentle. Moreover, Masefield, and certainly his rivals, ask prohibitive fees. We should, I think, look with great favor upon a series of three or four readings by men such as Alfred Noyes, provided that a route could be arranged allowing

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

for reasonable intervals in the series. I suppose that we should not care to have his lectures or readings follow too closely one upon the other.

But these are only random suggestions, prompted by my genuine enthusiasm over your proposal. Tomorrow I shall have an opportunity for discussing the matter with a committee of our department; and that discussion will enable me to write somewhat more definitely.

Bynner's visit opened our eyes to the possibilities of interesting undergraduates through this sort of lecture and reading. Bynner spoke upon "Contemporary English Poets", and read from them in brilliant fashion. We think that he did good work in arousing literary interest among some of our apathetic undergraduates. Lectures of this sort seem to me to solve the problem of contemporary poetry for a university. The body of material is not substantial enough for four courses, but it lends itself admirably to enthusiastic occasions centering in interesting visitors.

From this rambling tentative letter I wish you to infer that I respond cordially to your suggestions, and that I remember with warm appreciation your support of our Shakespeare efforts last spring. You may expect another letter from me within a day or two.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Karl Young

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

for reasonable intervals in the series. I suppose that we should not care to have his lectures or readings follow too closely one upon the other.

But these are only random suggestions, prompted by my genuine enthusiasm over your proposal. Tomorrow I shall have an opportunity for discussing the matter with a committee of our department; and that discussion will enable me to write somewhat more definitely.

Snyder's visit opened our eyes to the possibilities of interesting undergraduates through this sort of lecture and reading. Snyder spoke of "Contemporary English Poets", and read from them in brilliant fashion. We think that he did good work in arousing literary interest among some of our apathetic undergraduates. Lectures of this sort seem to me to solve the problem of contemporary poetry for a university. The body of material is not substantial enough for courses, but it lends itself admirably to enthusiastic occasional centering in interesting classes.

From this rambling tentative letter I wish you to infer that I respond cordially to your suggestions, and that I remember with warm appreciation your support of our Shakespeare efforts last spring. You may expect another letter from me within a day or two.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Earl Young

C O P Y
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

The University of Wisconsin
Madison

February 21, 1917

Professor R. M. Lovett
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Lovett:

I wish to add a line or two to my recent communication in regard to Mr. Robert Frost and other lecturers.

Our Lecture Committee will meet on Friday, February 23, and on that occasion will consider my request for \$75. for a lecture by Mr. Frost. I have already explained to you that there are particular circumstances which may result in an adverse vote of the committee.

Yesterday I had an opportunity for discussing your letter with the senior members of this department. They will be glad if we can secure a lecture from Mr. Frost; but they seem to be less enthusiastic than I am. What I mean to say is that, if we fail to secure Mr. Frost, they will be less disappointed than I shall be.

As to the major project of lectures for next year, we are unanimous in our enthusiasm. We are eager that you go ahead with the formulation of an enterprise that we may present to the administrative officers of the University. It appears to us that a series of six lectures and readings might do very well for an experiment. From our point of view the lectures ought to be fairly distributed, although two or three of them might possibly occur somewhat closer together. We have had a good deal of experience with visiting lecturers, and I must confess that the committee is inclined to be hypercritical. Our percentage of failures has been high enough to make us somewhat exacting as to preliminary information. We suggest that in connection with each incumbent there be reliable information as to the power of the man for actual lecturing. We are distinctly opposed to engaging celebrities, unless the celebrities can give effective lectures or readings. The man of whom I feel surest at the present moment is Alfred Noyes.

There are, once more, random suggestions. I hope to hear from you soon in regard to something definite for next year.

U O Y Y
The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

The University of Wisconsin
Madison

February 21, 1914

Professor E. M. Levey
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Levey:

I wish to add a line or two to my recent communication in
regard to Mr. Robert Frost and other lecturers.

Our Lecture Committee will meet on Friday, February 28, and
on that occasion will consider my request for \$75. For a lecture
by Mr. Frost. I have already explained to you that there are
particular circumstances which may result in an adverse vote of
the committee.

Yesterday I had an opportunity for discussing your letter
with the senior members of this department. They will be glad
it we can secure a lecturer from Mr. Frost; but they seem to be
less enthusiastic than I am. What I mean to say is that, if we
fail to secure Mr. Frost, they will be less disappointed than I
shall be.

As to the major project of lecturers for next year, we are
anxious in our enthusiasm. We are eager that you go ahead
with the formation of an enterprise that we may present to
the administrative officers of the University. It appears to
me that a series of six lectures and readings might be very
well for an experiment. From our point of view the lecturers
ought to be fairly distinguished, although two or three of them
might possibly come somewhat closer together. We have had a
good deal of experience with visiting lecturers, and I must
confess that the country is inclined to be hypercritical. Our
percentage of failures has been high enough to make us somewhat
exact as to preliminary information. He suggests that in
connection with each incumbent there be reliable information as
to the power of the man for actual lecturing. We are distinctly
opposed to engaging celebrities, unless the celebrities can
give effective lectures or readings. The man of whom I feel
most at the present moment is Alfred Hayes.

There are, once more, random suggestions. I hope to hear
from you soon in regard to something definite for next year.

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Office of the President

As to the lecture by Mr. Frost I shall write you again as soon as I hear the result of the meeting of the Lecture Committee on Griday of this week, I hope that this delay will not embarrass you seriously.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Karl Young

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of the President

As to the lecture by Mr. Frost I shall write you again as soon as I hear the result of the meeting of the Lecture Committee on Friday of this week. I hope that this delay will not embarrass you seriously.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Karl Young

Return to Pres. Office file

Woody

Chicago, March 7, 1917

Dear Mrs. Moody:-

In the April number of The University Record - of which I happen to be editor - I shall print an article by Professor Manly on the William Vaughn Moody Lectures. I wish also to print a full page photograph of Mr. Moody. Your cooperation in securing the best photograph I shall greatly appreciate.

Alfred Hayes is to lecture April 5 in the evening in Mandel: "The Spirit of Touchstone in Shakespeare." He will read some of his own verses after the lecture. April 19 in the evening in Mandel Professor Stephen Leacock will lecture. His title we have not yet received. A third lecture will be given in the last week of April. A box (containing six seats) will be at your disposal at each of these lectures. If you desire additional seats will you be good enough to

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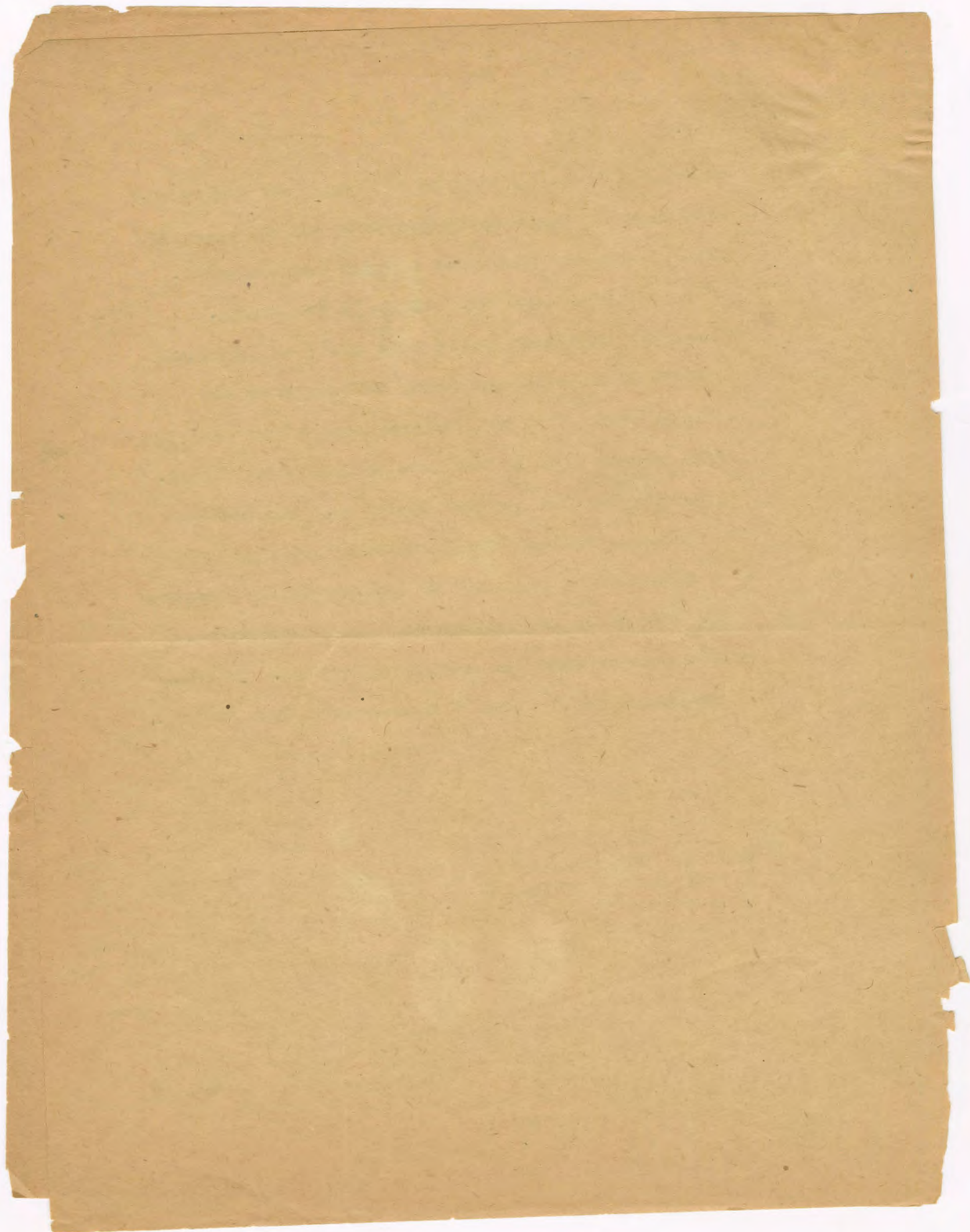
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drop me a line. I fear that I shall be out of the city most of the time before then but my secretary will gladly see that your tickets are reserved.

I am glad Mr. Gibson is returning. I wonder if Wisconsin would take him - or Minnesota. I might be able to get fifty dollars from the University Club although I am not sure of our engagements though I am on the Entertainment Committee. We usually do not pay our speakers. Who manages the Chicago Public School lecture fund which paid for Hasefield's lectures in the Studebaker Theater? Mrs. Robert Lovett belongs to a club which sometimes pays speakers - usually on civics. If other ideas occur to me I shall communicate them to you.

Very sincerely yours

Mrs. William Vaughn Moody
2970 Groveland Avenue
Chicago



Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

March 14, 1917.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

A friend said to me last night that there was a good deal of interest at the Hyde Park High School in Mr. Frost's appearance at the University yesterday and she further said she was sure there would have been fifty or sixty young men and women from there if it had been understood they would have been admitted.

It seems to me it would be a good plan whenever you are at all doubtful as to the size of your audience, to extend an invitation to the high schools in this way, or particularly to their English Classes. It seems to me you might even suggest in the invitation that you are figuring to place the balcony at the disposal of students from the high schools, which would thus have a tendency to keep them from crowding out other guests from the main floor seats.

I am quite convinced if we could get a little wider publicity to our lectures at the University that we would soon have such crowds as would necessitate turning people away from practically all of them, which I think would be very desirable.

Yours faithfully,

Harold H. Swift

Lectures

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

March 29, 1917.

Dear Mr. Robertson:-

Would you be good enough to
mail me about a half dozen announcements
of the William Vaughn Moody Lectures?

Also, may I have six seats for
each lecture, - preferably five or six
rows back in the center?

Yours faithfully,

Harold H. Swift,
acc 3

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dec 12 acc 3
Share 1st
Mr. L 1st 3
Mrs. Morley acc 3

W. V. M.
March 20, 1917
Dear Mr. Robertson:-

Will you please send me
a copy of the book
of the William Vaughn Moody lectures?
Also, may I have six copies of
each lecture - preferably five or six
copies each in the center?

Yours faithfully,

W. V. M.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

WV M

Chicago, April 16, 1917

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:-

I am glad the Noyes lecture was a success. Mrs. Robertson heard it. She had no trouble in getting in at the east door as did others. She was in time to see you and Mr. Noyes come on the platform. But perhaps the ushers had thrown open the whole house by that time. The instructions I issued, anticipating the situation you report, included the plan to release seats after your introduction of Mr. Noyes. There was a misunderstanding. Instead of printing the tickets "seats not reserved after beginning of the lecture", the preparer of copy interpreted my intent in terms of the clock. That of course gave the ticketless an opportunity when the hour came. Large signs ought to be posted next time to the effect that seats will not be reserved after the chairman has introduced the lecturer. As to disorder in the halls - there is no excuse for it. Admission to the hall is under the auspices of the

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Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. If ticketless persons are lined up in the corridor they can be admitted in order and will not interfere with the admission of ticketholders. I have again brought this to the attention of the Superintendent. Experience has shown that the reservation of seats throughout important meetings at the University is wasteful. Convocations, Convocation Religious Services, lectures, concerts, all show that. Even at the best concert of the University Orchestral series this year when every seat had been sold for the season and when many had to be refused admission because of our lack of tickets, there were fifty-two vacant chairs. I think we can yet train the present ushers to admit people promptly and in order after ticketholders have had a reasonable chance to get their seats. I think they ought to be in place by the time the chairman finishes his introduction.

I agree that Hoyes ought to be paid one hundred dollars and expenses. At the same time I think that I ought to answer Peakins letter by saying that the fee objected to was proposed by him. So too was the date. I specifically mentioned the week of April 8. He offered us Thursday, April 5, or Friday,

April 6.

he ought

if No. 6

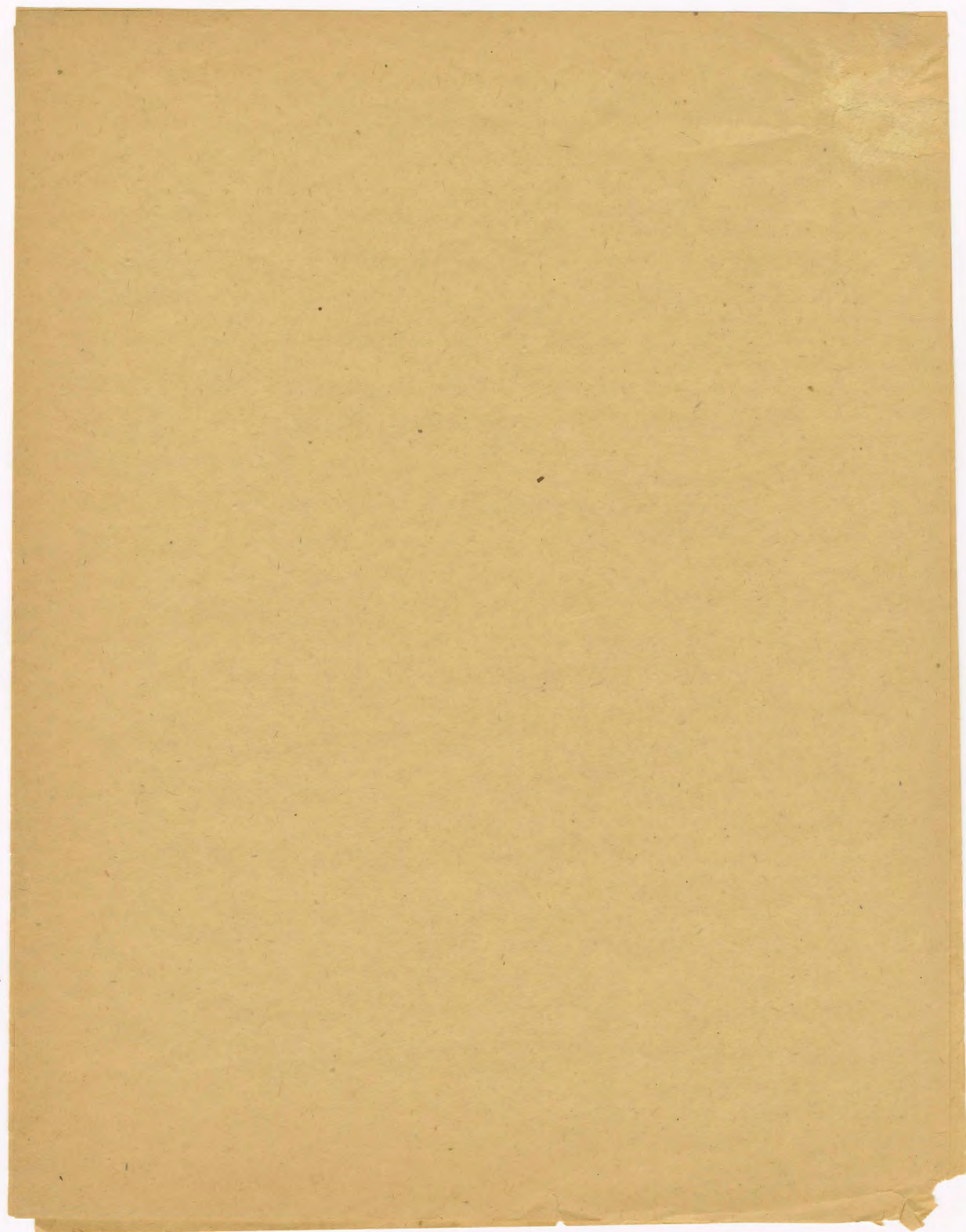
April 6. If he didn't know April 6 was Good Friday
he ought to go out of the engagement-making business.
If Hayes didn't know, he ought to go to his Anglican
Church for his sins. I am neither an Anglican nor
an impresario but on behalf of our committee I
thought wise to look up Easter.

I have notified the proper persons regarding
the foregoing arrangements - except the fee.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Mr. Andrew C. McLaughlin



Moody Lectures

WV *Moody*

The University of Chicago
Department of History

April 11, 1917.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
6035 Kimbark Ave.,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

You probably know that the Noyes lecture went off well. Perhaps you were there, though I did not see you. I have had only one complaint, and that was from Mr. Laves, who sent back the ticket sent to him and Mrs. Laves.

There was some difficulty in letting in the crowd. There was quite unnecessary congestion at the front door, and at eight o'clock the doors were opened even to those who did not have tickets, and people rushed in and took any seats they could get. This matter ought to be looked after before another lecture is given, though possibly we shall not have such a large crowd again. I do not see, when tickets are given out for the whole house, why the tickets should not be honored even if the holder is two minutes late. Indeed, as near as I could discover there was only one door open in front and the people came in so slowly that in some instances they could not get in even if they were there before eight o'clock.

You may also know that Mr. Feagin wrote or telegraphed that he hoped that Mr. Noyes' expenses could be paid in addition to the hundred dollars. Noyes and I had some conversation about that. The reason, of course, for desiring a change from the arrangement originally made was that he could not give other lectures

The University of Chicago

Department of Education

April 11, 1917

Mr. David A. Robertson,
6035 Kildare Ave.,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

You probably know that the Hayes lecture

went off well. Perhaps you were there, though I did not see you.

I have had only one complaint, and that was from Mr. Hayes, who

said that the ticket sent to him and Mrs. Hayes.

There was some difficulty in getting in the crowd. There

was quite unnecessary congestion at the front door, and at eight

o'clock the doors were opened even to those who did not have

tickets, and people rushed in and took any seats they could get.

This matter ought to be looked after before another lecture is

given, though possibly we shall not have such a large crowd again.

I do not see, when tickets are given out for the whole house,

why the tickets should not be honored even if the holder is two

minutes late. Indeed, as near as I could discover there was only

one door open in front and the people came in so slowly that in

some instances they could not get in even if they were there before

eight o'clock.

You may also know that Mr. Vespin wrote or telegraphed that

he hoped that Mr. Hayes' expenses could be paid in addition to

the hundred dollars. Hayes and I had some conversation about

that. The reason, of course, for desiring a change from the arrange-

ment originally made was that he could not give other lectures

here and thus
be distributed

here and thus take advantage of the fact that the expenses would be distributed. Inasmuch as we originally offered him, as I understand it, \$100 and his expenses, my belief is that we should not be acting more than properly if we provided for paying his expenses in addition to the \$100. This would mean something more than the \$150 that we gave him. I told Mr. Noyes that I would take the matter up with the committee, and also asked him to send in a statement of his expenses. I hope you do not think that his request is altogether unreasonable. It does not seem so to me.

Very sincerely yours,

A. M. Laughlin

ACM:IL

here and thus take advantage of the fact that the expenses would be distributed. Inasmuch as we originally offered him, as I understand it, \$100 and his expenses, my belief is that we should not be acting more than properly if we provided for paying his expenses in addition to the \$100. This would mean something more than the \$150 that we gave him. I told Mr. Joyce that I would take the matter up with the committee, and since asked him to send in a statement of his expenses. I hope you do not think that his request is altogether unreasonable. It does not seem so to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. R. Joyce

Moody Lectures

The University of Chicago

Department of English

Mauley
W V M

May 9, 1917.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

Professor Phelps is a very popular and successful lecturer and would doubtless deliver an attractive lecture. I should think he would be best worth hearing on the first of the subjects suggested, "The Novel of Today".

I cannot refrain, however, from suggesting that the committee will not in my opinion secure the best possible results by making from time to time such arrangements as may seem desirable. In my opinion there should be for each year well considered and carefully planned program.

Yours very truly,

John W. Mauley

JMM.C

Mr. D. A. Robertson
Faculty Exchange

The University of Chicago
Department of English

May 2, 1917

My dear Mr. Robertson:

Professor Phelps is a very pop-
ular and successful lecturer and will doubtless
offer an attractive lecture. It would be best to hear him on the first of
the subjects suggested, "The Novel of Today".
I cannot tell you, however, from my
feeling that the committee will not in my opinion
accept the best possible results by making time

time to time such arrangements as may seem best.
In my opinion there should be one hour
well considered and carefully planned program.

Yours very truly,

Robertson

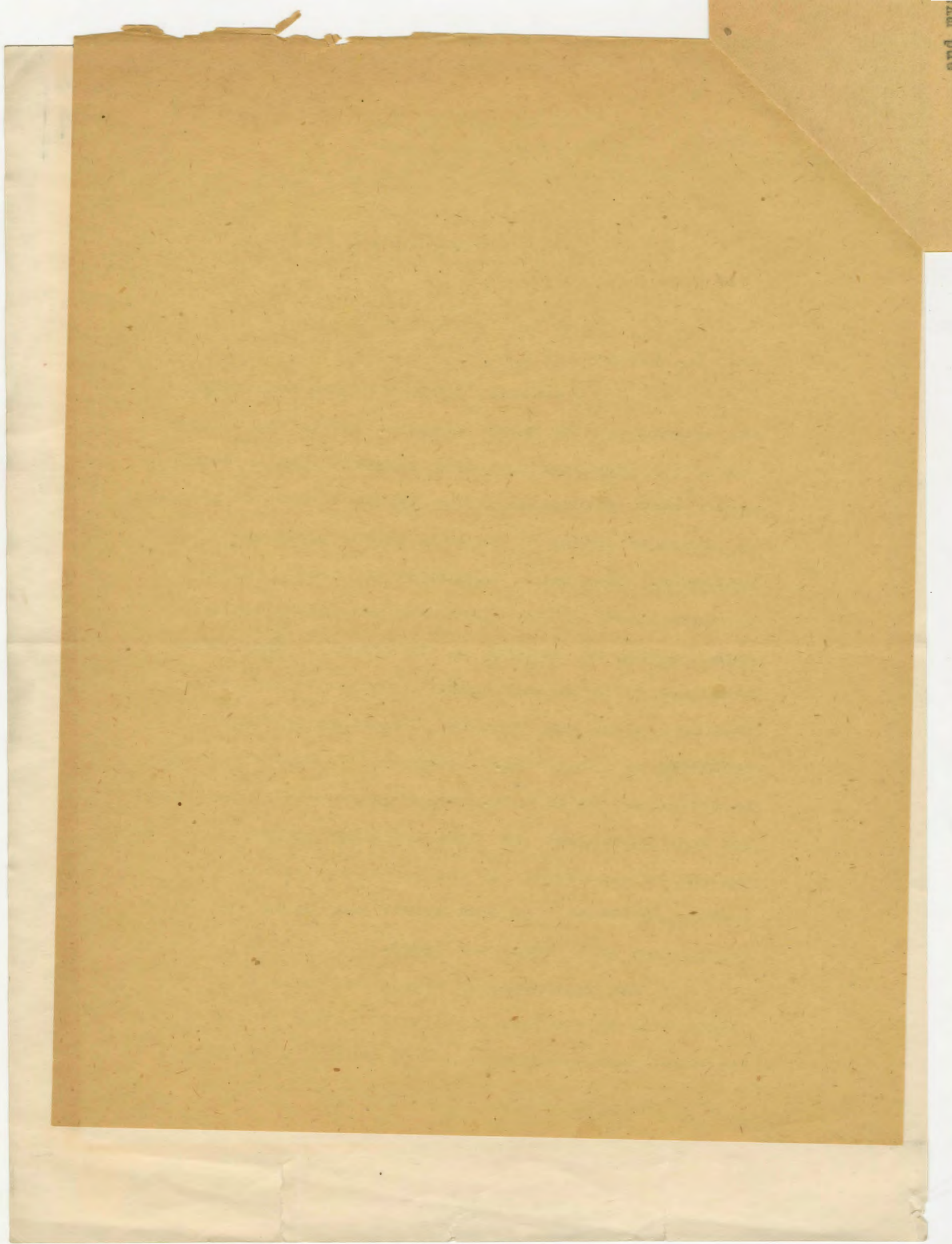
Mr. E. A. Robertson
Faculty Chicago

Chicago, May 19, 1917

Dear Mr. Manly:-

I entirely agree with you concerning the program for the Moody lectures. At the last meeting of the committee the other members likewise were agreed that this autumn effort should be made to secure an important series of lectures by one prominent authority. Have you a suggestion for such a series for next year? Do you think John Galsworthy would give a series of lectures on the drama? I understand Massfield is to be over here. I do not think however that he can get away from the elementary in the criticism of literature. I suppose Sir Walter Raleigh is not likely to be here. Would he come if an adequate fee were presented? Is there any other person in England or elsewhere? In the activities of the Moody lecture committee I account myself your agent and will gladly seek to realize your ideas.

The appearance of Gibson on the Moody foundation, by the way, is a justification of one of the first recommendations made by yourself, Mr. Lovett



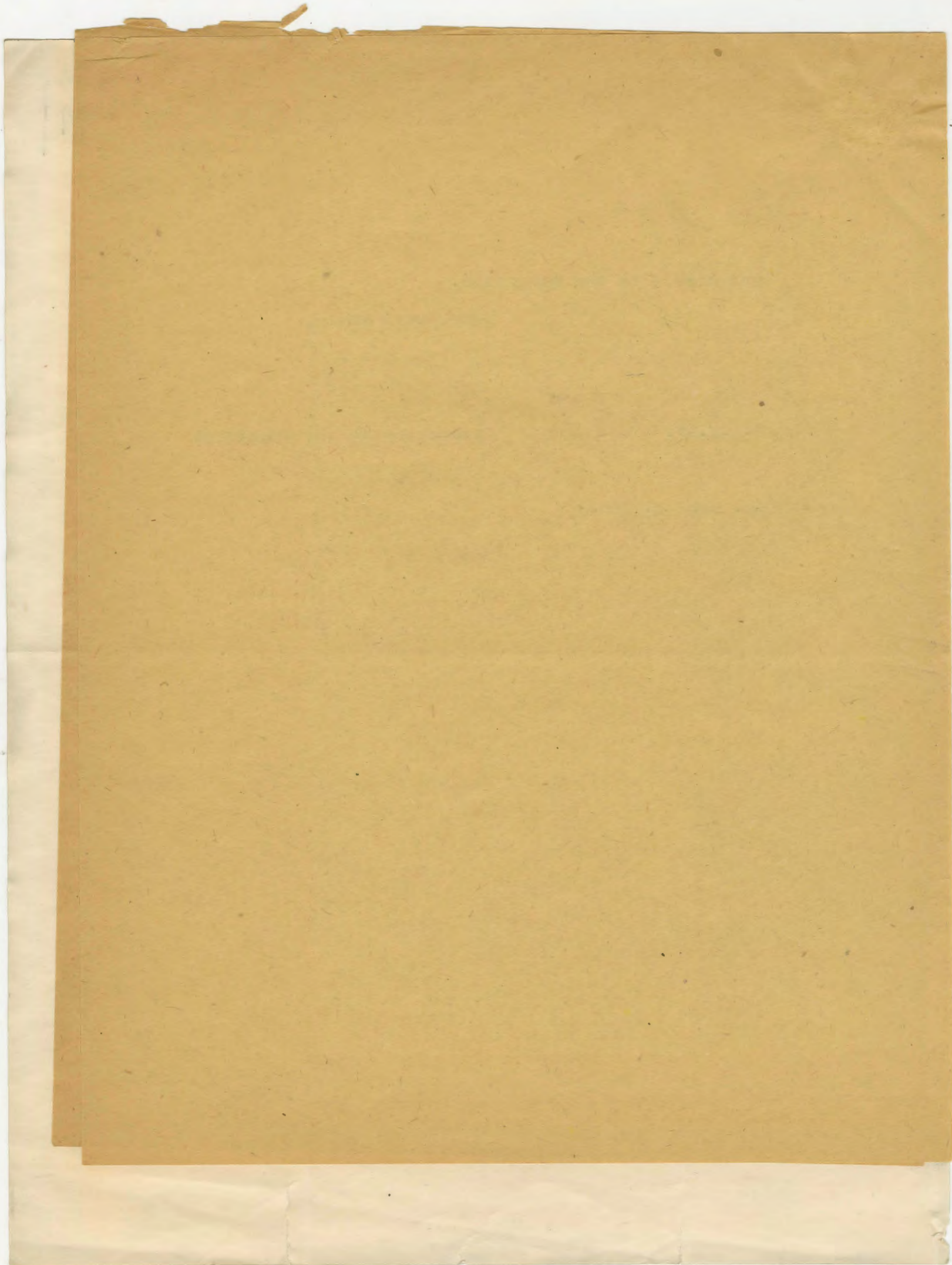
and myself to the committee.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V.

Secretary to the President

Mr. John H. Manly



Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

October
16th
1919

Dear President Judson:

I am this morning advised of my appointment as Chairman of the Committee to take into consideration the advisability of creating the University Council you referred to at the meeting on Tuesday.

You spoke of the matter having come up at a previous time, and I am wondering if the suggestion was put before the Board in writing or if there is a file of correspondence on the subject, and if so if I may see it so that I may get the matter more clearly in mind. After I have absorbed it, I shall want to come out and talk to you on the general proposition so as to give my Committee full information; but it occurs to me that securing the information from the files would be a saving of time.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

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

1913
1011
1012

1913
1011
1012

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am sending you a copy of my report on the
results of the Committee's work in the
investigation of the University Council's
at the meeting on Tuesday.
You speak of the matter having come up at a previous
time, and I am wondering if the suggestion was put before the
Board in writing or if there is a file of correspondence on the
subject, and if so if I may see it as I may get the
matter more clearly in mind. After I have absorbed it, I shall
want to come out and talk to you on the general proposition
as to give up Committee's full information; but it seems to
me that securing the information from the files would be a saving
of time.

Yours cordially,

Wesley A. Johnson

President, Faculty Board,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

December
Fourth,
1919.

Dear David:

I enclose herewith my personal check for \$750.00 to cover the lithographs, etc. We haven't had any nibbles in answer to our Alumni Magazine notice. I doubt if there has as yet been time; at the same time I doubt if we get any nibbles for three reasons:

- 1- The subject might not have a popular appeal
- 2- The Alumni Fund might prevent
- 3- The sum might be a little large for individual, prompt donations.

I should be glad to have a personal arrangement between you and me as regards this check; that it will be in the form of an underwriting - that is, if anyone else sends in the money, the amount shall be reserved for something in the future, but if not, it will of course stay as applied. The point is, of course, to let someone else do it if we can stimulate interest.

In any event, I think it would be well to have a letter appear in a month or two saying that the amount was subscribed and that now you want lesser amounts for frames.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Handwritten text in the top right corner, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section, possibly a name or title.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a letter or report, with several lines of cursive script.

Continuation of the handwritten text, showing more lines of cursive script.

Handwritten signature or name at the bottom of the page.

Printed text at the bottom right, likely a footer or address block.

December 5, 1919.

Dear Harold:

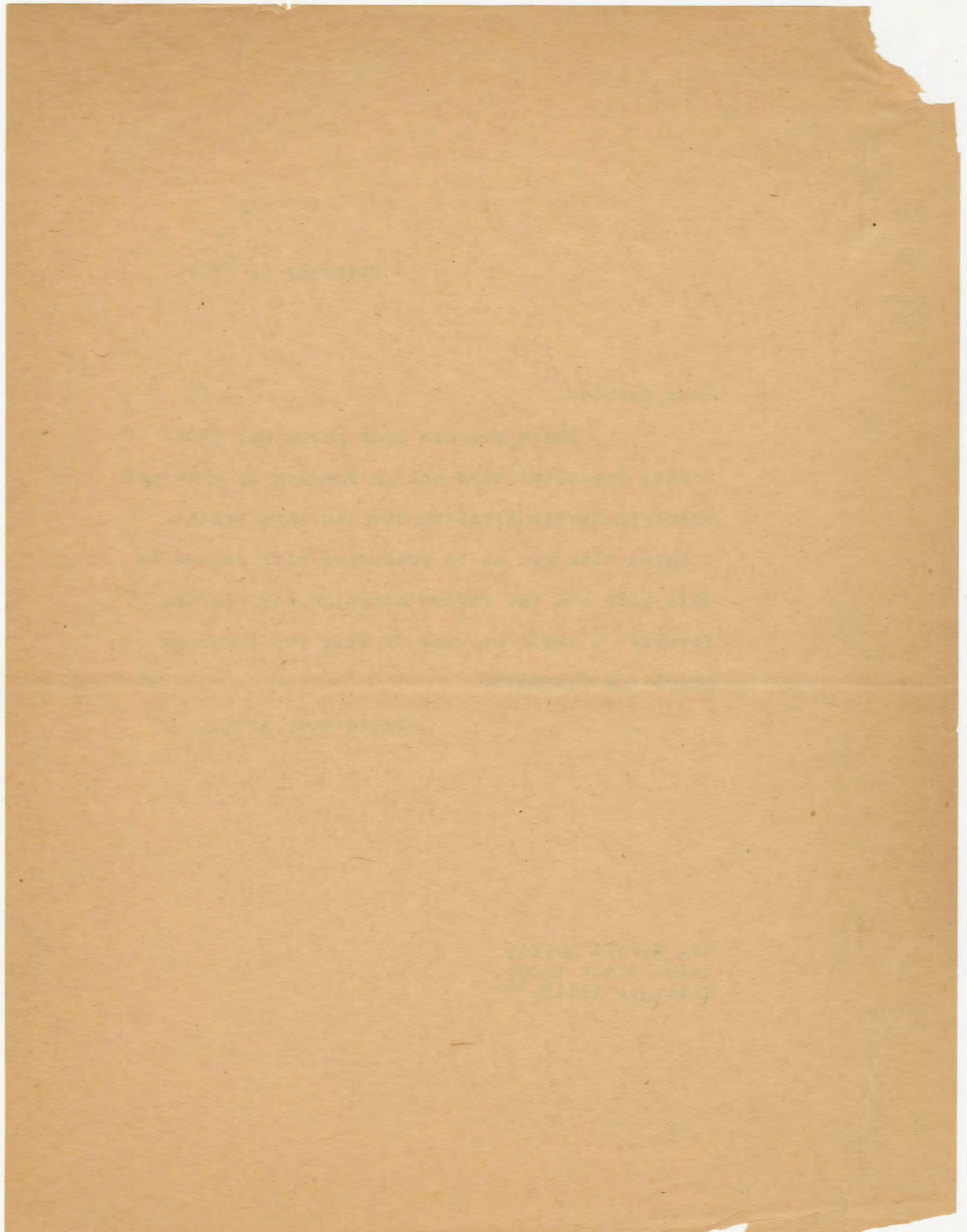
Thank you for your check for \$750.

I have deposited that and am sending my personal check to Martin Birnbaum for the same amount.

I agree with you as to procedure with regard to this gift and the future campaign for picture frames. I shall be glad to keep you informed about the progress.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Harold Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Illinois.



Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

October 4, 1920

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

Dear President Judson:

I enclose you herewith my mother's personal check for \$50,000, same being the last payment for which she has obligated herself toward the Theological Building.

I note from recent minutes that the estimate for the building amounts to \$548,782, while the estimate for the chapel is \$150,000 and the cloister and bridge \$80,000, or a total of practically \$780,000; while, as I understand it, we have paid in and promised only \$350,000. I doubt the advisability of trying to build very soon under these circumstances.

Yours very truly,

Harold H. Swift

✓ / P.S. - You will, of course, recall that mother's contribution is anonymous.

H.H.S.

Dear Mr. Swift:

Your favor of the 4
check for \$50,000 is received
covers your last payment on

Wm. H. Swift

October 7, 1920

Dear Mr. Swift:

Your favor of the 4th enclosing your mother's check for \$50,000 is received. I understand that this covers your last payment on her contribution.

Yes, the last estimates for building were quite impossible. Indeed that is true, not merely of the Theology group, but of the University Chapel and of the Billings Hospital. I think we all agree that it is best to wait now. I am hoping that in the not distant future conditions may become better.

Please present my cordial regards to your mother and my sincere appreciation of her generosity. I believe that we shall in time after all be able to go on with construction. Of course the war has delayed everything, but we must meet our needs sooner or later.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago.

HPJ:JH

October 7, 1920

Dear Mr. Swift:

Your favor of the 4th enclosing your mother's
check for \$50,000 is received. I understand that this
covers your last payment on her contribution.
Yes, the last estimates for building were quite
impossible. Indeed that is true, not merely of the
Theology Group, but of the University Chapel and of the
Billings Hospital. I think we all agree that it is best
to wait now. I am hoping that in the not distant future
conditions may become better.

Please present my cordial regards to your mother
and my sincere appreciation of her generosity. I believe
that we shall in time after all be able to go on with
construction. Of course the war has delayed everything,
but we must meet our needs sooner or later.
Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold E. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago.

HEJ:JH

II - VI Se. 1

The University of Chicago
The School of Commerce and Administration

January 18, 1923.

President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Judson:

The fact that the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial has made available \$20,000 for joint research by the Departments of Political Science, Sociology and Political Economy is the match which has started the following explosion:-

I have developed a strong conviction that this is the time to do (and to announce) a striking thing in the realm of the Social Sciences. I am thinking particularly of the area occupied by the three departments above mentioned, by the School of Commerce and Administration and by the School of Social Service Administration.

A summary statement of what I have in mind would include

- A. The organization and announcing of a scheme which would thoroughly occupy the social research field of this community and that would cause this institution to be known as the great center of constructive information concerning our community.
- B. The selection and announcing of several major appointments in the field.
- C. The reorganization of our preliminary collegiate work on such a basis as to make it clear that we contemplate unique service to capable students and to them alone.
- D. Such administrative organization as is necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

Turning to a somewhat more detailed statement of the case, I list, without burdening you with detailed argument, the following as desirable propositions:

The University of Chicago

School of Commerce and Administration

January 18, 1933

President Harry Pratt Johnson
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Johnson:

The fact that the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial has made available \$50,000 for joint research by the Departments of Political Science, Sociology and Political Economy is the match which has started the following explosion:

I have developed a strong conviction that this is the time to do (and to announce) a striking thing in the realm of the Social Sciences. I am thinking particularly of the area suggested by the three departments above mentioned, by the School of Commerce and Administration and by the School of Social Service Administration.

A summary statement of what I have in mind would include

A. The organization and announcement of a scheme which would thoroughly occupy the social research field of this community and that would cause this institution to be known as the great center of constructive information concerning our community.

B. The selection and announcing of several major appointments in the field.

C. The reorganization of our preliminary colleagues work on such a basis as to make it clear that we are to complete unique service to capable students and to them alone.

D. Such administrative organization as is necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

Turning to a somewhat more detailed statement of the case, I list, without burdening you with detailed argument, the following as desirable propositions:

The University of Chicago

The School of Commerce and Administration

President Harry Pratt Judson

-2-

A. In the research field

1. Of course, the utilization of the memorial gift cited above.

2. Addition of \$10,000 to the foregoing out of University funds, thus bringing the total available up to the \$25,000 which we informed the memorial fund was desirable.

? 3. Communication with the Memorial fund on behalf of certain research proposals from the Graduate School of Social Service Administration involving an annual outlay ranging from \$30,000 to \$65,500 in a five-year period. I am preparing details.

? 4. Granting the additional \$5,000 for the research as suggested in the Commerce and Administration Budget for 1923-24.

5. Securing of incidental sums from the community. Mr. Piez and Mr. Fairweather have made certain interesting suggestions in that connection.

✓ 6. Securing during the next two years from \$15,000 to \$25,000 from the Commonwealth Fund and from the Carnegie people for the preparation of texts in the secondary school field.

If the foregoing seems to be a rather ambitious program, I can only say I have strong reason to believe that it is an entirely feasible program if the University can see its way clear to indicate its lively interest and participation.

B. In the field of major appointments, I suggest the pressing importance of the following:

1. An appointment in the field of Anthropology.

✓ 2. An appointment in Sociology to take Mr. Small's place (why wait until his retirement?).

3. At least one appointment in Political Science. (Two if Mr. Merriam leaves, preferably three).

The University of Chicago

The School of Commerce and Administration

-2-

President Harry Pratt Judson

1. In the research field

1. Of course, the utilization of the memorial fund is first of all above.

2. Addition of \$10,000 to the foregoing out of University funds, thus bringing the total available up to the \$25,000 which we intended the memorial fund was available.

3. Commencement with the Memorial fund on behalf of certain research proposals from the Graduate School of Social Service Administration involving an annual salary ranging from \$30,000 to \$55,000 in a five-year period. I am giving details.

4. Granting the additional \$5,000 for the research as suggested in the Commerce and Administration Budget for 1933-34.

5. Securing of incidental sums from the community. Mr. Pies and Mr. Fairweather have made certain interesting suggestions in that connection.

6. Securing during the next two years from \$15,000 to \$25,000 from the Commonwealth Fund and from the Carnegie people for the preparation of texts in the secondary school field.

If the foregoing seems to be a rather ambitious program, I can only say I have strong reason to believe that it is an extremely feasible program if the University can see its way clear to allocate the lively interest and participation.

7. In the field of major appointments, I suggest the pressing importance of the following:

1. An appointment in the field of Anthropology.

2. An appointment in Sociology to take Mr. Small's place (why wait until his retirement?).

3. At least one appointment in Political Science. (Two if Mr. Morrison leaves, preferably three).

The University of Chicago
The School of Commerce and Administration

President Harry Pratt Judson

-3-

4. An appointment to fill Mr. Moulton's place.

5. An appointment in Institutional History.

I need hardly point out that such a program as this, taken in connection with the research program, would be a striking thing and all of these appointments are urgently needed on the basis of our present situation, without reference to the securing of the research funds mentioned earlier.

C. Presumably I need not burden you with details concerning the reorganization of our collegiate work. I have such details in mind and can present them if desired. At this time, I wish merely to say that it is my belief that we ought to parallel all the foregoing development by a development that will make it clear that we contemplate doing a unique thing in our preparatory work. I include in the word "preparatory" both secondary and collegiate work.

D. As for administrative reorganization, the matter is obviously in the hands of yourself and the Board of Trustees. My point of view is that an administrative reorganization which will bring the three departments of Political Science and Sociology and Political Economy into close co-operation is pressingly important, and that the form of the reorganization does not greatly matter provided that the identity of the three departments be not lost in the process.

Of course, I need not point out that anything which is done in connection with all the foregoing might wisely be done with such promptness as to make it possible for us to plan in terms of this situation when making our selection of fellows and assistants for next year.

Yours very sincerely,

L C Marshall

LCM:IL:K

The University of Chicago

School of Committee and Administration

President Harry Pratt Johnson

4. An appointment to F.M.I. Mr. Morrison's place.

5. An appointment in Institutional History.

I need hardly point out that such a program as this, taken in connection with the research program, would be a striking thing and all of these appointments are urgently needed on the basis of our present situation without reference to the securing of the research funds mentioned earlier.

6. Presumably I need not burden you with details concerning the reorganization of our college work. I have much detail in mind and can present them if desired. At this time, I wish merely to say that it is my belief that we ought to parallel all the foregoing development by a development that will make it clear that we contemplate doing a unique thing in our preparatory work. I include in the word "preparatory" both secondary and collegiate work.

7. As for administrative reorganization, the matter is obviously in the hands of yourself and the Board of Trustees. My point of view is that an administrative reorganization which will bring the three departments of Political Science and Sociology and Political Economy into closer co-operation is highly important, and that the form of the reorganization does not greatly matter provided that the identity of the three departments be not lost in the process.

Of course, I need not point out that anything which is done in connection with all the foregoing might wisely be done with much progress as to make it possible for us to plan in terms of this situation when making our selection of fellows and assistants for next year.

Yours very sincerely,

L. C. Mumford

LCM:llk

(COPY)

New York - Jan. 30, 1923

My dear Mr. Swift:

Respecting my interview with Mr. Merriam, there is nothing material to add to my telegram. I told him that I had no further facts and that I could only give him your assurance and mine that if the other man should accept we would do our best to make him comfortable. I added that from his point of view the wisest thing was to hold Columbia off a while longer, and to this he finally agreed, promising to wire me if there were any new developments. I, on the other hand, agreed to wire him as soon as I knew what Barrows answered. I told him in confidence that Barrows was the other man. He did not ask, or at least did not press for an answer to the question what we would do to make him comfortable.

If Barrows declines, the course is clear. If he accepts we shall have to take up negotiations with Merriam and see if we can hold him despite Barrows' coming. The only thing I can see to do will be to offer him \$7,000 - unless indeed Barrows accepts the professorship and declines the chairmanship, in which case I assume that \$6500 and the chairmanship will satisfy Merriam. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall assume that I may offer him \$7,000 without the chairmanship, if this is necessary to hold him.

I went to the office of the General Education Board at about ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Arnett and Mr. Vincent were away. I met Dr. Buttrick, then Buttrick and Flexner, then Buttrick and Rose, then Rose alone, and finally Flexner alone. Buttrick wired to Arnett who is in the South to meet me at Camden and received a reply that he would see me there on Friday.

To state the general results first, all these men were most cordial, expressed their gratification at my election and approved of all my proposals and assured me that I would have their cooperation in carrying them out. They did not hesitate repeatedly to intimate or to state that so far as their recommendation could control it, the University of Chicago could have millions more for work of the kind, and on the general plan that I proposed, these proposals being substantially what you and I discussed. That the Board of Education is through with giving money to the University of Chicago was evidently far removed from their thoughts.

Gen. B22

To take up the matter now a little more in detail.
The Medical Situation:

Buttrick said there was no occasion to delay developing the Medical School till we had more money. We could begin with what we had and when we needed more could ask for more. It was at this point, I think, that he said, "There is no end of money for such work."

The first step is to get a Director. I asked them to suggest a man, and they named Francis Gilman Blake (Born 1887) - Dartmouth 1908, Harvard M.D. 1913, Associate Prof. of Medicine Univ. of Minn. for a time, now Prof. of Medicine at Yale. They repeatedly said that of course it was not for them but for us to

(COPY)

New York - Jan. 20, 1923

My dear Mr. Bell:

Regarding my interview with Mr. Merriam, there is nothing material to add to my telegram. I told him that I had no further facts and that I could only give him your assurance and mine that if the other man should accept we would do our best to make him comfortable. I added that from his point of view the wisest thing was to hold Columbia off a while longer, and to this he finally agreed, promising to wire me if there were any new developments. I, on the other hand, agreed to wire him as soon as I knew what Barrows answered. I told him in confidence that Barrows was the other man. He did not ask, or at least did not press for an answer to the question what we would do to make him comfortable.

If Barrows declines, the course is clear. If he accepts we shall have to take up negotiations with Merriam and see if we can hold him despite Barrows' coming. The only thing I can see to do will be to offer him \$7,000 - unless indeed Barrows accepts the professorship and declines the chairmanship, in which case I assume that \$8500 and the chairmanship will easily Merriam. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall assume that I may offer him \$7,000 without the chairmanship. If this is necessary to hold him.

I went to the office of the General Education Board at about ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Arnett and Mr. Vincent were away. I met Dr. Butler, then Butler and Flexner, then Butler and Rose, then Rose alone, and finally Flexner alone. Butler wired to Arnett who is in the South to meet me at Camden and received a reply that he would see me there on Friday.

To state the general results first, all these men were most cordial, expressed their gratification at my election and approved of all my proposals and assured me that I would have their cooperation in carrying them out. They did not hesitate repeatedly to intimate or to state that as far as their recommendation could control it, the University of Chicago could have millions more for work of the kind, and on the general plan that I proposed, these proposals being substantially what you and I discussed. That the Board of Education is through with giving money to the University of Chicago was evidently far removed from their thoughts.

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The first step is to get a Director. I asked them to suggest a man, and they named Francis Gilman Blake (born 1887) - Dartmouth 1908, Harvard M.D. 1913, Associate Prof. of Medicine Univ. of Minn. for a time, now Prof. of Medicine at Yale. They repeatedly said that of course it was not for them but for us to

decide, but they seemed unable to name any other who was available. Winternitz is Director at Yale, another valuable man has just gone to Vanderbilt. F. G. Peabody they did not on the whole commend on the ground that he wavers between teaching and making money.

Rhees is the best man to advise because he has just canvassed the whole field. They finally suggested a conference at Baltimore Feb. 15, to which we should invite -

Dr. Rufus Cole, Director of Rockefeller Inst.
Rush Rhees,
Buttrick,
Flexner,
Dr. Welch of Johns Hopkins

I have tentatively agreed to this, though the complexion is a little stronger of General Education Board, Rockefeller Institute, and Johns Hopkins than I should prefer. Still I think it may be best. I will write you about this again. This would be on my way back from the South.

They do not seem to feel that we need much more of a Faculty than we will have at U. of C. if to our present men we add a Director, who will necessarily be Prof. of Medicine, and a man in Pediatrics. Thus they make it up:

Anatomy.....Bensley
Physiology...Carlson
Pathology....Wells
Bacteriology.Jordan
Surgery.....Lewis
Medicine and
Director....Blake (?)
Pediatrics... (?)
Supt. of
Hospitals.... Seems

Flexner says that additions to this Faculty should be of young men produced in the school itself.

For programme of development, Flexner suggests:

<u>1923-4</u>	<u>Univ. of Chicago</u>	<u>Rush Medical College</u>
	Admit to 1st year Med.(3rd yr. of A.B.Course) with understanding that only 50 will be admitted to 3rd yr.(1st yr. clinical work) at U.of C. in 1925. 2nd year as at present	No change. Conduct 3rd & 4th year classes of men from U.of C.
<u>1924-5</u>	Admit to 1st year as above. Carry forward class admitted in 1923-4	Take in men graduated at U.of C. in 1924 (as 3d.yr) and conduct 4th yr. as heretofore.

	Univ. of Chicago	Rush Medical College
<u>1925-6</u>	1st and 2nd years (last two years A.B. Course) as above. Begin 3rd yr. work as new plan at U. of C. with class limited to 50.	Fourth year class only (the new class that would have entered going instead to U. of C.) Begin Postgraduate work?
<u>1926-7</u>	1st and 2nd years as above, 3rd yr. class (1st year clinical work) limited to 50 students. 4th yr., the 50 taken over in 1925-6.	No M.D. Class. Postgraduate work only.

This means (a) That we should have buildings on 60th Street ready for 100 students in 1925-6 (only 50 will be admitted, but there will be 100 in 1926-7)

(b) That Rush will continue M.D. work three years, having only one class, however, in 1925-26.

That Postgraduate work can begin in 1925-26, but must do so in 1926-27. That the Dean will be occupied from Oct. 1923, or such time as we may secure him, in replanning the buildings so that a portion of it, sufficient for 100 students, can be built with money available or obtainable, and in private research work.

That in 1925-26, we shall do third year work at U. of C. and fourth year at Rush.

I see no decisive reason, however, why this program cannot be antedated by one year, the class which finishes the pre-clinical work at U. of C. in June 1924, entering, to the number of 50, on their last two years (clinical work) at the Univ. of C. new buildings, and Rush having on that year ~~having~~ only the fourth year class. In fact, I do not see that it is impossible that the fourth year class should come back to U. of C., and the new school thus have two years. In that case Postgraduate work would begin at Rush in 1924.

What is clear, however, is as you and I judged, that the first task is to find a Director, the sooner the better, provided he is the right man. All the other questions can be discussed with him.

Buttrick and Flexner do not think that the same man should be Dean of both schools. They suggest Dodson as a suitable man for the Postgraduate School.

They reiterated their ambition that Chicago should be the Medical School of the country and gave reasons why neither Columbia nor Yale nor Johns Hopkins nor Rochester could do what Chicago might do if it would; and indicated clearly their readiness to back it with money.

So much for Medicine.

Rush Medical College

Univ. of Chicago

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(the new class that would
have entered going instead
to U. of C.)
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Chicago might do if it would; and indicated clearly their readiness
to back it with money.

So much for Medicine.

Buttrick heartily approved my statement that you and I were agreed that the emphasis should be laid on the development of research and that we were ready to begin in the Physical Sciences and in the Social Sciences. We discussed this at length, but I think I need not go into details.

On the question of the Colleges, I went considerably further with them (Buttrick, Flexner, Rose) than you and I went in our conversation, perhaps further than you would be willing to go. Flexner asked me to give him a memorandum of what I said on this point and I enclose a carbon of it. Rose said little but Flexner and Buttrick seemed much interested, and Buttrick in particular urged that I should not forget my closing suggestion about a separate development of the Colleges, leaving the main Quadrangle for Graduate work. I have thought this out in some detail, but will not take time to write it out. I think it by no means impossible that the G.E.B. would help us with money to develop this plan if it should be judged to be the best one.

On salaries, I set forth the necessity of higher salaries, and indicated that this might be accomplished by increasing tuition charges, or by getting new money, or, of course, by a combination of the two methods. Buttrick said Arnett was the man with whom to discuss the matter and telegraphed him to meet me at Camden.

In this connection, Buttrick said of his own accord that the \$100,000 given us temporarily was intended to be capitalized, and under anybody --- but I will leave that unfinished for the important fact is that he added that perhaps the \$100,000 could be restored and after a year or two capitalized. He did not say by whom, but he seemed to mean by the G.E.B.

On the Rawson Building, they suggested that the building be built in skeleton as far as possible - I mean that the first contract be for the shell, walls, floors, stairs and roof, and partitions be so constructed as to be easily changed. On the matter of title to the property, Buttrick asked whether a contract could not be drawn to the effect that Rush would transfer title when the new arrangements go into effect, say in 1925 if plans have been then carried out as contemplated in the schedule on a preceding page. I found I did not have as much information on this whole situation as would have been desirable; but this is the substance of their advice. They remarked on the fact that they had never seen the plans of this building. I wish Dr. Post would send me somewhat definite information about the uses for which this building is intended, now and later, and blueprints as revised; also a statement of what Senn is used for.

Dr. Buttrick says - See that Dr. Bridge gives real money, not securities of less than face value.

To sum up, I am confident that these men are ready to back the University in wise, forward-looking plans in any department, and that they only ask to be consulted, not to dictate. The future may show that I have put too optimistic an interpretation on their words, but this is my present impression. At the close of the day, I said to Flexner - Am I right in interpreting what you and Buttrick have said as meaning that you are prepared to cooperate with

me in plans for the development of the University? He answered, "Absolutely." Then added, Of course we cannot pledge the Board in advance, but they have never yet turned me down, except when I was not sure myself.

Pardon this long pen-written letter - I did not dare give all this to a hotel stenographer.

I shall be in Camden, Court Inn, by the time this reaches you.

Cordially yours,

ERNEST D. BURTON

-2-
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(COPY)

THE RELATION OF THE COLLEGES AND THE GRADUATE SCHOOLS

The emphasis of the next few years at least should be laid upon the building up of the Graduate Schools with special reference to research work. It is not, however, expedient to dispense with the colleges for the following reasons:

1. The colleges are needed to prepare students for the graduate schools. If the latter are to be of the quality which they ought to attain, the university cannot depend wholly upon other universities to furnish it students for graduate work, but must maintain college work of a kind which will insure a good body of thoroughly trained students for the graduate school.

2. We need the colleges to complete our educational laboratory. "We do not yet know how to educate." Alongside our research work in the physical and biological sciences, in the social and philological sciences we must also continue the investigation of education itself. For this purpose we need an educational laboratory and this must include not only the practice schools of elementary and secondary grade and the graduate schools but the connecting unit furnished by the colleges.

3. We must maintain our friendly relations with our environment. We must cultivate Chicago; not by following a wrong educational policy, but by doing thoroughly well that part of educational work which most strongly appeals to a community like that of Chicago. From this point of view the discontinuance of college work would be a fatal mistake.

These considerations demand, however, that we take steps to develop a type of college work superior to anything that we are now doing or that is being done in adjacent institutions. To this end we should make a thorough and careful study of all phases of college work. It is impossible at present to draw up any program that could claim even approximate finality, but the following are suggested for consideration:

(a) The elimination of students not likely to profit from a college course as early in the course as possible. It seems to be the case that about one-half of those who enter as Freshmen fail of graduation, and that almost all of those who thus fail drop out within the first two years. Of these, one-half again are incompetent students. It is believed that these incompetent ones could be discovered within the first month instead of falling out gradually throughout the first two years. Their prompt elimination would be a great advantage to the college and probably on the whole to those who are eliminated.

(b) The remanding to the secondary school of work which is really of a secondary character; this process is already going on under the guidance of Judd, Morrison, and Robertson.

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(b) The remodeling of the secondary school of work which is really of a secondary character; this process is already going on under the guidance of Todd, Morrison, and Robertson.

(c) The shortening of the college course, eventually by one year, possibly by two, without lowering at all the standard for graduation. It is believed that by squeezing the water out of the first twelve years of the whole curriculum room could be made in the high school for at least one year of the work which is now done in college and which is not really of college quality.

(d) The devising of quality tests, and methods of enabling men of different ability to pursue their course at the rates adapted to their ability. Each man should be constrained to do his work as rapidly as is consistent with good quality and should be graduated not solely on the basis of a certain number of courses taken with a passing grade, but on the basis of some final test of the kind of scholarship he has achieved.

(e) Much more careful attention to individual student than any American college is now giving.

(f) Grouping of men according to the type of graduate or professional work to which they are looking forward, substantially as suggested by Abraham Flexner.

(g) A due consideration for men who will not go further in school than the A.B. degree. We must not repeat the mistake our American schools generally make of shaping the curriculum wholly for those who will go on to the next stage in the educational process.

(h) Proper opportunities for extra curriculum activities, social culture and interchange of ideas, and healthful sport. Our purpose should not be to make scholarly digs but broadminded and cultivated ~~sm~~ scholars and citizens.

It is well worth considering whether the ends above indicated could not best be achieved by transferring all undergraduate work to the south side of the Midway, building up here undergraduate colleges which would combine with the advantages of a Williams or a Balliol all the advantages also of connection with a great university carrying forward upon a high level research and professional study. This plan has been considered before, but set aside for lack of money to carry it out. As long ago as 1902, I myself drew plans for such a college or group of colleges.

All this is intended to be suggested and basis for further study.

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It is well worth considering whether the ends above indicated could not best be achieved by transferring all undergraduate work to the south side of the Midway, building up bars of undergraduate colleges which would combine with the advantages of a Williams or a Balliol all the advantages also of connection with a great university carrying forward upon a high level research and professional study. This plan has been considered before, but set aside for lack of money to carry it out. As long ago as 1902, I myself drew plans for such a college or group of colleges.

All this is intended to be suggested and basis for further study.

Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

February 3,
1923

Mr. Ernest D. Burton,
Court Inn,
Camden, South Carolina.

Dear Mr. Burton:

I was very glad indeed to have your two good letters from New York - the one of January 30 arriving about 5 P.M. Thursday, and the one of January 31 arriving Friday morning. They both were inspiring and each contain plenty of food for thought. Enclose copy herewith of the first one as requested.

I am planning a conference with Dr. Post on Sunday morning and will write you again Monday on points that we discuss. In the meantime, am glad to give you my own slant on the matters.

The Merriam situation seems to me to be as well lined up as it can be under the circumstances. Yesterday I saw President Judson, commented on the long delay in hearing from Mr. Barrows and wondered whether we could not expedite the matter. The President replied that he was sorry for the delay, that he thought it had gotten about to the point where he might telegraph, and I suggested that he do so if he didn't hear this morning. I hope this will be done.

*Mrs. Bender
says he missed
HHS.*

I agree to your suggestion of offering Mr. Merriam \$7,000 if we cannot offer him the chairmanship. I am not entirely clear as to whether it is better to urge him to stay on the assurance that we will try to make him happy, thus leaving it indefinite, or whether to come outright in the offer. Either method is entirely satisfactory to me, as you prefer. I am convinced we want to hold him.

I am tremendously pleased at your meetings in New York. Regret that you missed Mr. Vincent but it transpires that he was in the West, and in fact lectured in Chicago yesterday at the Woman's Club. I didn't see him nor did I know it until he had left town. Understand that he has returned to New York preparatory to going to the Argentine. Assume he will not go until after the meetings of the Boards, one of which occurs on the 21st. Think the likelihood, therefore, is that he will be there when you return to New York and you may think it wise to write him a note in advance telling him when you will arrive and saying you would like to see him. I favor this course.

I am very happy that you met Mr. Rose and hope you will work as closely with him as feasible. Because we have found Mr. Buttrick's attitude a little inconsistent at times, it seems to me quite important to play closely to Mr. Rose so that we will not get on a wrong track. This is purely precautionary, - I have no basis for thinking we may go wrong except that I think Mr. Buttrick in his talks with both Mr. Gilkey and me has at times put more emphasis on

Wm. H. Hall
Hawthorne
Group

February 2
1882

Mr. Robert B. Taylor,
Cotton Inc.,
Cotton, 1000 Broadway,
New York City.

I was very glad indeed to have your two good letters
from New York - one of January 20 arriving about 11 A.M. and
the one of January 21 arriving in the morning. They both were
interesting and each contains a number of facts for which I am
very grateful to you. I am sure you are very interested.

I am planning a conference with Mr. Taylor in London
during the winter and will write you again about the details
in the meantime, as I am glad to hear you are all well.

The matter of the conference seems to me to be an all-
important one under the circumstances. I am sure that
you will be very interested in the fact that Mr. Taylor and
I are both going to the conference. The conference
will be held in London and will be a very important one.
I am sure that you will be very interested in the fact
that we are both going to the conference. I hope you will
be able to go with us.

I agree to your suggestion of writing Mr. Taylor
about the matter. I am sure that you will be very
interested in the fact that we are both going to the
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certain matters under discussion than was warranted in the whole scheme of things, so that we must keep our sense of proportion and must try to have Mr. Rose approve policies that call for action on our part.

I am glad that your second letter mentions a good many other names besides Blake of Yale as Medical Director. Of course, I am not close to the situation and have very few opinions. Somehow, however, I feel that Blake is not a finished product and I am very anxious that we determine who the best man is in the U.S., even though we may decide it is policy not to try for him. It seems to me we might well approach the whole problem from that viewpoint, rank the men in order of capacity and ability, and then see whether it isn't feasible to get the one at the top and so on down. If our opportunities are as great as we are led to believe, I don't see how the best man, if he is really earnest and ambitious in his subject, can fail to come to us. The fact that a few good men are barely starting in their respective institutions may be a reason for the institutions not to lose them, but is no reason for us not to take them! The experience and being able to profit by some mistakes they have made should be invaluable to us. I presume your and Dr. Rhees' friendship could stand our taking Whipple if he is the best man, couldn't it? I have not talked to Dr. Post on the matter so am really talking at random.

I will advise you about coming East on Monday. I shall be disposed to do whatever is the best for the cause.

Should you not manage some private conversations with Dr. Rhees before the conference? Is it not conceivable that he will give you something that he would not give to a more formal meeting of several people?

I will see that the plans of the Rawson Building are mailed to you by Monday. I think the important thing to bear in mind is that they are tentative but were necessary for two reasons - (1) to show action to Mr. Rawson, and (2) to clarify our own minds so as to talk to the Eastern friends in the near future with the hope of getting Dr. Bridges contribution. It was clearly understood all along that we wanted the opinion of the Eastern friends and so the drawings will be found to be entirely crude.

I will send you the proposed plans for the proposed building on the Midway if you want them, but am going to ask you to wire again if you do. Since Mr. Flexner is very sure that they are very bad, and since it is clear that the cost is out of the question and probably the entire conception of the building is not in accordance with the Eastern friends' views, is it not better psychology to say that you haven't seen them and don't propose to, that you are starting into the thing afresh with the new director and are not handicapped by other people's notions. I am very glad to be guided by your wishes, so if you want them please so indicate by wire and let me handle accordingly.

I have asked Mr. Dickerson to get up your Medical School Book as requested. I dislike to predict it, but fear you will find it disappointing. The fact is that the Board's information is meager. I think you know now most that Mr. Dickerson has access to, except for the technical wording of the contracts with the Chicago affiliations, like Sprague Institute, McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, etc. Whether President Judson's files will give more detail with our Eastern arrangements, or whether as I largely suspect it is mostly in the air and based on mutual confidences, I don't know. In any event, you will certainly have all that Mr. Dickerson and Mr. Heckman's offices can dig up.

This seems to cover such medical matters as I can talk on before conference with Dr. Post.

I am tremendously interested in all you say of Mr. Buttrick's views on the Colleges and technical work and our research features. Shall want to consider and digest your memo. on the Colleges. Since it doesn't call for immediate action, see no reason for comment here. In fact, I feel appologetic for letting a discussion of any of these matters get into your holiday. The Medical project is the first big one, so I will confine myself largely to it, except for other matters that may force themselves into the situation.

I hope you will have a splendid time and that you and Mrs. Burton are getting some relaxation out of the trip. Perhaps you will find these questions stimulating rather than wearisome, which I profoundly hope.

Until Monday --

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

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

With love and affection,
Your affectionate son,
John Doe

I am very much interested in all you say. I have been thinking of you very much lately. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

I hope you will have a successful time. I have been thinking of you very much lately. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

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