

November 18, 1902.

President William H. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

November 21st, 1902.

My Dear Sir:

I have to suggest that we distribute

My dear Mr. Thomas:-

There are not here I think your suggestion of November 19th

concerning the distribution of Doctor's dissertations a good one,

but I think I would keep twenty copies rather than ten. How would

it do to put this in the form of a recommendation and present it

to the Board of Libraries, Laboratories and Museums?

I think it would be well to acknowledge all letters received;

but I think we might have a stereotyped form to answer such letters

as the one I am now returning to you.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

their dissertations instead of storing them up.

I suggest that we take steps to distribute

all but about ten copies of each dissertation, placing them,

of course, with a view to deriving the best advantage from

them, but not looking for an equivalent in all cases.

Very respectfully yours,

November 21st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Thomas:-

I think your suggestion of November 19th concerning the distribution of Doctor's dissertations a good one, but I think I would keep twenty copies rather than ten. How would it do to put this in the form of a recommendation and present it to the Board of Libraries, Laboratories and Museums? I think it would be well to acknowledge all letters sent, but I think we might have a stereotyped form to acknowledge letters as the one I am now returning to you.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper



November 19, 1902.

President William R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Sir:

I have to suggest that we distribute our doctors' dissertations more freely than heretofore. There are not more than twenty-five Universities both in this country and abroad which can give us an equivalent in kind. But we can distribute our dissertations more freely among historical and other societies, and to the smaller schools. Would it not be worth while to present sets to such institutions as the University of Virginia and the University of Nebraska? These materials are accumulating, and do not become more valuable as time passes. Our students feel also that the University should send out their dissertations instead of storing them up.

I suggest that we take steps to distribute all but about ten copies of each dissertation, placing them, of course, with a view to deriving the most advantage from them, but not looking for an equivalent in all cases.

Very respectfully yours,

*W. D. Howells*

November 10, 1922

President Wilson H. H. H. H.

The University of Chicago

My dear Sir:

I have to suggest that no attention

our historical dissertation were likely than

There are not more than twenty-five

in this country and abroad which can give us an equivalent

in kind. But we can do better our dissertation were from

by many historical and other collections, and in the latter

schools. This is not to say that while it is not to

each institution on the University of Chicago and the

University of Nebraska. These materials are available

time, and as not known with reference to the same. But

students feel also that the University of Chicago and

their dissertation instead of doing this up.

I suggest that we take steps to distribute

all our great collection of such dissertation, placing them

of ourselves with a view to deriving the best advantage from

them, and not leaving it as equivalent in all cases.

Very respectfully yours,

W. H. H. H.



Doc.

Shirley  
file

Mr Thomas  
Reece  
conceded  
Hastings  
Chicago, Aug. 12th, 1896.  
So far as I know  
I have not heard  
of any other  
to which you refer  
M. T.

President Harper:-

Dear Sir,

I talked with Mr. Walker about the cost of getting out the list of doctors' theses of which I spoke to you. If we should publish simply a list of titles, giving the writer's name, university, year of graduation and the briefest statement possible as to publication, the work could be brought within 48 pages. I should be very much in favor of publishing an octavo form a little wider than usual to admit of a double column page, and bound in neat, substantial cloth covers. Think it would be well to take some pains to get a form that could be used for the newspaper index, if we publish it, and any other bibliographical work which we might wish to publish. If this plan were adopted, the cost of a 48 page book would be according to Mr. Walker's estimate \$183.60 for 500 copies, or 37¢ per copy; \$255.60 for an edition of 1000 copies, or 26¢ per copy. I have been unable to decide yet, even for myself, how many copies would be likely to sell, but it does seem as though universities, and many colleges and libraries would want a copy. And, if we put the price at 50¢, I should think that a good number of graduate students would buy it as a part of their equipment. I am inclined to think that within two or three years we could sell enough to at least pay the cost of printing.

Mr. Walker suggested sending out circular letters to see how many advance orders could be secured. If we wish to issue an edition of 1000 copies, it might be well.

Since talking with you it has occurred to me that it might be possible and desirable to issue an annotated edition. The value of the book would be increased several fold, it seems to me, if, after each title, a brief characterization could be given stating the aim and scope of the work, what new points were discovered, whether the sources were adequate etc. Such a characterization would take 50 to 75 words and would make the work probably two and one half times as large, or 120 pages. As the great majority of the theses have been published within the last fifteen years, most of the authors are now living. Why not communicate with them direct by circular letters, get them to characterize their own theses and then strike them for an order for a copy of the book? They are just the men who would be likely to buy, it seems to me. Probably one hundred theses would have to be characterized by others than their authors, but I think this could be provided for by a division of labor here in the University and by correspondence with the professors under whom they studied at the universities. If this latter plan should be adopted, the cost would be for 1000 copies, \$489.00 or about 49¢ each.

At any rate the first thing to do is to get the titles of all the theses and the name and address of all the writers of these now living. I intend to do this much at any rate this summer. If you think the work is good, whether or not you wish any share in it, I should be very much obliged if you would have gotten out for me some letters of introduction to the following librarians: W. Murray, Johns Hopkins; Geo. H. Baker, Columbia; Addison Van Name, Yale; Justin Winsor, Harvard; H. L. Koopman, Brown; Raymond C. Davis, Michigan.

Now about publishing the matter. I had a plan for this which I intended to speak to you about when I saw you last, but decided not to then. It is this. Another year of undefined work such as I have had this year is likely to prove unsatisfactory to both me and the University. If my services are needed it would be much better for both, if I were given a recognized place. I have done considerable work in bibliography this year and if I should get out the list of theses and the newspaper index next year it seems as though I might pass as a bibliographer. You have no one on the library force to represent that department of library work. Why not appoint me to that place? Then whatever work I might publish would be signed simply Chicago







University, Department of Bibliography, or anything you like.

The bibliographical work I have been doing in the Journal of Sociology ought to be kept up. It cannot fail, if carried on systematically, to help much to give the Journal a good standing and subscription list. They need and expect me to help them in history next year. I have just been working a couple of weeks in the Political Economy library (at your request, communicated through Prof. Judson), but more work will be needed in the fall to secure the results. Why not neutralize my position by appointing me to a place in bibliography and then have it understood that, for the present, before the work at the General Library absorbs all my time, I am to work in these four libraries, giving say half my time to history and dividing the rest equally between the other three?

If you should favor the idea of giving me the place in bibliography, I think it would be very desirable to allow me to complete the list of books necessary for the bibliographical department, while on my vacation in the East. I should plan to stop at the Albany Library a week, take special instruction in bibliography and incidentally complete the list of books. When the books are on hand you can at any time commence the university extension bibliographical work which I have spoken to you about and which was, I believe, one of the features of Mr. Vincent's plan, by simply announcing in the Journals and elsewhere that you are prepared to furnish bibliographical information to all who need at a moderate price. A large part of the extension work in bibliography would be in connection with the work of the four departments mentioned. There could be no better way of beginning work, it seems to me, than to begin to prepare and file select lists of books on leading topics connected with history and the social sciences.

It was plain from my interview with you the other day that you were not satisfied with my work for the past year. I was very much disconcerted, for I saw at once the hopelessness of convincing you contrary to the testimony of professors and librarians that my work was good. You asked me if it was satisfactory and I believe I said, yes, without stopping to explain further. I feel it my duty to explain now. It has not been satisfactory to me, for I have accomplished far less than I had expected. I never expected to satisfy Mrs. Dixon. I did hope to satisfy the professors in the department but it is likely that I have failed because I have not tended out at the library as closely as I might, to give assistance to them and their classes. But still, for all that, I say that my work has been satisfactory from the standpoint of the University and from the standpoint of one who would properly estimate the different kinds of work that I have done. I admit that about half my time and energy has been devoted to work on library appliances. But I have paid for all my material, to the extent of \$300.00, and the results have gone to the University free of charge, except the \$50.00 for the case in the Divinity Library, which barely paid for the carpenter work that I hired on it. The results are good, too, and no one can convince me that they are not. The magazine stand in a perfected form is patented and will be on the market next year. The glass shelf lists are doing their work now in the Social Science Library. Whether they prove practicable for general use or not I shall at least have settled one point in the matter of library economy. I have also invented some appliances for holding newspapers, one for a single newspaper and another for temporarily binding three months issue of a daily paper. The former is for libraries, the latter I plan to sell as an accompaniment to the quarterly newspaper index of Chicago papers which I hope we shall publish. The magazine cases are doing good service in the University now, likewise the plates. The other appliances I trust will be in service next year. You get a direct benefit and also, I claim, an indirect. If we settle points in library economy and get out new library appliances why will it not add to the general reputation of the University, for enterprise and originality in educational work? I know that people and librarians who have visited that department since the appliances were put in have examined and discussed them as though they had got some new ideas at least. The Social Science library is not yet finished by considerable, but the







work is all right so far and a large part of it is original. Prof. Ross who has just come from Leland Stanford after working in it a half day volunteered the testimony that it was "wonderfully complete and systematic" and praised especially my idea of the plate glass shelf lists. It doesn't disturb me a bit because the professors here don't realize the value of my work. They don't happen to have an eye for those things, that is all.

I suppose you have noticed the work that I have done in the back part of the Journal of Sociology. The index, to the first volume is, I believe, the most complete index in any American Journal. The bibliography of magazine articles is very full and requires the bi-monthly inspection of half the periodicals in the University. The bibliography of new books which appears in the last number, is by far the most complete and systematic that has appeared in any American or foreign periodical since the beginning of the year, excepting of course publications devoted exclusively to bibliography. It took something like four days of hard work to compile it, requiring the inspection of several hundred pages of fine print ~~and~~ lists of new publications in America, England, France, Germany and Italy. Some of the lists I had to get at the Newberry. If any of my superiors wanted a book while I was away I presume they thought I was taking a stroll in the park. I regret very much that I could not give more time to the details of library work. I thought I would be able to finish my appliances and get the library fixed in such fine shape that everyone would justify me for a temporary neglect of duty, but such work takes a deal of time. I never had any instruction as to the amount of time I was to work except a letter from Mrs. Dixon, setting forth how far removed I was from a regular place on the library force and stating that I merely took the place of two fellows and was expected accordingly to work four hours per day. If that was the case then I am sure that I have worked my allotted time at bona fide library work and an hour a day extra.

If you should see fit to appoint me to the place in bibliography, say on January next, I believe you will not regret it. My inclination to invent is only temporary. The things were needed and I had to work at them till they were finished. Give me the bibliographical problem and I will work that out.

As I said I have had to do some more work in the Political Economy library since I saw you. Now I am working up the bibliography for the next number of the Journal. I shall be unable to complete the cataloguing in Sociology, as I plan to start East next Monday or Tuesday. I should like to finish cataloguing that library.

I am very much obliged to you indeed for the appointment for next year, but unless it is possible to give me a regular position by January next on terms something like the above, (with the understanding, of course, that I resign promptly if the place grows faster than I) I shall ask you to excuse me from it at the end of December.

At any rate I plan to collect the material for the list of theses. If you could send me the letters of introduction by Saturday, I should be very much obliged.

Yours very truly,

C. H. Hastings

5704 Jackson Ave.

PS. Since this was written Prof. Judson incidentally told me that as the fellows in his Department would be draughted into teaching next year, he should be short for attendants in the Polit. Science library. I told him that I was just applying for work next year in the four libraries and that, if I got the place, I could look after his library as well as not. He told me to embody in my application a request from him that I be given permanent charge of his the Political Science library.







Degree  
PhD  
theses

Hastings  
(JH)

Chicago University, Feb. 1897.

President Harper :

Dear Sir,

At the recent meeting of the Federation of Graduate Clubs at Baltimore, a plan submitted by me was endorsed, which provided for the publication of an annual list of theses presented at American universities for the degree of PhD., and also for a list of all such theses presented in previous years. The plan has since been approved by the Faculty of the Graduate School of this University.

The annual list of theses will be published in the Handbook of Graduate Clubs, as a part of the regular matter; but the list of earlier theses I have undertaken to compile privately. To obtain material for the latter, I have found it necessary to send out this circular letter to all the living graduates of American universities who have presented theses for the degree of PhD.

The plan has been carefully considered and quite an amount of time and money are being employed to insure its success. You are earnestly requested, therefore, to give it the attention which it deserves. The value of the publication will be greatly impaired, unless it can be made approximately complete.

In order to give a better idea of what is wanted, some statements already obtained are enclosed as samples.

Please fill in the blanks as to the points suggested. Do not on any account omit the characterization. If you cannot give the details as to this mentioned, a general statement will be very acceptable.

-----  
Before sending out the blanks to all the members of the Faculty interested, I wish to get enough sample characterizations to furnish something in the way of a model for the characterization of a thesis in any branch of science. If you will kindly fill out the blank as soon as convenient, I shall be very greatly obliged.

The chief difficulty lies in condensing a satisfactory characterization into 60 words. If you have difficulty with this or any other of the items, so that you wish to speak with me before returning the paper, kindly leave a note for me at the Faculty Exchange and I will see you at any convenient time and place.

Yours respectfully,

C. H. Hastings





STATEMENT AS TO THESES FOR THE DEGREE OF Ph.D.

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Name in full. -----

Present address. -----

Most permanent address. -----

If your thesis has been published separately,  
give date, no. & size of pp., & no. of copies. -----

If copies are on sale, state of whom  
they can be obtained & at what price. -----

If published in any collection of studies,  
give date, volume, no. & size of pp. -----

If still in mss. state whether  
it is in typewriting or hand-  
writing, the no. of copies in  
existence, & where located. -----

Exact title of your thesis. -----

Characterize it, in about 60 words, with special reference to its scope, conclusion,  
and the original matter, which differentiates it from other publications in the same  
general field.,



STATEMENT AS TO CONTENTS FOR THE RECORD OF THE  
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Name in full -----

Present address -----

Most convenient address -----

If your thesis has been published separately,  
Give date, no. & name of journal -----

If copies are on sale, state of sale  
they can be obtained at -----

If published in any collection of studies,  
Give date, volume, no. & name of journal -----

If still in manuscript, state whether  
it is in typewriting or hand-  
written, the no. of copies in  
existence, & where located. -----

Exact title of your thesis -----

Characterize it, in about 50 words, with special reference to its scope, contribution,  
and the original matter, with illustrations of the chief contributions in the same  
General field. -----



# SAMPLE CHARACTERIZATIONS.

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Bernhard, Adolph. (Chicago, 1894.) University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
ON THE INTRODUCTION OF ACYLS INTO BENZOYLACETICETHER.

A study of substitution & addition phenomena in benzoylaceticether. Thesis maintained:- Benzoylaceticether & acetaeticether show strict analogy in chemical behavior; the action of anhydrides upon  $\beta$ -ketonicethers is in every way analogous to that of acylchlorides upon their salts; the diacylated  $\beta$ -ketonicethers & 1-3-diketones require formula 1, the dialkyl derivatives, 2.

	RCOCOR	RCO
(1)	"	(2)
	RCOC-COR	ROCOCR

38 pp. 12°/ The author/ Liebig's Annalen, 283:153.

Small, Albion Woodbury. (Johns Hopkins, 1889.) University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
THE BEGINNINGS OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY.

An examination of the records of the Colonial & Continental Congresses to determine nature of the relation between the two. Thesis maintained:- no central authority existed until 1789; it ~~is~~ an optical illusion to accept the letter of the constitution as representing the opinion of the people upon the abstract question of state vs. National sovereignty.  
70 pp. 8°/ J.N.U. Studies, V.8, Jan. 1890.

Thomas, William Isaac. (Chicago, 1896.) University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
ON A DIFFERENCE IN THE METABOLISM OF THE SEXES.

Anthropological, ethnological, & medical data showing a difference of physiological attitude toward food in man & woman. In the tendency of the female to store energy for the purpose of reproduction is involved the fact that the beginnings of social organization & of the arts & industries are more closely associated with woman than with man. The theory is new in its social applications.  
To be printed. / At present one typewritten copy.

Thompson, James Westfall. (Chicago, 1895.) University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRENCH MONARCHY UNDER LOUIS VI. 1108 - 37.

Study of the intensive development of the French monarchy under Louis VI. Institutional rather than political history. Louis VI asserted ~~that~~ the strictly royal character of the monarchy & proved its distinction in kind as well as in degree, from feudal institutions around it. Based on study of the sources & the latest French researches. Full bibliography of the general subject.  
126 pp. 8°/ University of Chicago Press.

Vincent, George Edgar. (Chicago, 1896.) University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
THE SOCIAL MIND & EDUCATION.

The social tradition grows by differentiation into sciences & their synthesis in Philosophy. Individual mental growth traced as a parallel process. Conclusion: Education should aim at the conscious unification of studies in the College course. Social philosophy the basis for such integration. Differentiated as an attempt to organize into systematic unity ideas developed in connection with several isolated pursuits.  
175 pp. 12°/ Am. Book Co. / 1897. (Now in press.)







STATEMENT AS TO THESES FOR THE DEGREE OF PH.D.

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Name in full.

Most permanent address.

Name of University.

Departments (in order of selection.)

Principal instructor.

No. of typewritten pages in your thesis.

Title of your thesis.

Characterize it in about 60 words, with special reference to its scope, conclusion, and the original matter which differentiates it from other publications in the same general field.

-----###-----

(By the principal instructor.)

Correction as to characterization.

Signature. \_\_\_\_\_

-----###-----

(By the University Official.)

If thesis was published separately,  
give date, no., & size of pp., & no. of copies.

If copies are for sale state of whom  
they can be obtained.

If in any collection of studies,  
give vol. date, & no. & size of pp.



STAYING AS TO WHETHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE  
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Name in full.

Most permanent address.

Name of University.

Department (in order of selection.)

Principal instructor.

No. of typewritten pages in your thesis.

Title of your thesis.

Characterize it in about 50 words, with special reference to its scope, conclusion,  
and the original matter which distinguishes it from other publications in the same  
General field.

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(By the principal instructor.)

Correction as to characterization.

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Signature.

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If copies are for sale state of whom  
they can be obtained.

If in any collection of studies,  
give vol. date, & no. & size of pp.



*Library*

*Harping*

*File under Harping*

Chicago, Nov. 18th, 1896.

President Harper:-

Dear Sir,

When I first came back you told me to come in in a couple of weeks and you would talk over my case with me. I have been so busy thus far that I have not been able to think much about next year. Now as I have several different points to submit, I thought best to write to you first in regard to them so that you could better consider them.

As the rest depend upon whether I get a definite appointment on the library force I will discuss that first. In my letter of last August I suggested that you appoint me to a place in bibliography, allowing me for the present to work in the department libraries on the third floor of Cobb. That would be the most acceptable to me now and I see nothing to prevent it. Feel sure that I would be ready to take up the general bibliographical work of the University after a year of preliminary work in the department libraries mentioned. But in case you are not ready to make further appointments yet as to the General Library force, I would respectfully submit an application for an appointment as Department Librarian of the Social Sciences, with this or an equivalent title in the Catalog and the understanding that I have the four libraries of History, Political Economy, Political Science and Sociology for my field. Mrs. Dixon tells me that her plan as regards me is to eventually put me in charge of those libraries when they should be transferred and form one section in the General Library, so I should think she would probably acquiesce. I am doing practically all the work in those libraries at present and am getting them in good order as fast as possible. Am having pretty good success in getting along with the four head professors of these departments and I trust that were you to consult them as to the above appointment there would be no serious objection. Unless this appointment or the one first suggested is possible by the next Convocation I hardly think I shall wish to continue the work.

#### THE NEWSPAPER INDEX.

I have spoken to Prof. James about the newspaper index. He is still interested in it and I am sure would like to see it carried through. I wrote him about it and suggested some points as to the details of the work. Perhaps he has seen you before this and you two have decided as to practicability. If you have not decided I wish to discuss one or two points as to practicability. As I wrote Prof. James the printers estimate for an edition of 500 copies, four numbers per year, is about \$2.68. 32¢ would easily go, the printer says, in advertising, etc. The next consideration is how much we ought to get for the work of compiling the index. To get out the first copy and the next two or three copies will be serious business. To make it the best possible I estimate that by the time the last proof sheets are turned in, it will have used up three or four hours per day of my time during the first quarter, and perhaps two or three hours per day in the succeeding quarters. To make ourselves whole, it seems that a dollar at least ought to be added to the price per year. The Times Index sells for \$10 per year. But that price is I think prohibitive. I think the best policy would be to charge \$4 or \$5 per year and try to interest clergymen, educators, etc., so as to run the circulation up.

As I mentioned before, I have been working on an appliance for binding newspapers as they appear each day. I think it will be successful and that by the time we might be ready to canvass for first orders on the index, I can have it ready to sell as an extra inducement.

Of course so much time spent on the index would seriously detract from my library work. The routine work must go on and the cataloguing ought by no means to stop. If we undertake the index, I respectfully request that I be given some help in the library work. I don't think it is good economy anyway for me to spend my time writing



File  
Unsubstantiated

Chicago, Nov. 1922, 1923.

President [unclear]

Dear Sir,

When I first came back you told me to come in in a couple of weeks and you would talk over my case with me. I gave back to you then for that I have not been able to think much about that year. Now as I have several different points to submit, I thought best to write to you first in regard to them so that you could better understand them.

In the first report upon the year I put a definite appointment on the library for the year 1922. In my letter of last August I suggested that you appoint me to a place in bibliography, although we for the purpose to work in the department on the third floor of the building. That would be the best arrangement to me now and I was willing to accept it. I feel sure that I would be ready to take up the general bibliography work of the University after a year of bibliography work in the department. But in case you are not ready to make further appointments yet as to the general library work, I would respectfully submit an application for an appointment as Department Librarian of the Social Sciences, with title of an equivalent title in the history and the understanding that I have the four divisions of history, political economy, political science and sociology for my field. Mrs. Wilson tells me that her plan as regards me is to eventually put in charge of those libraries when they should be transferred and then the position in the general library, so I should think she would probably appoint me. I am doing practically all the work in those libraries at present and am getting them in good order as fast as possible. In having pretty good success in getting along with the four best professors of those departments and I trust that were you to appoint them as to the above appointment there would be no serious objection. Unless this appointment or the one first suggested is possible by the next convention I hardly think I shall wish to continue the work.

THE NEWSPAPER INDEX.

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catalog cards and pasting labels on books when it can be done as fast and as well by a girl who, even at my present small salary, can be hired for half the money. In order to give me time for the index and for other work which I must do myself I would like to turn over a good part of this mechanical work to my sister, who is here at the University, studying some and working with me in the library part of the time in order to learn the business. She can write cards as fast and better than I and can do other routine work in the library advantageously, if necessary. I think that if the money could be had to pay her a small sum per hour, say 25¢, or for some equivalent arrangement, it would solve the problem of time for the index.

#### THE LIST OF PH.D. THESES.

On my return from the East I visited Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Johns Hopkins. I was quite successful and obtained the bulk of the material necessary for the list of Ph D theses about which I spoke to you last summer. I should like to go ahead with the work and then publish it as a bibliographical contribution by the University Library. I am still somewhat in doubt as to whether it had best be simply a list of theses titles, classified and indexed, or whether, in addition there should be added a very brief characterization of the scope and point of each thesis. The latter would, as I reported to you last summer, make the index cost twice as much, but I believe it would make it more than four times as valuable. I am much in favor of it, if it can be made fairly complete. In order to get the material the affair will have to be managed well. I can think of no better plan than to prepare a circular letter and send it to each member of the faculty of this University, who has taken a degree at an American university, asking him to characterize his thesis and give such additional information as is necessary. Then, if after examining the results carefully we still think the characterization desirable, prepare another circular letter and send it to all the PhD graduates of American universities. If we could get the endorsement of the presidents of some of the leading universities it would I think help the matter immensely. The thing to be done is to impress each one to whom we send the letter that it is to be an important publication from which his name must not be omitted. If you do not veto the work and if no better plan appears, I would like to proceed with this at once as far as the letter to the University faculty is concerned. At the end of this letter I have appended a circular letter something like what I should like to send. I am not particular as to the form so long as it covers the ground. Perhaps it would be best for you to sign your name to each of the letters, or, better, take charge of the matter yourself. The work of sending out the circular letters and putting the results in form for publication will be mainly type writing. This work I will turn over to my wife and it will cost you nothing except perhaps about \$25 for printing circular letters and for postage. Everyone with whom I have talked thinks the list of theses is a good idea. Mr. Thomas was rather skeptical about the advisability of adding the abstracts, but finally agreed that in view of the advertising that the circular letters would give, it might be the best plan. Mr. Vincent is much in favor of the idea as a whole. Prof. Small thinks the abstract would multiply the value several times.

My plan is that, as soon as the thing is well underway, the Graduate Clubs should be stimulated to publish in their hand book, or otherwise, a complete list with abstracts of every thesis presented in the United States. If this could be done, it seems to me that one small portion of scientific literature would be cornered. When this is done, the next move will naturally be to organize and systematize the work of selecting and securing material for PhD theses. In a short preface to the list of theses I should hope to make some suggestions as to this.

#### EXTENSION BIBLIOGRAPHY.

I have before mentioned to you a plan for extension bibliography work. If I work in those four department libraries I very much hope that you will favor my making at least a beginning. I have had quite recently had occasion to make out such a bibliography for Prof. Small. I annex a copy of this to give you an idea. My plan is to gradually work up and file away printed bibliographies on important subjects along the lines of history, political economy, political science and sociology. Then advertise the fact in the University Journals and be prepared to furnish bibliography



entirely outside and possibly inside on books when it can be done as fast as well by a  
first class, even as by present small money, can be that for half the money. In order  
to give us time for the books and for other work which I must do myself I would like  
to have a good part of this money used to my sister, who is now at the  
University, studying law and working with me in the library part of the time in  
order to learn the business. She can write much as fast and better than I can  
do other routine work in the library advantageously, if necessary. I think that  
if the money could be paid to her for a small part of her time, say \$50, or for some  
equivalent arrangement, it would solve the problem of time for the books.

#### THE LIST OF THE LIBRARY

On my return from the East I visited Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Johns Hopkins.  
I was quite successful and obtained the bulk of the material necessary for the list  
of the 25 names which I spoke to you last summer. I should like to go ahead  
with the work and then publish it as a bibliographical contribution by the University  
Library. I am still somewhat in doubt as to whether it had best be simply a list  
of names, titles, classified and indexed, or whether, in addition, there should be  
added a very brief characterization of the scope and points of each library. The latter  
would, as I pointed to you last summer, make the index more useful as a guide to  
believe it would be of some value to the University. I am not in favor of  
it, if it can be made fairly complete. In order to get the material the effort  
will have to be made well. I can think of no better plan than to prepare a  
classified letter and send it to each member of the Faculty of this University, who  
has taken a degree at an American university, asking him to characterize his thesis  
and give such additional information as is necessary. Then, if after examining the  
results carefully we still think the characterization desirable, prepare another  
circular letter and send it to all the PhD graduates of American universities. If  
we could get the endorsement of some of the leading universities  
it would I think help the matter immensely. The thing to be done is to prepare each  
one to whom we send the letter that it is to be an important publication from which  
his name must not be omitted. If you do not vote the work and if no better plan  
suggests, I would like to proceed with this at once as far as the letter to the univer-  
sity faculty is concerned. At the end of this letter I have suggested a circular  
letter containing the list of names I should like to send. I am not particular as to the  
form so long as it covers the ground. Perhaps it would be best for you to sign your  
name to each of the letters, or, better, take charge of the matter yourself. The  
work of sending out the circular letters and getting the results in form for publica-  
tion will be mainly your writing. This work I will turn over to my wife and it  
will cost you nothing except postage about \$25 for printing circular letters and  
for postage. However, when I have talked with the list of names in a good  
list. Dr. Thomas can write a circular about the advisability of adding the names  
but finally agreed that in view of the character of the circular letters would  
give, it might be the best plan. Dr. Vincent is much in favor of the idea as a  
whole. Prof. Davis thinks the abstract would multiply the value several times.  
My plan is that as soon as the thing is well underway, the graduate class should  
be stimulated to publish in their hand book, or otherwise, a complete list with  
abstracts of every thesis presented in the United States. If this could be done,  
it would be a great boon to the nation of scientific literature would be corrected.  
Then this is done, the next move will naturally be to organize and systematize the  
work of collecting and securing material for this purpose. In a short preface to the  
list of names I should hope to make some suggestion as to this.

#### REPLY TO DR. THOMAS

I have before mentioned to you a plan for extending bibliography work. If I work  
in these four departments I think I very much hope that you will favor my making at  
least a beginning. I have had quite recently had occasion to make out such a bibliog-  
raphy for Prof. Hall. I cover a copy of this to give you an idea. My plan is to  
gradually work up and this way printed bibliographies on important subjects along  
the lines of history, political economy, political science and sociology. Then  
advancing the last in the University journals and be prepared to publish bibliography



to the millions at short notice for a moderate price. The carrying out of this work on a large scale would necessitate an ability and a means of readily sizing up the most important books and magazine articles in the literature of these subjects. This leads me to mention my latest idea as to work in those departments.

#### QUARTERLY BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE LITERATURE OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.

I should like to see started at the beginning of this year a bibliographical publication that would do for the literature of these sciences something what the Review of Reviews does for general periodical literature. The work would be an extension and enlargement of the work that I have been doing in the Journal of Sociology, but with other features added. One feature would be so far as I know absolutely new in magazine work. Instead of devoting all the space to lists of books and magazine articles I would use part of it in telling people where to look for reviews of books in other publications. I believe that in the 200 journals or more that I inspect every two months for the Journal of Sociology, nearly all the important new books in the social sciences are reviewed. There is needed simply some medium of communication between the seeker after information and these 200 journals. The idea itself is not original. It is being carried on systematically at the Albany State Library as a means of controlling current general literature, so that purchases of new books may be made with discretion. Why not publish results so that the work may be done once for all? The file of these quarterly publications would be in years to come the most valuable conspectus of the literature of the social sciences imaginable. In addition to this feature, the publication would be timely as there is nothing of the kind in English. In German there are two publications which if both combined would cover something the same ground. I sincerely believe that in view of the increasing quantity and importance of the literature of these branches, here is a chance for some good work. I expect that it would eventually sell among libraries and teachers so that it would easily pay for itself. The printer's estimate would necessitate its being sold for \$2 per year. The bare cost of printing an edition of 250 copies being \$1.60 per copy. My plan for running such a publication would be to make the departmental advisers, Hill, Vincent, Thompson and Freund editors, with myself as working editor. This plan may be judged impracticable; but I am so sure that it is the right thing and the right time now to begin it, that I wish, at least to go on record as having proposed it. If there is a possibility of obtaining the money to start it the coming year, I should like to discuss the matter with the heads of the departments and the library advisers interested. It would not interfere with the journals in any way. They could use as much of the material as they could afford space for beforehand and yet it would be just as acceptable in the Bibliography.

If I do not hear from you within a week or two, I will come in to see you and trust you will be able to spare me a few minutes to discuss the above.

Yours respectfully,

C. H. Hastings



to the editors of about twelve for a moderate price. The editors are of the sort  
 as a large scale would necessitate an ability and a means of readily raising up the  
 most important books and magazines in the literature of those subjects.  
 This leads me to mention my interest in the work in those departments.  
 QUARTERLY BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE LITERATURE OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
 I should like to see started at the beginning of this year a bibliography of the  
 literature of the social sciences something like the Review  
 of Reviews for general periodical literature. The work would be an extension  
 and enlargement of the work that I have been doing in the Journal of Sociology, but  
 with other features added. One feature would be to list all the new books and magazines  
 published in the past year of it in leading journals where to look for reviews of books  
 in other publications. I believe that in the 1000 journals or more that I inspect  
 every two months for the Journal of Sociology, nearly all the important new books  
 in the social sciences are reviewed. There is needed simply some medium of communication  
 between the reader after information and these 1000 journals. The idea itself  
 is not original. It is being carried on systematically at the Albany State Library  
 as a means of controlling current general literature, so that purchases of new books  
 may be made with discretion. Why not publish something so that the work may be done  
 once for all? The title of these quarterly bibliographies would be in years to come  
 the most valuable compendium of the literature of the social sciences (unpublished).  
 In addition to this feature, the publication would be timely as there is nothing  
 of the kind in English. In German there are two publications which in both countries  
 would cover something the same ground. I sincerely believe that in view of the  
 increasing quantity and importance of the literature of these branches, there is a  
 chance for some good work. I expect that it would eventually sell among libraries  
 and teachers so that it would easily pay for itself. The printer's estimate would  
 necessitate its being sold for \$2 per year. The bare cost of printing an edition of  
 500 copies being \$1.00 per copy. If paid for running with a publication would be  
 to make the departmental advisers, Will, Vincent, Thompson and Freund editors, with  
 myself as working editor. This plan may be judged impracticable; but I am so sure  
 that it is the right thing and the right time now to begin it, that I wish, at least  
 to go on record as having proposed it. If there is a possibility of obtaining the  
 money to start it the coming year, I should like to discuss the matter with the heads  
 of the departments and the library advisers interested. It would not interfere with  
 the journals in any way. They could use as much of the material as they could afford  
 space for reference and yet it would be just as acceptable in the bibliography.  
 If I do not hear from you within a week or two, I will come in to see you and  
 trust you will be able to spare me a few minutes to discuss the above.

Yours respectfully,

Samuel H. H. I



CIRCULAR LETTER.

Dear Sir,

With the approval of the library authorities I am collecting material for a list of the PhD theses which have thus far been presented in American Universities. The intention is to publish a classified and indexed list, each item in the list to contain name of student, place and date of graduation, form in which the thesis was published, and lastly a brief characterization. If you will kindly furnish these facts in regard to your thesis I shall be greatly obliged. In order to keep the size of the publication within reasonable limits, the characterizations must be brief. It is hoped that they can be kept down to an average of 60 words. Within approximately this limit, will you kindly endeavor to state the scope of your thesis, the important points or conclusion in respect to which it is an original contribution and its value in general to students in its field. In order to give you a better idea of what is required some sample characterizations are appended. Please leave your reply for me at the Faculty Exchange.

Yours Respectfully,

Small, Albion Woodbury. Johns Hopkins, 1889.

THE BEGINNINGS OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY.

An examination of the records of the Colonial Assemblies and the Continental Congresses to determine the nature of the relations between the general and the local bodies. Thesis maintained that no central authority existed until 1788, and that it is an optical illusion to accept the letter of the Constitution as an expression of the opinion of the people upon the abstract question of the relation between the States and the Federal Union. (Johns Hopkins Studies, 8th Series.)

Thomas, William Isaac. University of Chicago, 1896.

ON A DIFFERENCE IN THE METABOLISM OF THE SEXES.

Anthropological, ethnological, and medical data on the somatic differences between man and woman. Conclusion that these differences arise from a difference in the physiological attitude toward food in the male and the female, - the male consuming energy rapidly, and the female storing it for purposes of reproduction. Application of theory to early social organization indicated, and could be further worked out. (University Exchanges.)

Vincent, George Edgar. University of Chicago, 1896.

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY AND THE INTEGRATION OF STUDIES.

Description of the development of the social tradition by differentiation into sciences and their synthesis in philosophy - a process characterized by increasingly conscious purpose. Individual growth traced as a generally parallel process. Conclusion: Education should aim not only at the correlation of studies in primary and secondary schools, but at the conscious unification of pursuits in the college course. Social philosophy the natural basis for such integration. (University Exchanges.)

Thompson, James Westfall. University of Chicago, 1896.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRENCH MONARCHY UNDER LOUIS VI.

Study of the intensive development of the French monarchy. Means used by the king, - balance of classes, church, administrative institutions, legal fiction, feudal technicality - considered. Asserted the strictly royal character of the monarchy and proved its distinction in kind as well as degree from the feudal institutions around it. Much has been done in French. Thesis of value as an available presentation in English, with bibliography. (University Exchanges.)



Dear Sir,

With the approval of the library authorities I am collecting material for a list of the theses which have thus far been presented in American Universities. The intention is to publish a classified and indexed list, such that in the list to contain names of students, places and date of graduation, those in which the thesis was published, and finally a brief characterization. If you will kindly furnish these facts in regard to your thesis I shall be greatly obliged. In order to keep the size of the publication within reasonable limits, the characterizations must be brief. It is hoped that they can be kept down to an average of 50 words. With an approximately this limit, will you kindly endeavor to state the scope of your thesis, the important points or conclusions in respect to which it is an original contribution and the value in general to students in the field. In order to give you a better idea of what is required some sample characterizations are appended. Please favor your reply for me at the earliest opportunity.

Yours respectfully,

Wm. A. Dyer, Jr., Johns Hopkins, 1902.  
THE REVISION OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY.

An examination of the records of the Colonial Association and the Continental Congress to determine the nature of the relations between the general and the local bodies. Thesis maintained that no general authority existed until 1782, and that it is an official situation to no way the latter of the Constitution as an expression of the opinion of the people upon the subject of the relation between the States and the Federal Union. (Johns Hopkins Bulletin, 8th Series.)

Thomson, William James, University of Chicago, 1902.  
ON A DEVIATION IN THE METABOLISM OF THE SEXES.

Anthropological, physiological, and medical data on the metabolic differences between men and women. Conclusion that these differences arise from a difference in the physiological attitude toward food in the male and the female, - the male consuming energy rapidly, and the female storing it for purposes of reproduction. Application of theory to early social organization indicated, and could be further worked out. (University Exchange.)

Vincent, George Henry, University of Chicago, 1902.  
SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INVENTION OF STUDIES.

Examination of the development of the social sciences by their contribution to science and their synthesis in philosophy - a process characterized by increasing generalization purposes. Individual growth traced as a generally parallel process. Conclusion: Education should aim not only at the correlation of studies in history and geography, but at the conscious utilization of pursuits in the college course. Social philosophy the natural basis for such integration. (University Exchange.)

Thompson, James Farrell, University of Chicago, 1902.  
THE REVISION OF THE FRENCH MONARCHY UNDER LOUIS XV.

Study of the intensive development of the French monarchy. Means used by the king - balance of classes, church, administrative institutions, local officials, financial - considered. Assessed the strictly royal character of the monarchy and proved the distinction in kind as well as degree from the feudal institutions around it. Much has been done in French. Thesis of value as an available presentation in English. (University Exchange.)



## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CENTRALIZATION & MONOPOLY.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- BROOKINGS, W.D. & RINGWALT, R.C. Briefs for Debate on Current Political, Economic & Social Topics. N.Y., Longmans, Green & Co., 1896. (Valuable for bibliography of works relating to Govt., control of corporations & industries.)
- TOLMAN, W.H. & HULL, W.I. Handbook of Sociological Information with especial reference to N.Y. City. N.Y., 1894. (Valuable for bibliography on centralization as to charities, labor, & municipal government.)

### CAPITAL (MONOPOLIES).

- BAKER, CHARLES W. Monopolies & the People. N.Y., G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1890. (Growth & Evils of Monopolies; Remedies.)
- BONHAM, JOHN M. Railway Secrecy & Trusts. N.Y., G.P. Putnam & Co., 1890. (Growth of combination & necessity of state control.)
- DYER, HENRY. Evolution of Industry. (See review in Am. Jour. Sociology, Sept. 1895)
- ELY, RICHARD T. Socialism & Social Reform. N.Y., T.Y. Crowell & Co., 1894. (Chapters on socialization of monopolies have direct bearing.)
- ELY, RICHARD T. Problems of To-day. Ed. 2. N.Y., T.Y. Crowell & Co., 1888. (Valuable chapters on monopolies.)
- HOBSON, JOHN A. Evolution of Modern Capitalism. (See review in Am. Jour. Sociology, Sept. 1895.)
- VON HALLE. Trusts or Industrial Combinations in the United States. (See review in Am. Jour. Sociology, Sept. 1895.)

### CHARITIES.

- BOOTH, MAUD B. Beneath Two Flags. N.Y., Funk & Wagnalls, 1894. (Work of the Salvation Army.)
- DE LIETDE, JOHN. The Romance of Charity. (The Charities of Europe.) London, Alex. Strahan, 1887. (Account of leading charitable institutions in Europe.)
- HENDERSON, C.R. Introduction to the Study of the Defectives, Dependent & Delinquent Classes. Boston, D.C. Heath & Co., 1893. (Suggestive handling of topics & valuable for bibliography.)
- LOCH, C.S. Charity Organization. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1892. (Charity organization in England by the leading authority.)
- LOOMIS, SAMUEL LANE. Modern Cities & Their Religious Problems. N.Y., The Baker & Taylor Co., 1887. (Chapters on organized christian work in London.)
- MEYER, LUCY RIDER. Deaconesses, Biblical Early Church, European, American. N.Y., Hunt & Eaton, 1889. (Good account of growth of organized charitable work of women.)
- RATHBONE, WILLIAM. History & Progress of District Nursing. London, Macmillan & Co., 1890. (Account of organized nursing in England.)
- SCHAFER, THEODORE, Editor. Die Innere Mission in Deutschland. Hamburg, Wolf Lothar, Demler, 1878. (A collection, 2 vols., of monographs, treating of organized christian work in various countries of Germany.)
- SCHAFER, THEODORE. Leitfaden der Innere Mission. Hamburg, Agentur des Rauhen Haus, 1893. (Historical & analytical exposition of the work of the Innere Mission.)
- SCHAFER, THEODORE. Weibliche Diakonie. Stuttgart, Verlag von D. Gundert. (Historical & analytical exposition of the organized charitable work of women in Germany & other countries.)
- U.S. CENSUS. 1890. For complete list of charitable organizations in the United States see volumes on Crime, Pauperism, & Benevolence.)
- WARNER, AMOS G. American Charities. N.Y., T.Y. Crowell & Co., 1894. (Chapters by an authority on charity organization.)







WOODS, ROBERT A. English Social Movements. N.Y., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1891.  
(Account of various kinds of organized effort for social improvement.)

#### CHURCHES.

CARROLL, H.K. Religious Forces of the United States. N.Y., Christian Literature Co., 1893. (Only indirect bearing.)  
DONALD, E. WINCHESTER. Expansion of Religion. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1895. (One chapter direct information.)  
DORCHESTER, DANIEL. Christianity in the United States. New Ed. N.Y., Hunt & Eaton, 1895. (Only indirect bearing.)  
GLADDEN, WASHINGTON. Ruling Ideas of the Present Age. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1895. (Only indirect bearing.)  
HYDE, WILLIAM DE W. Outlines of Social Theology. N.Y., Macmillan & Co., 1895. (One chapter more or less direct.)  
SHEILDS, CHARLES WOODRUFF. United Church of the United States. N.Y., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1895. (Plea for union of evangelical churches of U.S.)  
SMYTH, NEWMAN. Christian Facts & Forces. N.Y., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1887. (One chapter more or less direct.)  
WARD, JULIUS H. Church in Modern Society. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1889. (A plea for united work by the churches.)

#### LABOR.

BAERNREITHER, J.M. English Associations of Working Men. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1893.  
BARNES, W.E. (Editor.) Labor Problem. N.Y., Harper Bros., 1886. (A collection of essays by different writers as to solution of labor problem.)  
GRAHAM, WILLIAM. Social Problem. London, Kegan Paul, French & Co., 1886. (Valuable chapters on centralization in production.)  
NICHOLSON, J. SHIELD. Strikes & Social Problems. N.Y., Macmillan & Co., 1896. (Chapters deal in concise way with different aspects of labor & capital.)  
WEBB, SIDNEY, & BEATRICE. Trade Unionism. London, Longmans, Green & Co., 1894. (Account of the origin & expansion of labor organization.)

#### LAND.

COX, HAROLD. Land Nationalization. London, Muethen & Co., 1892. (Historical discussion; inclines to negative view.)  
DE LAVELEYE, EMILE. Socialism of To-day. London, Field & Tuer, n.d. (Good account of movement for land nationalization.)  
WALLACE, ALFRED RUSSELL. Land Nationalization, Its Necessity & Its Aims. N.Y., Charles Scribner's Sons., 1892. (Favors modified land nationalization.)

#### MANUFACTURES.

MARX, KARL. Capital. Ed. 4. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1891. (Chapters relating to the transition from hand to machine & factory production.)  
TAYLOR, R.W.C. The Modern Factory System. London, Kegan Paul, French & Co., 1891.  
TOYNBEE, ARNOLD. Industrial Revolution. London, Longmans, Green & Co., 1890. (Very valuable for discussion of the transformation from hand to factory production.)  
WRIGHT, CARROLL D. Industrial Evolution of the United States. Meadville, Pa., Chautauqua Century Press, 1896.

#### MUNICIPAL.

SHAW, ALBERT. Municipal Government in Continental Europe. N.Y., Century Co., 1895. (Seems to show conclusively the advantage of centralization in municipal affairs.)







SHAW, ALBERT. Municipal Government in Great Britain. N.Y., The Century Co., 1895.  
(See above.)

#### PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION.

- JONES, BENJAMIN. Cooperative Production. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1894. (Historical exposition & advocacy of cooperation.)  
PIZZAMIGLIO, LUIGI. Distributing Co-operative Societies. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1891.  
POTTER, BEATRICE. Cooperative Movement in Great Britain. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1891.  
SCHLOSS, DAVID F. Methods of Industrial Remuneration. London, Williams & Margate, 1892. (Good discussion of cooperation & profit sharing.)

#### CENTRALIZATION VS. INDIVIDUALISM.

- ADAMS, HENRY CARTER. Relation of the State to the Industrial Action. Publications of the Am. Economic Assoc., Vol. no. 6., Baltimore, Guggenheimer, Weil & Co., (Valuable as an earnest attempt to draw the line between wise & unwise government interference.)  
BLUNTSCHLI, J.K. Theory of the State. N.Y., Macmillan & Co., 1885. (A standard treatise on the nature & functions of the state. Has much to say of the unity & sovereignty of the state.)  
DOMISTHORPE, WORDSWORTH. Law in a Free State. London, Macmillan & Co., 1895. (Argues against extension of state interference.)  
JEVONS, W. STANLEY. State in Relation to Labor. London, Macmillan & Co., 1887. (Attempt to draw line between interference & noninterference.)  
RITCHIE, DAVID G. Principles of State Interference. London, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., 1891. (Criticism of Spencer, Mill, & Green, with chapter on "Individual Liberty & State Interference" which seeks to draw the line between the two.)  
SALTER, WILLIAM M. Anarchy or Government. N.Y., T.Y. Crowell, 1895. (Advocates govt. interference in an equitable way)  
WILLOUGHBY, W.W. Examination of the nature of the State. (See review in Am. Jour. Sociology, May, 1895.)



ELIAS, ALBERT. *Industrial Government in Great Britain*. N.Y.: The Century Co., 1925.  
(See above.)

#### PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION

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exposition & advocacy of cooperation.)  
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POTTER, SEYMOUR. *Cooperative Movement in Great Britain*. London: Swan, Sonnenschein  
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SWAN, DAVID T. *Principles of Industrial Organization*. London: Williams & Norgate,  
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ALLEN, HENRY MARTIN. *Relation of the State to the Industrial System*. Publications  
of the St. Francis Academy, Vol. 10, No. 2, 1911. (Cincinnati, Ohio: St. Francis  
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interferes.)  
BENTHAM, J.M. *Theory of the State*. N.Y.: Hamilton & Co., 1905. (A standard  
treatise on the nature & functions of the state. Has much to say of the unity  
& sovereignty of the state.)  
BOWEN, WOODROW. *Law in a Free State*. London: Hamilton & Co., 1905. (Argues  
against extension of state interference.)  
LEWIS, W. STANLEY. *State in Relation to Labor*. London: Hamilton & Co., 1907.  
(Attempts to draw line between interference & noninterference.)  
LEWIS, DAVID C. *Principles of State Interference*. London: Swan, Sonnenschein &  
Co., 1901. (Criticism of Spencer, Mill, & Green, with chapter on "Individual Liberty  
& State Interference" which seeks to draw the line between the two.)  
SALTER, WILLIAM H. *Anarchy or Government*. N.Y.: F.V. Crowell, 1922. (Advocates Govt.  
interference in an equitable way.)  
WILCOX, W.F. *Examination of the nature of the State*. (See review in No. 100.  
Sociology, May, 1922.)



*Hastings*

117

Chicago, Jan. 31st, 1896.

*McVincent*  
*60*  
*Please return*

President Harper:

Dear Sir,

Mr. Vincent spoke to me a couple of days ago about a plan that he has for organizing some of the bibliographical work of the University. He said that he outlined his plan to you, that you were favorably impressed and that you spoke of me as likely to be a good hand for the work. I think I would like such a place first rate and hope that when Mr. Vincent's plan is worked out in detail you will still think favorably of it and of my fitness for the place.

Mr. Vincent has asked me to get out a list of bibliographical works necessary to begin work with, and next week we are to meet and discuss his plan. I don't feel like spending time on this work till I hear from you direct. If I take hold and help Mr. Vincent perfect his scheme, what is the prospect?

I had plans of my own for next year. I expect to get the library work of the Department of Sociology well systematized by the end of my year. My plan for next year was:

1. To ask for a place as librarian of History and the Social Sciences, (Sociology, Political Science and Political Economy.)
2. To thoroughly catalogue the Political Science Library.
3. To make myself generally useful to the students of the four departments in the way of helping them to material for theses and bibliography of all kinds.
4. To get out at the end of the year a publication supplementary to Poole's Index, covering magazine articles relating to History and the Social Sciences, in foreign periodicals.
5. To accumulate material for a work on the bibliography of Sociology.
6. To give a course of lectures on the bibliography of Sociology and ultimately to give a corresponding course in each of the other three departments.



Chicago, Jan. 21st, 1906.

11/17

Handwritten initials or mark in red ink.

President Vander:

Dear Sir,

Mr. Vincent spoke to me a couple of days ago about a plan that he has for organizing some of the bibliographical work of the University. He said that he outlined his plan to you, that you were favorably impressed and that you spoke of me as likely to be a good hand for the work. I think I would like such a plan first rate and hope that when Mr. Vincent's plan is worked out in detail you will still think favorably of it and of my fitness for the place.

Mr. Vincent has asked me to get out a list of bibliographical works necessary to begin work with, and next week he is to meet me to discuss his plan. I don't feel very competent to do this work till I hear from you direct. If I have bold and

help Mr. Vincent perfect his scheme, what is the prospect?

I had plans of my own for next year. I expect to get the library work of the Department of Zoology well systematized by the end of my year. My plan for next year was:

1. To act for a place as Librarian of History and the Social Sciences, (Zoology, Political Science and Political Economy.)
2. To thoroughly catalogue the Political Science Library.
3. To make myself generally useful to the students of the four departments in the way of helping them to material for theses and bibliography of all kinds.
4. To get out at the end of the year a publication supplementary to Poole's Index covering magazine articles relating to History and the Social Sciences, in foreign periodicals.
5. To accumulate material for a work on the Bibliography of Zoology.
6. To give a course of lectures on the Bibliography of Zoology and ultimately to give a corresponding course in each of the other three departments.



7. To build up the bibliographical department of the Journal of Sociology and then as an outgrowth from this to open a correspondence department in regard to bibliography.

These ideas are mine. The last, you see, is capable of indefinite expansion. I believe they are all practicable and their realization desirable. Whereas I strongly suspect that some of the features of Mr. Vincent's plan are neither. There is a great deal of bibliographical work that is being well done already. We shall get no credit for entering the same field to do the same work. The trouble with us is that we don't know what has been done and is being done. We have but little more bibliographical material than is to be found in small college libraries. The need is so crying that when I first came back I urged Mr. Thomas to induce Mrs. Dixson to order the four leading bibliographical publications; and a month ago I ventured to suggest to her that we were working at disadvantage for lack of books on bibliography and that it would be a good plan to get out a report as to the bibliographical works that we now have and those which we need to have.

My letter is summed up in this. When my year is up, if it appears that I have done well, is the prospect good for a fair salary next year, say between \$1000 and \$1500 and a recognized, respectable place to do library and bibliographical work more or less connected with the departments mentioned? If it is, I shall be only too glad to help secure the benefit of Mr. Vincent's ideas. If you could find time to answer this soon, I should be very much obliged. Also if your answer is favorable, would you kindly enclose a note to Mr. Cheney, librarian at the Newberry asking him to allow me access to the bibliographical room at the Newberry for a few days.

Yours respectfully,

C. H. Hastings



2. To build up the bibliographical department of the Journal of Sociology and then  
as an outgrowth from this to open a correspondence department in regard to bibliog-  
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libraries. The case is so trying that when I first came back I urged Mr. Thomas  
to induce Mr. Dixon to order the four leading bibliographical publications; and a  
month ago I ventured to suggest to her that we were working at disadvantage for  
lack of books on bibliography and that it would be a good plan to get out a report  
as to the bibliographical works that we now have and those which we need to have.

My letter is summed up in these words: It is my opinion that I have  
done well, in the present good for a fair salary next year, say between \$1000 and  
\$1200 and a recognized, responsible place to do library and bibliographical work  
more or less connected with the department mentioned. If it be I shall be only  
too glad to help secure the benefit of Mr. Vincent's ideas. If you could find  
time to answer this soon, I should be very much obliged. Also if your answer is  
favorable, would you kindly enclose a note to Mr. Quincy, Librarian at the University  
asking him to allow me access to the bibliographical room at the University for a few  
days.

Yours respectfully,

aprited H. H. I.



*The President*

*File*

*Hastings*  
*Prof Small*  
*Let us talk about*  
*chicago*

Chicago, April 7th, 1896.

Dear Prof. Judson:-

Saw Mr. Hill about the works in the Political Economy Library. Considerable work has been done in that Library and the books classified after a fashion. But the work has not been very well planned and the details left at loose ends. There seems to be, according to Mr. Hill, no crying need of library work, only he has a feeling that nothing is just right and never will be until some one takes hold and remodels the thing generally.

My position is rather uncertain. I was hired to work on the Social Science books and have been told several times that when that was done my occupation would be gone. My instructions as to work have been of diverse different tenors. However I am doing what I believe to be right. I wish to devise and perfect for the Social Science Library a scheme of arrangements and a catalogue so systematic and complete and at the same time so simple that it cannot get out of order, and so that a new student can use the library to advantage the first day he enters it.

I could not promise Mr. Hill that I would undertake to remodel their library at once. But I explained to him that I was working to perfect first of all a plan for a department library which would not need to be remodeled every year. He agreed with me that that was the first and most important thing to do. As soon as I am ready I am to explain to him what my conclusions are. He said there was no special hurry and seemed anxious, as I am, that when anything is done it shall be done correctly. I think that when we have agreed on a plan, a weeks work would fix their library so that it would be entirely systematic and usable and would do very well until it can be thoroughly catalogued in the way I propose to catalogue the Social Science Library.

I regret exceedingly that I have not the work done in the Social Science Library so that I could fix up that of Political Economy. As yet I have done almost nothing that shows. But I am putting in all my time and at least one third of my salary to do the work as I believe it ought to be done. I hope that I shall be allowed to go on with it. I feel sure that if I am the result will be very satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

*C. H. Hastings*

*(over)*



Mr. Hastings work has more than quadrupled  
the value of the Soviet Lib. Ugh! he gets  
his work then completely systematic. It would  
certainly be to the advantage of all concerned if  
he could be employed in other libraries to do  
a similar work. <sup>which contains & superadds the further additions in Soviet</sup> I find that several of the  
libraries which my students want to see  
frequently, might as well be empty of Russian  
books. because there is no way to find their  
contents.

Sincerely

Alvin K. Hall

reprinted H. H. 2



*Theses*  
~~Notes~~

March 11th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Abbott:

In reply to your letter of the twenty-third of February, I would say that my understanding of the case is in accordance with your statement; namely, that provisional judgment on a thesis rests with the committee, while the final decision rests with the members of the classical faculties. I should think, however, that those members of the classical faculties who were not accustomed to undertake graduate work or to do work on theses would be slow to express opinions in reference to cases in which the committee had passed judgment one way or the other.

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper



The University of Chicago

Examination Questions (Duplicate copy) in\*.....course,

No. .... for the ..... term, of the ..... Quarter, 189.....

If Instructors in filing their examination questions will kindly use this form they will confer a favor upon the Examiner.

\*Insert major or minor as the course may be.

Wm. Jackson



*McHarper*  
The University of Chicago



Chicago, Feb. 23, 1901

My dear Dr. Harper:

You will remember that a few weeks ago the Classical Conference adopted a compromise rule in regard to thesis committees. This rule in the form in which we received it from you and adopted it reads as follows: "For each dissertation there shall be a committee of two, one of whom shall be the person having special charge of the thesis; the other being the head of the department, or an instructor appointed by such head. It shall be the duty of this committee to judge the thesis and to accept it provisionally, or to reject it. In the former case the student shall be admitted to examination."

The members of the Conference understand that the provisional judgment on the thesis rests with the committee mentioned, and the final decision with the members of the classical



faculties. No case has arisen requiring an interpretation of the rule, but the Conference has instructed me to ask you if our understanding of the rule is correct, so that the proper entry may be made in our minutes.

7 faithfully yours

7 June 7. Abbott





October 15th, 1901.

*theses*  
Mr. Paul H. Harms,

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

I send you, in answer to your recent request, a circular showing the regulations regarding the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; also a list of the titles of theses of the successful candidates during the past academic year. In case you put in any permanent form these titles, as gathered from various institutions, I would esteem it a very great favor if you would send me a copy of the document in which they may be printed.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper



Division of  
Studies on  
The Compou

*Handwritten signature*

October 15th, 1901.

Mr. Paul H. Harris,

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

I send you, in answer to your recent request, a circular showing the regulations regarding the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; also a list of the titles of theses of the successful candidates during the past academic year. In case you put in any permanent form these titles, as gathered from various institutions, I would esteem it a very great favor if you would send me a copy of the document in which they may be printed.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper



TITLES OF THESES SUBMITTED  
BY SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES  
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY,  
JUNE, 1900, to JUNE, 1901.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

October 16th, 1901.

o o o o o o o o o o o

- The Syntax of the Sentence in Isaiah xl-lxvi. (Divinity)
- The Theology of Schleiermacher. "
- The Kingdom of God in the Writings of the Church Fathers. "
- The Development and Significance of the Leben Jesu Literature. "
- The Teaching of Jesus concerning Wealth in relation to the Economic Conditions of his Time and the Teachings of his Contemporaries. "
- The Recovery and Restatement of the Gospel. "
- The Sources of the Theology of Alexander Campbell. "
- Theory of the Criterion.
- The Geodesic Lines on the Anchor Ring.
- Suggestion in Education.
- Causes Affecting the Standard of Living and Wages.
- Sparking Distance Between Plates for Small Distances.
- The Effect of Ion upon the Aggregation of Infusoria.
- The Spermatogenesis of Normal and Hybrid Pigeons.
- Asymptotic Evaluation of Certain Totient-Sums.
- A North American Epicontinental Sea of Jurassic Age.
- Concerning the System of the Binary Cubic and Quadratic with Application to the Reduction of Hyperelliptic Integrals to Elliptic Integrals by a Transformation of Order Four.
- Translation of the Dasakumaracaritam, with Introduction and Notes.



The Study of  
the History of  
the Church  
in the  
Middle Ages  
and  
the  
Reformation  
of  
the  
Sixteenth  
Century  
in  
England  
and  
the  
Continental  
Countries  
of  
Europe  
and  
the  
United  
States  
of  
America

TITLES OF THESIS SUBMITTED

BY SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY,

JUNE, 1900, to JUNE, 1901.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

October 1st, 1901.

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The Syntax of the Sentence in Iaidish xi-lxvi. (Divinity)

" The Theology of Schleiermacher.

" The Kingdom of God in the Writings of the Church Fathers.

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" The Teaching of Jesus concerning Wealth in relation to the Economic Conditions of his Time and the Teachings of his Contemporaries.

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Quintus of Smyrna: A Study.

Studies on the Foreign Trade of United States.

The Compound Oosphere of Albugo Bliti.

The Theory of the Process of Valuation.

Isolation in School Systems.

The Contribution of Thomas Aquinas to Modern Individualism. (Divinity)

Cosmogonical Theories of the Greeks.

Antoine Furetiere, a Study of His Life and Works.

Naturalization in the United States, with especial reference to its Legislative History, from the Declaration of Independence to the Civil War.

The Lyric of Kalidasa; its Form and Subject Matter.

An Examination of Mill's Inductive Canons.

On Ternary Monomial Substitution--Groups of Finite Order with Determinant  $\pm 1$ .

The Cumberland National Road as a Union-Making Factor.

Psychological Norms.

A Contribution to the Life History of Sima.

The Origin of Rhythmical Verse in Late Latin.

The Middle Low German Version of the Legend of Maria Magdalena.

Excretory Organs of Arenicola Cristata.

Capacities at Small Distances.

The Culture Agencies of a Typical Manufacturing Group, South Chicago. (Divinity)

A Study of the Virgin Birth in the Ante-Nicene Literature. "

The Origin and Function of Hypothesis.

The Treatment of Nature in German Literature from Gunther to the Appearance of Goethe's Werther.

Legal Tender: A Study in English and American Monetary History.

The Development of the Corporation in England in Relation to the Sentiment of Antagonism.



Sentiment of Anaxagoras.  
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Antoine Peretere, a Study of His Life and Works.  
Cosmogonical Theories of the Greeks.  
Individualism. (Divinity)  
The Contribution of Thomas Aquinas to Modern  
Isolation in School Systems.  
The Theory of the Process of Valuation.  
The Compound Cosphere of Alphonse Bitt.  
Studies on the Foreign Trade of United States.  
Quintus of Smyrna: A Study.



The Spermatogenesis in Hydra.

Coloration of Polistes (the Common Paper Wasp).

The Sylow Subgroups of the Symmetric Group on K Letters.

Spinoza's Theory of the Imagination.

The History of Negro Servitude, and the Slavery Agitation in Illinois.

Aristotle's Conception of Pre-Socratic Philosophy.

The Effect of Electrolytes on Rigor Mortis.

The Metamerism of Hirudo Medicinalis.

The Isourea Ethers.

Parthogenesis in *Thalictrum purpurascens*.

Studies in Interest.

The Skeleton of *Salaux Microdon*.

Middle Low German Poems from Helmstadt Codices.

The Political History of Minnesota Prior to her Admission into the Union.

A Palaeographical Study of an Unused Manuscript of Livy. Cod. Reg. 762.

The Possibility of a Science of Education.

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Answered  
Francis

My dear

\* \* \*

The Possibility of a Science of Education.  
Reg. Vol.  
A Palaeogeographical Study of an Unread Manuscript of Livy. God.  
The Political History of Minnesota Prior to her Admission into  
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The Skeleton of Salix Microdon.  
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Parthenogenesis in Thalictrum purpurascens.  
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The Materialism of Hindu Medicine.  
The Effect of Electroclysis on Rigor Mortis.  
Aristotle's Conception of Pre-Socratic Philosophy.  
Illinois.  
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The Sylow Subgroups of the Symmetric Group on K Letters.  
The Sylow Subgroups of Polistes (the Common Paper Wasp).  
Parthenogenesis in Hydra.

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Answered OCT 15 1904  
Francis W. Shepardson,  
Secretary to the Board of

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

7 October 1904.

(9)

My dear Sir:

I am collecting some information concerning the conditions under which the Ph.D. degree is conferred by a number of leading American universities.

May I ask you to kindly cause the proper officer to send me (1) The printed instructions which describe the conditions under which the degree may be obtained at Chicago University, if these instructions are printed; and (2) The titles of the theses of the successful candidates during the past academic year.

Thanking you in advance for any reply you may make to this proposition, I am

Very truly yours

Paul H. Hanus

President W. R. Harper.



*[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THEOLOGY

EDITED BY THE DIVINITY FACULTY

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SEMITIC  
LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

EDITED BY THE SEMITIC FACULTY

THE BIBLICAL WORLD

EDITED BY THE BIBLICAL FACULTIES

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO January 15, 1903

Dear Mr. President:-

I return this letter of Mr. Miller with the statement that for my part I hope we shall not publish any more doctor's dissertations in the American Journal of Theology, unless they are of the very highest value. In that case I see no reason why we should not charge the doctors something.

Very truly yours,

G.S.G.

*H. Goodspeed*

*These*



The University of Chicago  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THEOLOGY  
THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SEMINARIAL  
LITERATURE AND LITURGIES  
THE BIBLICAL WORLD  
THEOLOGICAL STUDIES

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you in response to your letter of the 10th of April, 1954, in which you stated that for the past few years I have been publishing my work in the American Journal of Theology. I am glad to hear that the American Journal of Theology is a journal of the highest quality. In fact, I am so glad that I am so glad to see the American Journal of Theology. I am so glad to see the American Journal of Theology. I am so glad to see the American Journal of Theology.

Very truly yours,  
W. H. Wood

W. H. Wood

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS.

COPY

December 15, 1902.

President William R. Harper,  
The University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

In considering the questions involved in establishing the new Journal of Modern Philology a matter has come to my mind which I believe should receive careful consideration. It refers to an increase in the income of several of the journals which is not being worked systematically at the present time. I refer to the possibility of increasing the income from the publication of thesis material. At the present time we receive almost no income from this source.

It is the custom of some of the journals, notably The Botanical Gazette, The American Journal of Theology and The American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures to frequently publish Doctors' dissertations. We have never been in the habit of charging Doctors anything for the material issued in The Botanical Gazette and I do not think the charges have been sufficiently high for material published in The American Journal of Theology and The American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures.

It seems to me that Doctors who publish their material in this way could well afford to pay at least half the average cost per page. They would then be saving a large amount over the cost if they issued their material independently and it would not be such a burden upon the University. My idea would be that the charge for manufacturing this material should be made from the Manufacturing Department to cover the whole cost and that the individual should be billed from our Publication Department and the income considered on the same basis as an income from



January 11, 1912

Mr. J. H. Pomeroy, Secretary

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the question of the publication of the report of the Committee on the Administration of the University of Chicago. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but I am sure that the report will be published as soon as possible.

The report of the Committee on the Administration of the University of Chicago is a very important document, and it is our duty to publish it as soon as possible. I am sure that the report will be of great value to the University and to the public.

I am sure that the report will be of great value to the University and to the public. I am sure that the report will be of great value to the University and to the public.

- 2 -

subscriptions.

I present this suggestion for your consideration and shall be glad to know what you think of the same.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Newman Miller.



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. M. Smith

Chicago May 19, 1903

*Theses*  
My dear Dr. Harper:

Concerning the talk which you are to give to the fellows' club, I thought you might like to have a statement of the discussion which we have had in the club about the question of theses. At a recent meeting the fellows discussed the matter quite earnestly. The discussion took something of the following trend:

Since the graduate student who is coming up for his degree has spent two or three years in the University at heavy expense he is not in a position to pay out \$300 to \$500 for publishing his thesis. Why could not the University arrange to grant him the degree after the thesis is completed and the examination passed, and give him from three to five years in which to print the thesis? In that length of time he would have enough money to carry out the work nicely.

Another suggestion was that the University should permit the student to come up for his examination when his courses are completed and then let him go to work on his doctor's thesis and receive his degree when the thesis has been approved. The point here was that a student attempting to carry three majors of work, get ready for the examination, and write his thesis all at one time was piling work upon himself too heavily.



Chicago, May 12, 1903

My dear Dr. Harper:

Concerning the talk which you are to give to the Fellows' Club, I thought you might like to have a statement of the discussion which we have had in the club about the question of theses. At a recent meeting the fellows discussed the matter quite earnestly. The discussion took something of the following trend:

Since the graduate student who is coming up for his degree has spent two or three years in the University at heavy expense he is not in a position to pay out \$500 to \$600 for publishing his thesis. Why could not the University arrange to grant him the degree after the thesis is completed and the examination passed, and give him from three to five years in which to print the thesis? In that length of time he would have enough money to carry out the work nicely.

Another suggestion was that the University should permit the student to come up for his examination when his courses are completed and then let him go to work on his doctor's thesis and receive his degree when the thesis has been approved. The point was that a student attempting to carry three majors of work, get ready for the examination, and write his thesis all at one time was piling work upon himself too heavily.

The Board of Recommendations  
Mayo Fesler, Secretary

The University of Chicago  
Founded by John D. Rockefeller  
Office of the President

Chicago

I thought you might like these suggestions, so  
that you could explain the attitude of the University on  
the questions of degrees.

Very truly yours,

*Mayo Fesler.*



The University of Chicago  
Division of the Physical Sciences  
Office of the President

Division of the Physical Sciences  
Office of the President

Chicago

I thought you might like these suggestions, so  
that you could explain the attitude of the University on  
the questions of degrees.

Very truly yours,

Wm. B. Ewald

December 10, 1907.

*has sent to Mrs. Judson*

*Judson*

My dear President Judson:-

I call your attention to some items of business in the meetings of Saturday, December 7.

1. The United Faculties unanimously accepted the report of the committee on the proposition to shorten the Summer Quarter to six weeks.
2. The University Council recommended that the President:
  - a) write to the Doctors whose names are on the list of those whose dissertations have not yet been published (see enclosed list) and who are members of any of the University faculties, calling their attention to this failure on their part;
  - b) write a second letter to all other Doctors whose names are on this delinquent list, calling attention to their neglect of the University Regulations.
  - c) Appoint a committee to report to the Council regarding the disposition of the funds of the Department of Athletics, after the necessary examination of the books of the Department.
3. The Senate requests that the President will appoint delegates to the coming meeting of the Association of American Universities.

Yours truly,

*A. H. Parker*

University Recorder.



December 10, 1907.

My dear President Jackson:-

I call your attention to some items of

business in the meeting of Saturday, December 7.

1. The United Faculties unanimously accepted the report of the

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ing the disposition of the funds of the Department

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books of the Department.

3. The Senate requests that the President will appoint delegates

to the coming meeting of the Association of American Universities.

Yours truly,

*A. H. Parker*

University Recorder.

# Doctor's Dissertations Due

Barnard, Edith E. — — — Aug. 1907.

Birkhoff, George D. — — — June 1907.

Blair, William R. — — — Dec. 1906.

Blunt, Katharine — — — Aug. 1907.

Börger, Robert L. — — — Aug. 1907.

Bridgman, Donald E. — — — June 1907.

Capps, Stephen R. — — — June 1907.

(To be pub. by U.S. Geol. Survey - Salisbury).

Castro, Mathilde — — — — Aug. 1907.

Chamberlin, Rollin J. — — — June 1907.

(Guaranteed by J.C. Chamberlin, to be pub. by the Carnegie  
Inst. of Washington, or the Jour. of Geol.)

~~Dennis, Willey — — — — Aug. 1907.~~

Derby, Ira H. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Downey, June E. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Dyer, Gustavus W. — — — — June 1907.

Fernald, Grace M. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Goettsch, Emil — — — — Dec. 1906.

Gould, Chester N. — — — — March 1907.

Hall, Robert A. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Hamilton, Ira C. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Hatton, Augustus R. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Horne, Charles E. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Ingold, Louis — — — — Aug. 1907.

Lenner, Nels J. — — — — Aug. 1907.

Lewis, Frank G. — — — — Aug. 1907.

McKnight, Robert J. G. — — — June 1907.





Northrup, George Tyler -- Dec. 1906.  
(To be pub. in Modern Philology).

Norton, Frederic Owen -- Dec. 1906.

Owens, Frederick W. -- Aug. 1907.

Pace, Lula -- Aug. 1907.

Peterson, Joseph -- Aug. 1907.

Riddle, Oscar -- June 1907.

Robison, Henry B. -- Aug. 1907.

Ross, William H. -- Aug. 1907.

Royter, James F. -- June 1907.

Ruediger, Gustav F. -- June 1907.

(To be pub. in Jour. of Infectious Diseases - Hektoen).

Schoonover, Draper D. -- Aug. 1907.

Shelford, Victor E. -- June 1907.

Smith, Henry -- June 1907.

Smith, Walter R. -- June 1907.

Sundwall, John -- Dec. 1906.

Tear, Daniel A. -- Dec. 1906.

Tert, Louis A. -- Aug. 1907.

Thiessen, Reinhardt -- June 1907.

Thompson, Effie F. -- June 1907.

Underhill, Anthony L. -- Dec. 1906.

Williamson, Edward J. -- Aug. 1907.

Wilson, Norman R. -- Aug. 1907.

Woodhead, Howard -- Aug. 1907.

Yamanouchi, Shigeo -- March 1907.

(Botanical Gazette will pub. - Coulter).

Yoshioka, Gen-Ichiro -- June 1907.

(He has permission to wait a year, & holds himself responsible for all custom duties).







Ph. D. Theses not yet received:- 167, Feb. 14, 1908.

Almstedt, Hermann Benjamin, January, 1900, Letter, Oct., 1907. Ms. contains over 6500 lines; will get in as soon as possible.

✓ Ames, Edward Scribner, October, 1895

Arbuthnot, C. Criswell, June, 1903, Letter, December 11, 1907; could pub. now, but hopes to improve it.

✓ Arnold, Joseph Kahn, July, 1899

Atwood, Wallace Walter, June, 1903. Letter, December, 16, 1907. To be published by Gov. probably within six months.

✓ Baird, Philip Castor, January, 1898

Balch, Ernest Alanson, July, 1898. Letter, October, 1907; cannot afford the \$300.

✓ Barnard, Edith Ethel, August, 1907

✓ Bawden, Henry Heath, June, 1900

✓ Beckmann, Frederick Ernest, January, 1900

Behan, Warren Palmer, January, 1899. Letter, December 31, 1907; hopes to publish by April, 1908

✓ Beziat, de Borde, André, October, 1899

✓ Birkhoff, George D., June, 1907

Blair, William Richards, December, 1906. Letter, December 19, 1907; in hands of publishers; out soon

✓ Blunt, Katharine, August, 1907

Börger, Robert Lacey, August, 1907

Bowen, Mary--now Mrs. W. H. Brainerd-- July, 1897. Letter, December 13, 1907; may not be published for some years.

Bretz, Julian Pleasant, August, 1906. Letter, December, 1907; hopes to publish soon as U. S. Government document

Bridgman, Donald Elliott, June, 1907

Bronk, Isabelle, September, 1900. Letter, January, 1908; will probably be out soon.

Bruce, Preston Pishon, December, 1902. Letter, December 19, 1907; needs to visit British Mus., hopes to finish some day







Burchard, Herbert Morse, January , 1900

Caldwell, W., June, 1904. Letter Dec., 1907; hopes to publish next summer

Capps, Stephen Reid, June, 1907 . To be pub. by the U. S. Geol. Survey, Salisbury

Case, Carl Delos, October, 1899, L. Dec. 16, 1907; going to write Press about publishing

✓ Castro, Mathilde, August, 1907

Chamberlin, Rollin T. June, 1907. L. May 29, 1907; guaranteed by T. G. Chamberlin

Charters, Werrett Wallace, June, 1904. L. February 24, 1907; Asked about required form

~~Cipriani, Lisi Cecilia, April, 1898~~

✓ Clifford, Oliver G. December, 1907

Comparette , F. L. August , 1901. L. April 29, 1907; hopes to have it ready by summer of 1908

Coulter, John Gaylord, December, 1900. L. November 16, 1903; residence in Philippines has prevented getting additional material

✓ Grandall, Regina Katherine, August, 1902

Gross, George, June, 1900. Card, October 25, 1907; hopes to pub. by Christmas, 1907

✓ Davenport, Herbert Joseph, April, 1898

✓ Davies, Howell Emlyn, April, 1900

Davis, Katherine Bement, June, 1900. L. December, 29, 1907; needs to go back to Bohemia before finishing

Day, Edna Daisy, August, 1906. L. January 9, 1908; to be published by U. S. Gov.

✓ Derby, Ira H., August, 1907

Dodd, Walter Fairleigh, September, 1905. L. December 25, 1907; portions to be published in journals this year and will be forwarded

Duffree, Charles Claude, June, 1907

Dyer, Gustavus Walker, June, 1907

✓ Emmons, W. Harvey, June, 1904

Emerson, Frank V. , December, 1907



Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900; hopes to publish next summer

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900; To be pub. by the U. S. Gov. Survey

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900; hopes to publish next summer

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900; hopes to publish next summer

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Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900

Bartholomew, Thomas, January, 1900



Enteman, Wilhelmine, Marie, June, 1901. 100 copies rec'd 4/1/ 1905;  
no title page, have written her several times

~~Evans, Lawrence Boyd, formerly Carl Evans Boyd, October, 1897~~

✓ Farley, Albert Allison, August, 1906

Fernald, Grace Maxwell, August, 1907

Ferguson, William Duncan, June, 1906. L.12/20/ 1907; hopes to publish  
next summer

✓ Forrest, Jacob Dorsey, April, 1900

Garrison, George Pierce, July, 1896. L. 10/ 1907; too busy at present

✓ Goettsch, Charles, June, 1906

✓ Goettsch, Emil, December, 1906

Gould, Chester Nathan, March, 1907 2/28/1907; to be pub. in Mod. Philology  
P. S. Allen

Griffin, Frank Loxley, June, 1906. To be pub. by Am. Math. Soc. E. H.  
Moore, 1908

Griffith, Reginald Harvey, September, 1905. L. 12/31/ 1907; hopes to pub.  
at no distant date

Hall, Rob Anderson, August, 1907

Hamilton, Ira Calvert, August, 1907

Hammond, Eleanor Prescott, April, 1898. Prof. Manly will see about this

✓ Harris, Mary Belle, September, 1900

Hasselbring, Heinrich, June, 1905 L. 1/6/1908; to be pub. by Bot. Gaz.  
soon

✓ Hatfield, Ethel Glover July 1898.

✓ Hatfield, Henry Rand, July, 1897

✓ Hatton, Aug. Raymond, August, 1907

Heller, Otto, January, 1900, L. Feb ., 1904; hopes to pub. soon

✓ Hewes, Amy, September, 1903

Hilpert, Willis Stose, August, 1906. L 12/25/1907. to be pub. in Am. Chem.  
Journal about May, 1908

Horne, C. Ellsworth, August, 1907

Howard, Earl Dean, December, 1905. L. 2/3/1908; in hands of Dr. Cummings  
of U. of C.



Antennae, Elizabeth, June, 1901. 100 copies to A & J. 1902;  
no title page, have written her several times  
Antennae, Elizabeth, June, 1901. 100 copies to A & J. 1902;  
no title page, have written her several times

Barley, Albert Allison, August, 1900

Barlow, Grace Maxwell, August, 1907

Barlow, William Thomas, June, 1904. L. 18/10/1907; hopes to publish  
next summer

Bartlett, Joseph George, April, 1900

Bartlett, George James, July, 1906. L. 10/10/1907; see page of program

Bartlett, William, June, 1907

Bartlett, William, December, 1900

Bell, Chester William, March, 1907. L. 10/10/1907; to be pub. in Nov. 1907  
F. S. Allen

Bell, Frank Leslie, June, 1906. To be pub. by Am. Math. Soc. N. H.  
Moore, 1908

Bell, Reginald Harvey, September, 1905. L. 12/10/1907; hopes to pub.  
at no distant date

Bell, Rob Anderson, August, 1907

Bell, Jim Oliver, August, 1907

Bell, Eleanor Fremont, April, 1906. Prof. Bell will see about this

Bell, Mary Ella, September, 1900

Bennett, Elizabeth, March, 1905. L. 1/10/1908; to be pub. by Bot. Soc.  
soon

Bennett, Robert George, July, 1907  
Bennett, Mary Anne, July, 1907

Bennett, Mrs. Robert, August, 1907

Bell, Otto, January, 1900. L. Feb. 1901; hopes to pub. soon

Bell, Mrs. September, 1900

Bell, William, August, 1906. L. 12/10/1907; to be pub. in Am. Chem.  
Journal about May, 1908

Bell, C. Ellsworth, August, 1907

Bell, Edna, December, 1905. L. 2/10/1908; in hands of Dr. Cummings  
of U. of C.

- Howe, Clifton Durant, December, 1904. L. 12/27/1907, about ready for publication.
- Howerth, Ira Woods, April, 1898. L. 11/15/1907; been too busy to pub.; could do it if the U. would give him time
- ✓ Hulley, Lincoln, October, 1895
- Ingold, Louis, August, 1907
- Inskeep, Annie Lucy, July, 1898, L. 2/4/1908: impossible to say when it will be published.
- Jernegan, Marcus Wilson, August, 1906. L. 2/9/1908; hopes to pub. last of year.
- ✓ Jonas, Johannes Benoni Eduard, July, 1899
- ✓ Jones, Haydn Evan, July, 1898
- Jones, Florence Nightingale, December, 1903, L. 2/5/08. *Hopes to send by Apr. 1908.*
- Kennedy, Mary Jackson, September, 1905. L. 2/5/1908; will let us know when she can state definite time for pub.
- ✓ Kirk, Edwin G. , December, 1907
- Krebiel, Edward Benjamin, August, 1906. 1/28/1908; to be pub. by Am. Hist. Ass'n by fall of 1908
- ✓ Leacock, Stephen Butler, June, 1903
- Lennes, Nels J. August, 1907
- Lewis, Frank Grant, August, 1907
- Lillie, Ralph stayner, March, 1901. L. 1/26/1908; has been pub. and will send in soon
- Lunn, Art. Constat, June, 1904. L. 2/2/1908; difficult to say when he can publish
- ✓ Lutz, Frank Eug., December, 1907
- McCaskill, Virgil Everett, June, 1901. L. 1/29/1908; hopes it will come out in new journal which has recently been organized.
- McCracken, W. , September, 1905. L. 2/6/1908; to be pub. in Am. Chem. Journal about May, 1908, J. Higley
- McKnight, Rob. J. G., June, 1907
- MacLean, Simon James, July, 1897. L. 1/29/1907; hopes to pub. by fall
- ✓ MacLean, Annie Marion, January, 1900
- ✓ McManis, J. T., June, 1904





✓ MacMillan, Daniel Peter, January, 1899

✓ Mebane, William Nelson, January, 1899

Merritt, Albert Newton, August, 1906. October, 1907; being published,

Meyer, John Jacob, June, 1900. L. ~~E/B~~/1908: publishers failed and book is out of print; thesis was only introduction to book however.

Millerd, Clara Elizabeth, June, 1901. Card, Oct., 1907: hopes to pub. this winter

✓ Millis, Harry Alvin, October, 1899

✓ Mitchell, Samuel Childs, October, 1899

✓ Moenkhaus, William J. March, 1903

✓ Moncreiff, William Franklin, Sr., September, 1900

✓ Moore, Ernest Carroll, October, 1898

✓ Moore, Robert Lee, June, 1905

Morgan, Oscar Tunstall, June, 1902. L. 12/2/1907; needs revision and he has no time for it

✓ Moulton, Forest Ray, January, 1900

Mumford, Eben, June, 1906; pub'd in Am. J. Social. 1906. not read at Library

✓ Neilson, C. H., December, 1902

✓ Nelson, Nels Lawrence T. July, 1899

✓ Noé, Adolph Charles von, March, 1905

✓ Norlin, George, August, 1900

Northrup, George Tyler, December, 1906. L. 11/19/1907 fr. P. S. Allen, to be pub. in Mod. Philology, 1908

✓ Norton, Frederic Owen, December, 1906

✓ Owen, W. Bishop, August, 1901

Owens, F. W., August, 1907

Pace, Lula, August, 1907

~~Padan, Robert, S., June, 1901; thesis to be furnished~~ <sup>Dead.</sup>

✓ Peck, Paul F., August, 1901

Peterson, Jos., August, 1907



Wadsworth, Daniel Foster, January, 1902

Wadsworth, William Nelson, January, 1902

Wadsworth, Albert Foster, August, 1902. October, 1902. Being 700-111

Wadsworth, John Jacob, June, 1900. L. 2/1900: published 1900 and book  
is out of print; thesis was only introduction. L. 2/1900

Wadsworth, William Nelson, June, 1901. June, 1901. Being 700-111  
this winter

Wadsworth, Harry Alvin, October, 1902

Wadsworth, Samuel White, October, 1902

Wadsworth, William J. March, 1902

Wadsworth, William Franklin, L. 2/1900, 1902

Wadsworth, Ernest Carroll, October, 1902

Wadsworth, Robert Lee, June, 1902

Wadsworth, Oscar Thomas, June, 1902. L. 2/1902: needs revision and is  
no time for it

Wadsworth, Ernest Roy, January, 1902

Wadsworth, Eben, June, 1902: L. 2/1902. L. 2/1902. Not yet at  
library

Wadsworth, E. H., December, 1902

Wadsworth, H. Lawrence E. July, 1902

Wadsworth, Ralph Charles van, March, 1902

Wadsworth, George, August, 1902

Wadsworth, George Tyler, December, 1902. L. 2/1902: L. 2/1902, to  
be pub. in Mod. Philology, 1902

Wadsworth, Frederick Owen, December, 1902

Wadsworth, W. Bishop, August, 1901

Wadsworth, W. B., August, 1901

Wadsworth, Lela, August, 1901

Wadsworth, Robert, L. 2/1901; thesis to be furnished

Wadsworth, Paul W., August, 1901

Wadsworth, J. S., August, 1901



✓ Prather J. McLellan, June, 1901

Ramsay, Franklin Pierce, March, 1903. L. Feb., 1908; says Ms. left with the Dept.

✓ Raymond, Jerome Hall, October, 1895; says he never knew thesis was required

✓ Reichmann, Fritz, March, 1901

Rickert, Martha Edith, October, 1899. L. 9/28/1907; to be pub. by Early Eng. Texts Soc., Prof. Manly.

✓ Riddle, Oscar, June, 1907

✓ Riley, Edgar Francis, August, 1906

Robinson, Edna Moore, August, 1907

Robison, H. Barton, August, 1907

Royster, James Finch, June, 1907

Ruediger, Gustav Ferdinand, June, 1907. To be pub. in ~~Journ~~ of Infectious diseases, Dr. Hektoen

✓ Schlesinger, Hrm. Irving, September, 1905

Schoonover, Draper Talman, August, 1907

Schub, F. Otto, June, 1901. L. 10/7/1903; will try to pub. soon

Schultz, Alfred Reginald, June, 1905. L. 2/3/1908; to be pub. by Wis. Geol. and Nat-Hist. Survey, hopes soon.

✓ Seidenadel, Charles William, October, 1897

✓ Sethre, J. Olaf, June, 1901

Sharman, Abbie Mary Lyon, June, 1906, Prof. Manly says she has been ill ever since she took degree.

Sharman, Henry B. June, 1906. L. 2/11/1908. hopes to pub. during the present winter

Shelford, Victor Ernest, June, 1907

✓ Sidey, Thomas Kay, April 1900. L. 11/16/1903; hopes to pub. soon

Sinclair, Mary E. December, 1907

Smith, Henry, June, 1907

Smith, Walter Robinson, August, 1907

Soares, Theodore Gerald, July, 1894 L. 2/6/1908; wants to make additions, hopes to get out soon

Sparks, Edwin Erle, September, 1900. L. 2/8/1908; thesis to be part of a vol on International Improvement System, hopes to finish soon.





Staudt, Calvin Klopp, December, 1907

Sterns, Worthy Putnam, June, 1900; L. 11/4/1907; it has been impossible for him to pub.; has written Pres. Judson about it.

✓ Stuart, Henry Waldgrave, June, 1900

Swearingen, G. Crawford, August, 1902; L. 7/16/1907; thesis not finished, hopes to get it done by April or May 1908

Tear, Daniel Ambrose, December, 1906, 2/13/08, Univ. Press are publishing it.

✗ Test, Louis Agassiz, August, 1907

Thiessen, Reinhardt, June, 1907

Thompson, Effie Freeman, June, 1907

Tibbetts, W. Frank, August, 1901; L. 12/13/1903; waiting for the leisure of one of his teachers

Tight, William George, June, 1902. L., 1/25/1904; hopes U. S. Geol. Survey will pub.

Underhill, Anthony Lispenard, December, 1906 L. 2/9/1908 to be pub. by Am. Math. Soc. he hopes soon.

Van Deman, Esther Boise, July, 1898; L. 10/6/1903; hopes to pub. soon

✓ Wildman, Murray Shipley, September, 1904

✓ Willett, Herbert Lockwood, January, 1895

Williamson, E. J. August, 1907

✓ Wilson, Delonza Tate, September, 1905

Wilson, Norman Richard, August, 1907; L. 11/27/1907; asks about number of copies required

Woodhead, Howard, August, 1907

Yamanouchi, Shigeo, March, 1907; L. 3/5/1907 . to be pub. in Bot. Gaz. J. M. Coulter

Yoshioka, Gen-Ichiro, June, 1907. L. 5/15/1907; is to have a year to finish.







Forrest

Theses

- TO THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL -

The members of the Graduate Club, desiring to prevent waste and misdirection of time and effort in the preparation of papers to be presented for the degree of Ph.D., as well as to increase their scientific value, ask the endorsement of the Faculty of the Graduate School as to the following plan which the delegates of the club wish to present at the meeting of the Council of Graduate Clubs to be held at Baltimore during the Christmas recess.

1. To Prevent the Choice of the Same Thesis Subject by Students of Different Universities.

This to be effected in the following manner. As soon as a student has chosen a thesis subject and has secured the consent of the instructor most interested, he shall file with the secretary of the University, or some other official designated by the University, a statement indicating the subject of his thesis, its probable scope and the point or points in respect to which he hopes that it will prove an original investigation. It shall be the duty of the official with whom these are filed, to have duplicate copies made and to send them to all the other universities interested. It shall also be his duty to receive and file the corresponding statements sent in by other universities. No one is to have access to these statements except the official. In case of a conflict, he is immediately to inform the student of his own university. The student, unless he can arrange a compromise, must then abandon the subject. Priority in date of filing an original statement shall be sufficient to establish claim to the subject. The expense of providing uniform blanks and of transmitting the duplicate copies is to be met by the payment of a fee at the time of filing the original statement.

2. To Provide for an Annual List of Ph.D. Theses.

When the thesis of any student shall have been accepted, and before he is allowed to take his degree, he shall file with the official mentioned above a corrected statement as to his thesis, giving subject, scope, and point or points in respect in ~~respect~~ to which it is an original contribution. These statements shall remain in the possession of the official until they are published in the yearly handbook of the Graduate Clubs.

3. To Provide for a List of the Ph.D. Theses that have thus far been presented at American Universities.

To aid in securing this you are asked to endorse the work of compiling such a list which has been begun by a member of the club, Mr. Hastings.

It has been thought advisable to obtain, so far as it is possible, characterizations of these earlier theses. Endorsement by the faculty of the Graduate School, in order to be effective, must carry with it the consent of those members of the Graduate Faculty who have taken the Ph.D. degree in American Universities to furnish characterizations of their theses. If such an endorsement is secured, blanks will be furnished for the characterizations through the Faculty Exchange.

J. D. Forrest  
C. H. Hastings  
Walter Raper  
Committee for the Club.



- TO THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL -

The purpose of the Graduate School, according to present laws and regulations of the State and other in the preparation of papers to be presented for the degree of M.A., as well as to increase their scientific value, and the advancement of the Faculty of the Graduate School as to the following plan which the members of the School will be required to follow at the meeting of the Council of the Graduate School to be held at Baltimore during the University year.

1. To present the Council of the Graduate School by the Faculty of the Graduate School.

This is to be effected in the following manner. As soon as a student has chosen a thesis subject and has secured the consent of the instructor most interested in that field with the consent of the University, or some other official designated by the University, a statement indicating the subject of the thesis, the points to be covered and the points or points in regard to which he hopes that it will give an original contribution. It shall be the duty of the official with whom the student has chosen his thesis subject to send them to all the other universities interested. It shall also be his duty to receive and file the corresponding statements sent in by other universities. He may in some cases to those statements suggest the official. In case of a conflict, he is immediately to inform the student of his own university. The student, when he receives a completed statement, shall be at once to the subject. Priority in date of filing an original statement shall be maintained in establishing the right to the degree. The expense of providing students with a blank and of transmitting the right to the degree is to be met by the payment of a fee of the size of filling the original statement.

2. To provide for the official list of M.A. theses. When the thesis of any student shall have been accepted, and before he is allowed to take his degree, he shall file with the official mentioned above a corrected statement as to his thesis, giving subject, scope, and point of points in regard to which it is an original contribution. These statements shall remain in the possession of the official until they are published in the yearly handbook of the Graduate School.

3. To provide for a list of the M.A. theses that have been presented at American Universities.

To aid in securing that you are asked to endorse the work of compiling such a list which has been begun by a number of the M.A. theses. It has been thought advisable to obtain, so far as it is possible, characterizations of these earlier theses. Endorsement by the Faculty of the Graduate School, in order to be effective, must carry with it the consent of those members of the Faculty who have taken the M.A. degree in American Universities to furnish characterizations of their theses. If such an endorsement is secured, please will be furnished for the characterizations through the Faculty Exchange.

*G. H. Hastings*  
Committee for the M.A.

## The University of Chicago

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The University Libraries

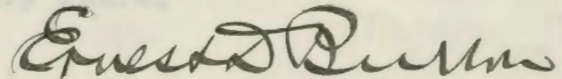
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

December 16, 1914.

My dear Mr. President:

The rule of the University, (Annual Register p. 114, 3. (2)), requires that two of the one hundred copies of each Doctor's thesis shall be bound in half-roan. We have discontinued half-roan bindings in the Library altogether, because they are both more expensive and less durable than cloth. Will you authorize the Libraries to substitute cloth for half-roan? If the matter must go to some legislative body, to whom shall it be sent?

Yours very truly,



President H. P. Judson,

Director The University of Chicago.

EDB-S



The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

The University Library

RECEIVED

December 16, 1914.

My dear Mr. President:

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bindings in the library altogether, because they are both more expen-

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to substitute cloth for half-roan? If the matter must go to some

legislative body, to whom shall it be sent?

Yours very truly,

Ernest B. Wilson

President M. F. Johnson,

The University of Chicago.

EDS-2

Chicago, December 17, 1914

Dear Mr. Burton:-

Yours of the 16th inst. with regard to the binding of Doctors' theses is at hand. Undoubtedly the Library ought to substitute cloth for half-roan. It seems to me that that being simply a matter of binding is not a matter that requires any action further than the action of the Library itself.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

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



The University of Chicago  
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Director H. D. Burton,  
The University of Chicago.

*theses*

DISSERTATIONS

Municipal Politics in Pompeii	Frank Frost Abbott
Some Spurious Inscriptions and Their Authors	Frank Frost Abbott
The Morphology of Coeloplana	James Francis Abbott
The Origin of the English Constitution	George B. Adams
The Delavan Lobe of the Lake Michigan Glacier of the Wisconsin Stage of Glaciation and Associated Phenomena	William C. Alden
Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature Related to the New Testament	Hamilton Ford Allen
The Aesthetic Experience: Its Meaning in a Functional Psychology	Elizabeth Kemper Adams
The Use of the Infinitive in Polybius Compared with the Use of the Infinitive in Biblical Greek	Hamilton Ford Allen
Baptist Councils in America	William Henry Allison
The Deification of Abstract Ideas in Roman Literature and Inscriptions	Harold L. Axtell
On the Reactions of Sodium Benzhydrol	Raymond Foss Bacon
Does Hellenism Contribute Constituent Elements to Paul's Christology	John William Bailey
The Problem of the Angle-Bisectors	Richard Philip Baker
<del>The Identity of Microcytes Calesoma</del>	<del>G. F. Baker &amp; O. W. Caldwell</del>
The Ethno-Botany of the Coahuilla Indians of Southern California	David Prescott Barrows
<del>The Value of Social Service as an Agency in the Prevention of Nervous and Mental Disorders</del>	<del>Clifford W. Beers</del>
The Transition to an Objective Standard of Social Control	Luther Lee Bernard
Asymptotic Properties of the Solutions of Ordinary Linear Differential Equations Containing a Parameter with Application to Boundary Value and Expansion Problems	George D. Birkhoff



DISSEMINATION

*Handwritten signature*

Frank Frost Abbott	Municipal Politics in Rome
Frank Frost Abbott	Some Spurious Inscriptions and Their Authors
James Francis Abbott	The Morphology of Cossignans
George E. Adams	The Origin of the English Constitution
William C. Allen	The Delian Side of the Late Mithras Mithras of the Wiccan Stage of Cultivation and Associated Phenomena
Hamilton Ford Allen	Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature Related to the New Testament
Elizabeth Kemper Adams	The Aesthetic Experience: Its Meaning in a Functional Psychology
Hamilton Ford Allen	The Use of the Initiative in Polyphonic Composed with the Use of the Initiative in Biblical Greek
William Henry Allison	Epigraphic Composites in America
Harold L. Axell	The Definition of Abstract Ideas in Roman Literature and Inscriptions
Raymond Ross Bacon	On the Reaction of Sodium Benzenesulfonyl
John William Bailey	Some Hellenistic Contributions to Elements to Paul's Christology
Richard Philip Baker	The Problem of the Anglo-Saxons
C. F. Baker & C. W. Caldwell	The History of the Anglo-Saxons
David Prescott Barrows	The Ethno-Botany of the Compositae Indians of Southern California
Geoffrey W. Beane	The Ethno-Botany of the Compositae Indians of Southern California
Luther Lee Bernard	The Transition to an Objective Standard of Social Control
George D. Birchall	Asymptotic Properties of the Solutions of Ordinary Linear Differential Equations Containing a Parameter with Asymptotic to Boundary Value and Expansion Problems

The Thermal Conductivity of Lead	Frederic Lendall Bishop
The Change of Phase due to the Passage of Electric Waves through Thin Plates	William R. Blair
Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus, A Historical Study	Bernard Camillus Bondurant
Structure and Relationships of American Labyrinthodontidae	Edwin Bayer Branson
<del>The Monuments of Sudanese Nubia</del>	<del>James Henry Breasted</del>
On Precipitated Sulphur	Roy Hutchinson Brownlee
The Staminate Cone and Male Gametophyte of Podocarpus	L. Lancelot Burlingame
The Montana Lobe of the Keewatin Ice Sheet	Fred H. H. Calhoun
A Visual Illusion of Motion During Eye Closure	Harvey Carr
On Amorphous Sulphur: Further Study of the Two Forms of Liquid Sulphur as Dynamic Isomers	Charles MacDonald Carson
The Incarnation and Modern Thought	Carl Delos Case
The Gases in Rocks	Rollin Thomas Chamberlin
Periodic and Loose Sentences in Schiller's Historical Works	Willis Arden Chamberlin
The Susceptibility of Copper and Tin and Their Alloys	Oliver Charles Clifford
Role of Seed Coats in Delayed Germination	William Crocker
The Bacteriology of Whooping Cough	David J. Davis
Digestibility of Starch of Different Sorts as Affected by Cooking	Edna D. Day
On the Behavior of Various Aldehydes, Ketones and Alcohols Towards Oxidizing Agents	W. Denis
Studies in Catalysis IV. The Catalysis of Imidoesters	Ira H. Derby
The Dido Episode in The Aeneid of Virgil	Norman Wentworth De Witt
The Spermatogenesis of Hydra	Elliot R. Downing



Frederick Leitch Bishop	The Thermal Conductivity of Lead
William W. Blair	The Change of Phase due to the Passage of Electric Waves through Thin Plates
Bernard Caplan Bonhôte	Geometric Limits of the Algebraic Historical Study
Edwin Byer Brinson	Structure and Relationship of American Laboratory Methods
James Henry Bruns	The Movement of Substances in the On Precipitated Sulphur
Key Hutchinson Brown	The Stimulus Zone and Male Gametophyte of Podocarpus
L. Leach Brown	The Growth Rate of the Keweenaw Too Short
Frederick M. Brown	A Visual Illustration of Motion During Eye Closure
Harvey Carr	On Anomalous Sulphur: Further Study of the Two Forms of Liquid Sulphur as Dynamic Isomers
Charles MacDonald Carson	The Formation and Modern Thought
Carl Deane Case	The Cases in Rocks
William Thomas Chamberlin	Periods and Local Sentences in Schiller's Historical Works
Willis Alden Chamberlin	The Susceptibility of Copper and Tin and Their Alloys
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W. Davis	Studies in Catalysis
Irving H. Derby	IV. The Catalysis of Imidization
Norman Wentworth De Witt	The Dike Rhyolite in the Area of Vingt
Elliot R. Downing	The Spectroscopy of Hydro

Geology of the Haystack Stock, Cowles, Park County, Montana	William H. Emmons
Coloration in Polistes	Wilhelmine M. Enteman
On the Behavior of Benzoyl Carbinol towards Alkalies and Oxidizing Agents	William Lloyd Evans
The Influence of Newspaper Presentations upon the Growth of Crime and other Anti-Social Activity	Frances Fenton
A Study of Reduction in Oenothera Rubrinervis	Reginald Ruggles Gates
<del>Experiments on the Germicidal Action of Cow's Milk</del>	<del>P. G. Heinemann and T. H. Glenn</del>
The Absorption Coefficients of Uranium Compounds	Henry Max Goettsch
Ablaut-Relations in the Weak Verb in Gothic, Old High German, and Middle High German	Charles Goettsch
Notes on Some Officials of the Sargonid Period	Allen Howard Godbey
Experimental Studies on Diphtheric Immunity	Herbert M. Goodman
The Newberry Gospels	Edgar Johnson Goodspeed
The Social Ideals of Alfred Tennyson as Related to his Time	William Clark Gordon
Certain Periodic Orbits of Finite Bodies Revolving About a Relatively Large Central Mass	Frank Loxley Griffin
The Rise and Development of the Gerrymander	Elmer C. Griffith
Heterotransplantations of Blood Vessels and Other Studies	C. C. Guthrie
The Viscosity of Water at Very Low Rates of Shear	Lawrence E. Gurney
A Critical Study of Current Theories of Moral Education	Joseph Kinmont Hart
John Alexander Dowie and the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church	Rolvix Harlan
The Carbon Assimilation of Pencillium	Heinrich Hasselbring



William H. Kenna	Geology of the Haystack Block, Custer, Park County, Montana
Wilhelmine M. Kottmann	Colostrum in Politics
William Lloyd Kenna	On the Behavior of Benzoyl Chloride towards Alkalies and Oxidizing Agents
Frances Weston	The Influence of Newspaper Presentations upon the Growth of Crime and other Anti-Social Activity
H. G. Kottmann and W. H. Kenna	A Study of Reduction in Gentiana Rubra by the Action of the Root System
Henry Max Goetsch	Experimental Studies on the Absorption of Urea in Guinea Pigs
Charles Goetsch	Alant-Resins in the Root of Gentiana, Old High German, and Middle High German
Allen Howard Goebel	Notes on Some Officials of the Gentiana Period
Harbert E. Goodman	Experimental Studies on Biphosphoric Acid
Edgar Johnson Goetsch	The History of Gentiana
William Clark Gordon	The Social Ideas of Alfred Thompson as Related to his Time
Frank Leroy Griffin	Certain Periodic Orbitals of Finite Bodies Revolving About a Relatively Large Central Mass
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| Studies in Greek Allegorical Interpretation  | Anne Bates Hersman   |
| The Influence of the German Volkslied on Eichendorff's Lyric   | Jacob Narold Heinzelmann                                       |
| The Kinds of Bacteria Concerned in the Souring of Milk   | Paul G. Heinemann  |
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| The Relation between P. D. and Spark-Length for Small Values of the Latter   | Glenn Moody Hobbs  |
| The Demand and Supply Concepts. An Introduction to the Study of Market Price   | Robert F. Hoxie  |
| Toxic Limits and Stimulation Effects of Some Salts and Poisons on Wheat  | Gerhard H. Jenson  |
| The Development of Nestling Deathers Beaumarchais and Plautus Group-Characters of Various Linear Groups                | Lynds Jones<br>Florence Nightingale Jones<br>Herbert E. Jordan |
| Metaphysical Presuppositions of Ritschl  | W. C. Keirstead  |
| The Chemistry of the Acetylidene Compounds The Irenaeus Testimony to the Fourth Gospel: Its Extent, Meaning, and Value | James Wright Lawrie<br>Frank Grant Lewis                       |
| The Structure and Development of the Nephridia of Arenicola Cristata Stimpson  | Ralph S. Lillie  |
| A Class of Periodic Orbits of an Infinitesimal Body Subject to the Attraction of n Finite Bodies                       | William Raymond Longley  |
| A Study of the Temple Documents from the Cassite Period  | D. D. Luckenbill   |
| The Variation and Correlations of Certain Taxonomic Characters of Gryllus  | Frank E. Lutz  |
| The Effect of Pressure on Surface Tension  | Carleton John Lynde  |
| Studies in Catalysis The Oxidation of Various Sugars and the Oxidizing Power of Different Tissues and Solutions        | William McCracken<br>Hugh McGuigan                             |
| Concerning a Certain Type of Continued Fractions Depending on a Variable Parameter                                     | Thomas E. McKinney   |



Anna Bates Hartman	Studies in Green Algae
Jacob Harold Hahnemann	The Influence of the German Volkstheater on the American Stage
Paul G. Hahnemann	The Kind of Behavior Concerned in the Growth of Milk
Leola Allen Hixley	The Behavior of Sodium and of Sodium Aluminates towards Various Esters of Acetic Acid
Glen Hixley	The Relation between P. D. and Spore-Weight for Small Values of the latter
Robert F. Hixley	The Demand and Supply Concepts. An Introduction to the Study of Market Prices
Gerhard H. Hixson	Toxic Limits and Stimulation Effects of Some Salts and Poisons on Wheat
Lynda Jones	The Development of Nestling Behavior
Frances Hixson Jones	Homomorphs and Plantae
Herbert E. Jordan	Group-Characteristics of Various Linear Groups
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Carlton John Jans	The Effect of Pressure on Surface Tension
William McGowan	Studies in Catalysis
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Sets of Metrical Hypotheses for Geometry The Significance of Scute and Plate "Abnormalities" in Chelonia	Robert Lee Moore H. H. Newman
A Lexicographical and Historical Study of ΑΙΑΘΗΚΗ	Frederick Owen Norton
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Resistance to Lack of Oxygen in Animals	Wales H. Packard
The Navy of the American Revolution	Charles Oscar Paullin
The General Civil and Military Administration of Noricum and Raetia	Mary Bradford Peaks
An Introduction to the Study of Obadiah	George A. Peckham
Treatment of Juvenile Delinquents	Richard Roy Perkins
Combination Tones and Other Related Auditory Phenomena	Joseph Peterson
Couches and Beds of the Greeks, Etruscans, and Romans	Caroline L. Ransom
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A Case Study of Delinquent Boys in the Juvenile Court of Chicago	Mabel Carter Rhoades
The Genesis of Fault-Bars in Feathers and the Cause of Alternation in Light and Dark Fundamental Bars	Oscar Riddle
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On the Relation between the Radioactivity and the Composition of Thorium and Uranium Minerals	William Horace Ross
The Mechanism of Natural and Acquired Streptococcus Immunity	Gustav F. Rudiger
The Pseudo-Ciceronian Consolatio	Evan T. Sage
Morphology of the Parthenogenetic Development of Amphitrite	John W. Scott



John W. Scott	Development of Aphididae
Ernest T. Sage	The Pseudo-Climacian Connelation
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H. H. Newman	"Acanthoptera" in Chelonia
Robert Lee Moore	The Significance of Scute and Plate
Clara Elizabeth Miller	Rate of Metamorphosis for Geometric
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Lincoln's Suspension of Habeas Corpus as Viewed by Congress	George Clarke Sellery
Life Histories and Larval Habits of the Tiger Beetles	Victor E. Shelford
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A Morphological Study of Sargassum Filipen- dula	Etoile B. Simons
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A Consideration of Prayer from the Stand- point of Social Psychology	Anna Louise Strong
History of the Germ Cells and Early Embryology of Certain Aphids	George W. Tannreuther
A Study of the Technique in Konrad Ferdinand Meyer's Novellen	Marion Lee Taylor
The Logical Basis of Educational Theory from the Standpoint of "Instrumental" Logic	Daniel Ambrose Tear
Metanoea and Metamelei in Greek Literature Until 100 A. D., Including Discussion of Their Cognates and of Their Hebrew Equivalents	Effie Freeman Thompson
Researches in Assyrian and Babylonian Geography	Olaf Alfred Toffteen
The Homing of Ants	Charles Henry Turner
The Identification of the Manuscripts of Catullus	Berthold Louis Ullman
Invariants of the Function $H(x, y, x', y')$ in the Calculus of Variations	Anthony Lispenard Underhill
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A History of the Theology of the Disciples of Christ	Hiram Van Kirk



George Charles Bellamy	London's Suspension of Habeas Corpus as Viewed by Congress
Victor E. Shelford	Lake Fisheries and Larval Habits of the Tiger Beetle
Thomas E. Shady	The Parturition in Placental, Placental and Aqueous
Estelle B. Simon	A Morphological Study of Larval Fishes
Arthur Whipple Smith	The Systemic Treatment of Differential Geometry
Frances Grace Smith	Morphology of the Trunk and Development of the Neurospine of Cyba
Albert Jacob Steinhilber	Statistics for Children in the City of Mexico
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George W. Tamm	History of the Germ Cells and Early Embryology of Certain Aphids
Warren Lee Taylor	A Study of the Technique in Howard's "The Mole" and "The Novel"
Samuel Abrams Tarr	The Logical Basis of Educational Theory from the Standpoint of "Instrumental" Logic
Ellie Freeman Thompson	Mathematics and Metaphysics in Greek Literature Until 100 A. D., Including Discussion of Their Cognates and of Their History
Olaf Alfred Tollman	Researches in Assyrian and Babylonian Geography
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Anthony Lapeere Underhill	Investigation of the Function of the Calculus of Variations
Laurie Van Hook	The Metaphorical Terminology of Greek Historic and Literary Criticism
Hiram Van Kirk	A History of the Theology of the Descriptions of Christ

- On the Resolution of Higher Singularities  
of Algebraic Curves into Ordinary Nodes B. M. Walker
- Grillparzer's Attitude Toward Romanticism Edward John Williamson
- A Certain Type of Isoperimetric Problem  
in Particular the Solid of Maximum  
Attraction Norman Richard Wilson
- Effect of Temperature upon the Discharge of  
Electricity from Metals Illuminated  
by Ultra-Violet Light George Winchester
- Progress as a Sociological Concept Erville Bartlett Woods
- Apogamy in Nephrodium Shigō Yamanouchi
- A Semantic Study of the Verbs of Doing and  
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Sam-Ichiro Yoshida

C O P Y

YALE UNIVERSITY  
GRADUATE SCHOOL

*These*  
January 13, 1922

Dear Dean Gray:

I am glad to know that you are endeavoring to define the Ph.D. dissertation and the Master's essay, showing the proper relation between them. You are engaged in a task as difficult as it is interesting. The question came up at Yale with the Committee on the M.A. degree as far back as 1913 (when the normal residence period for the Master's degree was extended to two years); and the various departments then began to work on the basis of the following report:

"The M. A. degree should not be regarded as a consolation degree, given to men who fail to satisfy the requirements for the Ph.D., but it should mark the completion of a course that is in some respects different from that leading to the Ph.D. degree. This difference is best indicated by the character of the essay which is required for the M.A. degree, as contrasted with that of the thesis required for the Doctor's degree. The doctoral thesis should show that the candidate not only has technical mastery of the methods of the particular department in which he presents himself, but also that he is capable of doing a definite piece of independent scientific work, and can formulate the conclusions of his investigation in such a way that they will modify or enlarge what was previously known. The essay required for the M.A. degree, on the other hand, is to give evidence that the student has gained a thorough control of his field of study and of the methods by which results have been obtained, so that he can approach his subject in a critical spirit, but it is not intended to give evidence of original productive research. With this distinction clearly marked, those men who do not propose to continue the work of productive research should find it far more profitable and congenial to work for the M.A. degree".

Since this report was made, I have observed rather carefully the outcome. A few years ago, the M.S. degree, which had been under the jurisdiction of the Sheffield Scientific School, was placed under the administration of the Graduate School, so that now the M.A. degree is rarely given in science. It is the degree in the Humanistic studies. The introduction of the M.S. degree has had some influence upon the essay requirement for the M.A. degree.



YALE UNIVERSITY  
GRADUATE SCHOOL

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Candidates for the Ph.D. degree are required to select their subjects at least a year and a half before presenting themselves for the degree, and after some preliminary work, to devote the major part of their third year to special research leading to the preparation of their dissertations. The dissertation must contain conclusions that in some respects modify or enlarge what was previously known.

Candidates for the M.A. or M.S. degree must submit their subjects near the beginning of their last year of residence, and begin their special work for the essay not later than January of the year in which they are to present themselves for the degree. In both science and the humanistic studies, they are given a problem to work out to results of some importance. There has been a tendency to insist upon a small piece of original research. In this respect, there has crept in a modification of the 1913 definition that the "essay is not intended to give evidence of original productive research."

Naturally, the so-called essay for the Master's degree is of less magnitude than the dissertation for the Ph.D. degree. There is, however, no prescription in regard to length. The method of procedure and the results in both cases are the main thing. Also, the length either of the Master's essay or of the Doctor's dissertation must differ in different departments. In Chemistry, for example, a Doctor's dissertation as originally presented may not be above one hundred and fifty pages, and when published it may be reduced to forty pages. Whereas in History the dissertations may extend to three hundred or even five hundred typewritten pages. Length is dependent upon the subject.

I do not feel that I can be of very much assistance to you. The tendency here is to insist more and more upon the quality of the Master's essay and the Doctor's dissertation. When you have worked out all the problems, I hope that you will let me see the solutions.

Believe me

Yours most sincerely,

(Signed) W. L. Cross

Dean



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Dean

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
GRADUATE SCHOOL

January 11, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Your letter of January 10th has been received.

In reply I would say that in recent years we have not been placing as much emphasis on the thesis for the Master's degree as was our custom. Indeed, a thesis is not required, except in the case of students seeking the degree in Engineering branches, although any professor or any committee in charge of a candidate's work may impose the requirement if he or it sees fit. In the case of the Engineering branches, the idea is that some test may be had of the ability of the candidate to write and to think constructively. Such test is often lacking, as you will understand, on the Engineering side, where so much of the work is merely technical, done in laboratories, etc.

In the humanistic fields, so much written work is required in individual courses that the thesis has not been thought necessary.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)          Alfred H. Lloyd





C O P Y

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Graduate School

January 13, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

I have been requested by Dean McPherson to answer your letter of January 10th.

We require that a Doctor's dissertation "shall make a definite contribution to knowledge, of importance sufficient to warrant its publication." No such requirement is made or expected of the thesis for the Master's degree. The purpose of the requirement in the case of the Doctor is to make sure that the man can do important research work, that being the ability which the degree is supposed to certify. The conception of the Master's thesis varies greatly from department to department. In some it is regarded as a preliminary test of the candidate's fitness for research work as shown by the completion of a small problem; in others it is intended to test the candidate's ability for collecting, analyzing, and co-ordinating knowledge which has been accumulated by others and presenting the results of his labor in attractive form. In case you desire a fuller development of any of these points I shall be glad to meet your wishes to the best of my ability.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) G. M. Bolling

Secretary of the Graduate School



1 Y  
C O P Y

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Graduate School

January 13, 1932

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Sincerely yours,

(Signed) O. M. Bolling

Secretary of the Graduate School

C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Graduate School

January thirteenth  
1922

My dear Dean Gray:

I have pasted up from our bulletin the statements that it carries concerning our requirements for the thesis in the case of the master's and of the doctor's degrees.

I am sure that in many cases both in bulk and sometimes in quality the master's thesis could be equated with the doctor's. In the administering of this particular degree from the standpoint of both thesis and examinations, oral and written, we are administering a rather stiff little doctorate. This arises partly out of the general graduate faculty regulation and the practice of putting on the reading committee for a master's thesis some one outside the department. The result is that, of course, each adviser pushes his students hard in order to make sure that they meet all possible criticism.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Guy Stanton Ford

Dean

P. S. Please refer to information given on pp. 9-19 inclusive in Graduate School Bulletin which is being mailed to you under separate cover.



copy

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Graduate School

January thirteenth  
1922

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(Signed) Guy Stanton Ford

Dean

P. S. Please refer to information given on pp. 9-12 inclusive in Graduate School Bulletin which is being mailed to you under separate cover.

C O P Y

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

January 12, 1922

Dean W. S. Gray  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of January tenth, in regard to the different distinctions in regard to the Master's and Doctor's theses, I would say that generally a thesis for a Master's degree is written in a few weeks or months, during the first year of graduate study; while that for the Doctorate usually represents at least a full year of work, and is written by a student of more maturity and of more adequate training. A thesis for the Master's degree is accordingly generally more in the nature of an essay, resting in a great majority of cases more upon second hand information than upon original investigation.

Of course, a great deal depends upon the ability and training of special candidates. In some cases, theses for the Master's degree are genuine contributions to knowledge, and in many cases theses for the Doctor's degree can scarcely be so described. But I have spoken rather of the distinction which may generally be expected to obtain between them.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

J. E. Creighton





C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Graduate School

January 14, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Your circular letter under date of January 10 is received.

In our published statement the only distinction which we make between the Master's and the Doctor's dissertation is this: The Master's dissertation must evinced capacity for original research and independent thought; the Doctor's dissertation must embody the results of original investigation and constitute a real contribution to knowledge.

Some of our departments look upon the Master's thesis as "a little Doctor's thesis;" others treat the Master's degree as a mile stone on the way to the Doctor's, with a Master's dissertation covering a part of the field of investigation to be covered by the Doctor's dissertation: with many of our departments an acceptable Master's dissertation is a real contribution to knowledge and might well be accepted as a Doctor's dissertation if the residence and other requirements were met.

If I have failed in any way to answer your questions please let me try again.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Walter Miller

Dean





C O P Y

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Graduate School

January 13, 1922.

My dear Dean Gran:

The thesis for the doctor's degree must show ability to carry on research, ability to express results and must contain a definite contribution to the subject.

The thesis for the master's degree may be an essay or it may be a piece of research very similar to the doctor's thesis only shorter and less comprehensive. Sometimes though rarely equal to a doctor's thesis.

Most of the theses for the master's degree in Zoology have been published.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

C. H. Eigenmann, Dean





C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Graduate School

Jan. 13, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Your note of the 10th inst. has been received. In reply to your inquiry in regard to the distinction between Master's and Doctor's theses observed here, may I say first of all that the majority of our candidates for the Master's degree are not required to present a thesis. In this respect I think we differ from many of the graduate schools. The research requirement for the Master's degree is stated as follows in our bulletin:- "The candidate is required to prepare a thesis in his major subject or to complete a seminary course or a laboratory course of advanced character, as the Group Committee shall direct. This regulation is intended to secure on the part of the student acquaintance with the methods of research." Some departments, as for example, Anthropology, Education and Botany usually require a Master's thesis. Other departments do so, but in general this research requirement is satisfied by the candidate either completing the research work required in a seminary course running throughout the two terms of the regular university year or a research laboratory course of advanced character.

In the case of the Master's theses that have been submitted in recent years, I should say that they differ from the Doctor's theses in their scope and character and in the time spent in the investigation and experimentation necessary to compile and present the material involved. They do not necessarily make a contribution to science, although in some instances they may do so. Stress is laid rather on the training in methods of research than on the originality of the contribution. A few titles from the Master's theses in Education may be of interest:- "Forms of Educational Control as Applied to Moral and Religious Instruction of Younger Children," "The Distinctive Function of the Church School in the Field of Education," "A Study of High School Failures and Their Causes," "A Study of the Local Situation and of Current Expenditures in the School District of Radnor Township," "Downingtown Joint Consolidation Project."

For the Doctor's degree, perhaps it is not necessary to say that a thesis is always required and the object is not only to furnish to the applicant training in the methods of research but the aim in addition is to secure an original contribution to the subject, - an aim which is attained in varying degrees.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed)

Herman V. Ames

Dean.



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Graduate School

Jan. 15, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Your note of the 10th inst. has been received. In reply to your inquiry in regard to the distinction between Master's and Doctor's theses observed here, may I say first of all that the majority of our candidates for the Master's degree are not required to present a thesis. In this respect I think we differ from many of the graduate schools. The research requirement for the Master's degree is stated as follows in our bulletin:—"The candidate is required to prepare a thesis in his major subject or to complete a seminar course or a laboratory course of advanced character, as the Group Committee shall direct. This regulation is intended to secure on the part of the student acquaintance with the methods of research. Some departments, as for example, Anthropology, Education and Botany usually require a Master's thesis. Other departments do so, but in general this research requirement is satisfied by the candidate either completing the research work required in a seminar course running throughout the two terms of the regular university year or a research laboratory course of advanced character."

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Very cordially yours,

Herman V. Ames

(Signed)

Dean.

C O P Y

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Office of the  
Dean of the Graduate School

February 1, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Dean Magie has referred to me your letter of January 10th. to him. In answer I beg to say:-

1. The thesis is an essential requirement for our Doctor's degree.
2. It is not an essential requirement for our Master's degree, though any department is free to ask a thesis for its work toward the Master's degree; but such a thesis is not either so advanced or extensive a piece of work as the thesis for the Doctor's degree.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Andrew F. West



PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Office of the  
Dean of the Graduate School

February 1, 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Dean Nagle has referred to me your letter of January

10th. to him. In answer I beg to say:-

1. The thesis is an essential requirement for our Doctor's  
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its work toward the Master's degree; but such a thesis is  
not either so advanced or extensive a piece of work as the  
thesis for the Doctor's degree.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Andrew F. West

C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The Graduate School

JANUARY 11, 1922

Dean W. S. Gray,  
The School of Education,  
The University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 10 concerning distinctions between Master's and Doctor's theses.

There is no distinction that I can name as appropriate in the University of Wisconsin, as a thesis is not generally required for a Master's degree in this institution. In certain departments and under certain circumstances a thesis is required.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Charles S. Slichter

Dean



THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The Graduate School

JANUARY 11, 1922

Dean W. S. Gray,  
The School of Education,  
The University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 10 concerning dis-  
tinction between Master's and Doctor's theses.  
There is no distinction that I can name as ap-  
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generally required for a Master's degree in this institution.  
In certain departments and under certain circumstances a  
thesis is required.

Very truly yours,

Charles S. Elphinstone

(Signed)

Dean

C O P Y

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The Graduate College

January 11, 1922.

My dear Dean Gray:

I reply to your letter of January 10 as follows:

1. The purpose of a thesis for the master's degree is to develop creative ability and independent scholarship so far as is practicable. For the doctor's degree, the additional requirement is that the thesis shall be a contribution to the sum of human knowledge.

2. The distinction between the theses is wholly qualitative; the length is not considered.

I should like very much to have a resume of the replies which you receive from other Graduate Colleges, as this will be of some importance to us here also.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) G. W. Stewart

Acting Dean.



THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA  
The Graduate College

January 11, 1922.

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I should like very much to have a resume of the replies which you receive from other Graduate Colleges, as this will be of some importance to me here also.

Sincerely yours,

G. W. Stewart (Signed)

Acting Dean

C O P Y

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Faculties of Political Science, Philosophy and Pure Science

January  
16  
1922

My dear Dean Gray:

In reply to your letter of January 10, I find it very difficult to give you any very valuable information with regard to the distinction between Master's and Doctor's theses. The best I can do is as follows:

With us the Master's essay is regarded generally as a piece of original investigation which a student can accomplish ordinarily within the limit of year and the Doctor's dissertation is a much more important piece of investigation comprising several years of research.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Frederick J. E. Woodbridge  
LN





C O P Y

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

January 17, 1922.

My dear Dean Gray:-

In reply to your letter of the 10th, I beg to say that the distinction between the master's essay and the doctor's dissertation is, broadly speaking, that the former is not to the same extent as the latter a contribution to the subject. It illustrates the methods of research and not infrequently makes a new contribution, but not one of sufficient importance to justify a doctor's dissertation. The master's essay is usually shorter than the doctor's. We require it to be typewritten and bound in uniform style with the doctor's dissertation, but we do not require it to be printed.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) John H. Latane

Dean.



THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

January 17, 1922.

My dear Dean Gray:-

In reply to your letter of the 10th, I beg to say that the distinction between the master's essay and the doctor's dissertation is, broadly speaking, that the former is not to the same extent as the latter a contribution to the subject. It illustrates the methods of research and not in-  
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Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) John H. Latane

Dean.

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA  
Department of Graduate Studies

January 20, 1922.

Dean W. S. Gray,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your recent letter I write to say that we have never yet required a thesis for the Master's degree, but have just decided to do so next year. I should say that the Master's thesis will not be expected to be equal to the Doctor's thesis in either quantity or quality. We look upon the Master's degree as initiating a student into work of a graduate character, but expect his quality to improve before he gets the Doctor's degree.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) R. H. Dabney

Dean.





C O P Y

CLARK UNIVERSITY

January 19, 1922

My dear Professor Gray:

Your letter of January 10th to President Atwood inquiring in regard to the distinction between Masters' and Doctors' theses has been referred to me. I can give the difference in the aims of the two, as we have distinguished them here, briefly as follows:

The Master's thesis is intended to represent the result of a student's study and reading on a special subject. It need not be an original contribution but merely a compilation of the work done by others, although if a student has the ability to do some original work so much the better. Such a result is welcomed but not required.

The Doctor's thesis, on the other hand, is supposed to be an original contribution to the sum of human knowledge, although the character of the contribution may vary greatly, not necessarily consisting of the result of experimental investigation, but it should be an original treatment of the data studied or show significant new results.

The length of theses of both kinds naturally varies greatly in different departments. While both should be long enough to give an adequate presentation of the work done, and while, on the other hand, we desire brevity, no limit as regards length is prescribed.

Trusting that this statement may be sufficient for your purpose, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Wm. H. Burnham



CLARK UNIVERSITY

January 19, 1922

My dear Professor Gray:

Your letter of January 10th to President Atwood inquiring in regard to the distinction between Masters' and Doctors' theses has been referred to me. I can give the difference in the aims of the two, as we have distinguished them here, briefly as follows:

The Master's thesis is intended to represent the result of a student's study and reading on a special subject. It need not be an original contribution but merely a compilation of the work done by others, although if a student has the ability to do some original work as much the better. Such a result is welcomed but not required.

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The length of theses of both kinds naturally varies greatly in different departments. While both should be long enough to give an adequate presentation of the work done, and while, on the other hand, we desire brevity, no limit as regards length is prescribed.

Trusting that this statement may be sufficient for your purpose, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wm. E. Burnham



C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

January 17, 1922.

My dear Dean Gray:-

I do not believe I can give you scientific information regarding the theses in the Graduate School at the University of Kansas without a detailed study of the same. I am wondering if you do not find it so in every institution. There is such a variability in kind, character and quality of theses required in different departments that it is difficult to give a standardized answer to your question.

However in general I may state that the main purpose as I view it, which is verified in practise, of the master's thesis is to teach students having the bachelor's degree the main methods of carrying on research; to give them a chance for independent scholarship along a specific line and to develop individual responsibility of scholarship. One of the processes is an attempt to discover something new or to subject old truths to analysis and to put them into a new form or in a new light. As a matter of fact the average master's thesis is not a valuable contribution to knowledge, yet very many of them prove to be such and those that lay the foundation for future study are exceedingly valuable.

The Doctor's thesis may be, as it frequently is, a continued study of more scientific value of the master's thesis. It differs somewhat in kind because of its extended investigation, more particularly of a closer scientific determination of the subject in hand. To a large extent I think it differs more in quality than in kind although it may vary in both.

There is no rule concerning the length of a master's thesis in comparison with a doctor's thesis; either one may be short or long as the subject for development demands. This would indicate that quality is the predominating difference. Some of the master's theses are longer than some doctor's but cases occur where length may show inferior rather than superior ability. On an average however the doctor's theses show a more thorough and more extended investigation and hence have a larger volume.

I trust this general statement will be of some service to you as a diagnosis of the case as it occurs in this university.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

F. W. Blackmar





C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

The Graduate College

January 19, 1922

My dear Dean Gray

We have had a somewhat peculiar history here, making answers to your inquiry rather difficult. We did not offer the doctorate during the first years of our graduate school, but developed graduate work leading to the Master's degree rather successfully. Enthusiastic teachers started research, and required a rather high quality of results in 'theses' for Master's degrees. In consequence some departments, as Chemistry and Physics, have secured master dissertations that are approximately of Ph.D. value.

But something too much of this, I see. I needed perhaps merely to say that we expect some results from research embodied in a master's dissertation. The difference between a master and a doctor Arbeit would lie mainly in the greater degree of originality. We have not quite come to the point where we would accept an 'essay' as fulfilling the requirement of a dissertation. In spite of an apparent descent in research value among Arbeits offered for the doctorate we shall endeavor to hold up to the older standards.

Quantitatively we have aimed to 'expect' two or three times the bulk of a Master's thesis in a report submitted for the doctorate. Perhaps I should add that I do not know just how far the things said above hold good of the Master's and Doctor's theses submitted in Education. This part of our graduate development has been rather recent, and I have not been able to examine the theses submitted very carefully.

Hoping this may approximately answer your purpose,  
I remain,

Very cordially yours

(Signed)

L. A. Sherman



C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

The Graduate College

January 19, 1922

My dear Dean Gray

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Hoping this may approximately answer your purpose,  
I remain,

Very cordially yours

L. A. Sherman

(Signed)

C O P Y

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

13 January 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Replying to your inquiry of 10 January, let me say that Harvard University does not require a thesis for the Master's degree. Candidates for the Master's degree usually receive training in preparing brief reports in their various courses, but they are not required to present theses as candidates for the degree.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Charles S. Haskins



COPY

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

15 January 1922

My dear Dean Gray:

Replying to your inquiry of 10 January, let me say that Harvard University does not require a thesis for the Master's degree. Candidates for the Master's degree usually receive training in preparing brief reports in their various courses, but they are not required to present theses as candidates for the degree.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Charles S. Haskins

May 18, 1922.

TO THE GRADUATE FACULTIES:

Your committee recommends the following substitute for all conflicting portions of existing statutes which refer to printed dissertations: viz.

Beginning at the top of p. 14 of the Graduate Handbook, amend so that the statute shall read:

*Theses*  
C. Dissertation 1. Each candidate prepares a dissertation upon some topic connected with his principal subject. This production constitutes an actual contribution to knowledge. Its subject is submitted for approval to the Head (or Chairman) of the Department concerned at least twelve months before the date of the final examination.

2. The dissertation is submitted to the Department in typewritten form at least one month before the date of the final examination, unless otherwise recommended by the Department (See D.4, p.21).

3. Ten days before the Convocation at which the degree is to be conferred, three printed or typewritten copies of the dissertation, together with a certificate signed by the Head or Acting Head (or Chairman) of the Department that the copy, as submitted, is accepted as the candidate's dissertation for the Doctor's degree, and approved for publication without alteration, are filed in the office of the Deans of the Graduate Schools. The three typewritten copies are written on paper of uniform size, 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and of a quality



May 10, 1932

TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY:

Your committee recommends the following procedure for

all continuing persons of existing degrees which refer to

present dissertations: viz.

beginning at the top of p. 16 of the Graduate Handbook

and so that the statute shall read:

1. Discontinuation. A person who has prepared a

dissertation upon some topic connected with his principal subject

this procedure constitutes an actual contribution to knowledge

its subject is submitted for approval to the Head (or Chairman) of

the Department concerned at least twelve months before the date of

the final examination.

2. The dissertation is submitted to

the Department in typewritten form at least one month before the

date of the final examination, unless otherwise recommended by

the Department (see H. 4, p. 21).

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copies of the dissertation, together with a certificate signed by

the Head or Acting Head (or Chairman) of the Department that the

copy, as submitted, is accepted as the candidate's dissertation

for the Doctor's degree, and approved for publication without

alteration, are filed in the office of the Head of the Graduate

School. The three typewritten copies are written on paper

of uniform size, 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and of a quality

approved by the head of the Acquisition Department of the University Libraries (Room 221, Harper Memorial Library), from whom samples may be obtained. They are delivered by the Deans of the Graduate Schools to the Acquisition Department of the Libraries. One or more copies are catalogued in the Libraries and made available for consultation.

4. Each dissertation is accompanied by an abstract not exceeding 1200 words in length, together with a certificate by the authorized departmental representative that the same is accepted by the department as a summary of evidence, method, and conclusions. The abstracts are printed in an annual volume. The candidate pays a fee of \$10.00 toward the cost of this publication.

5. Illustrative matter --maps, drawings, etc.-- may, upon recommendation of the Department, be omitted from two of the three typewritten copies deposited in the Libraries.

6. The candidate, having fulfilled the preceding requirements, is at liberty to publish his dissertation through such channel and in such way as he sees fit; provided, however, that if the dissertation is in any way modified after its acceptance by the University, he is not at liberty to publish it as the dissertation accepted for his degree, unless the modifications have been approved by the department concerned.

7. The University Libraries will, at the candidate's request, accept and distributed to other Libraries 100 printed copies



expressed by the head of the Department of the University  
Library (Room 111, Harvard Medical Library), from whom samples were  
obtained. They are believed by the head of the Department  
to be authentic. Department of the University, Oct. 10  
Note books are deposited in the Laboratory and made available

for examination.

2. The following is a list of the samples obtained by the  
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4. The University Library will, at the University's

request, accept and distribute to other libraries 100 printed copies



of the dissertation, if printed in acceptable form for such circulation.

In pursuance of the above, the committee recommends the following provisions:

A. That the rule adopted be applicable at once, to all dissertations past due and in preparation.

B. That this legislation shall not be held to estop or embarrass publication at the candidate's discretion, in addition to above, of more complete abstracts or sections or the whole of the dissertation.

C. That one of the three copies shall be made available for consultation in the General Library; that, in general, the second copy be sent to the Departmental Library and the third copy be held in reserve by the Library, the illustrated copy, when there is such, being chosen for the last named purpose.

D. That the Deans be instructed to inform all persons who have received the Doctor's degree from the University, and whose dissertations remain unpublished, that, with the approval of the Department and of the Dean concerned, they may discharge their obligation to the University in the matter of the publication of the dissertation by sending to the University an abstract and fee in accordance with the regulations now adopted ; it being understood that effort will thus be made to include in the initial volumes of the proposed series abstracts of all now unpublished dissertations.

Respectfully submitted

Ernest D. Burton  
Charles H. Judd  
Rollin D. Salisbury  
Julius Stieglitz  
Albion W. Small, Chairman.



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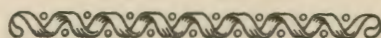
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# The University of Chicago Press



5750 ELLIS AVENUE  
CHICAGO · ILLINOIS



Pr. 1  
33584

December 17, 1923

President Ernest D. Burton  
Harper Library

Dear Mr. President:

You will be interested in reading the following recommendation of the Board of University Publications at its meeting on Saturday morning:

## Recommended

1. That the abstracts of theses be published in a series to be known as UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CONTRIBUTIONS, with the following sub-series:

- (1) Philosophy, Psychology, and Education
- (2) Political Economy, Political Science, History, History of Art, Sociology
- (3) Languages and Literature
- (4) Physical Sciences
- (5) Earth Sciences
- (6) Biological Sciences
- (7) Religion

2. That each volume be published as soon as it reaches 125,000 words.

It seemed to me that to put together the Abstracts of Theses in all departments (Arts, or Science, or Divinity) would result in a very unsatisfactory sort of volume. I therefore recommended to the Publication Committee that the group volumes indicated in the above should be issued. I will bring this matter before the next meeting of the Graduate Faculty, so that we can have the benefit of discussion by the representatives of all the departments.



# The University of Chicago Press

2750 ELLIS AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



December 17, 1950

President Ernest B. Burton  
Harvard Library

Dear Mr. President:

You will be interested in reading the following recommendation of the Board of University Publications at its meeting on Saturday morning:

## Recommended

1. That the abstracts of theses be published in a series to be known as UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ABSTRACTS, with the following series:

- (1) Philosophy, Psychology, and Education
- (2) Political Economy, Political Science, History, History of Art, Technology
- (3) Languages and Literature
- (4) Physical Sciences
- (5) Earth Sciences
- (6) Biological Sciences
- (7) Religion

2. That each volume be published as soon as it reaches 175,000 words.

It seemed to me that to put together the Abstracts of theses in all departments (Arts, or Science, or Divinity) would result in a very unsatisfactory sort of volume. I therefore recommended to the Publication Committee that the strong volumes indicated in the above should be issued. I will bring this matter before the next meeting of the Graduate Faculty, so that we can have the benefit of discussion by the representatives of all the departments.

President Ernest D. Burton---- continued

One point that we shall have to settle (and in this you will be particularly interested from the point of view of the Director of the Libraries) is the number of copies of these volumes (which will be cloth bound) which will be given to other libraries in exchange. It seems to me that in view of the change in the dissertation regulations we ought to re-canvas our whole question of exchanges. At the Press, here, we believe that we can find a fair market for these books among the libraries if the University decided not to give them away in exchange.

There is another phase of the question that I should like to have your opinion on. Under the present regulations, students who publish their dissertations in full are not required to furnish abstracts to the graduate office. It is the opinion of our publication committee that this is a mistake, and that the value of the different volumes will be considerably reduced by the fact that it is not a complete conspectus of the work of the department.

Yours sincerely,

*E. J. Lang*  
Editor

GJL/MA



President Ernest L. Burton - continued

One point that we shall have to settle (and in this you will be particularly interested from the point of view of the Director of the Libraries) is the number of copies of these volumes (which will be cloth bound) which will be given to other libraries in exchange. It seems to me that in view of the change in the classification regulations we ought to re-examine our whole question of exchanges. At the same time, we believe that we can find a fair market for these books among the libraries if the University decided not to give them away in exchange.

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Yours sincerely,

*Ernest L. Burton*  
Director

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

The Board of Trustees

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
ELLIS AVENUE AND FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET

July 26, 1923

*Doctor's  
Theses*

Dean J. H. Tufts,  
Faculty Exchange.

Dear Mr. Tufts:

You will perhaps remember that the University up to a year ago required candidates for the Doctor's Degree to file a bond guaranteeing the publication of their theses. The new plan changes this arrangement, and there are comparatively few candidates at present who file with the Secretary these bonds.

There are on hand a quite considerable number of bonds which are due and in some instances, long overdue. Dr. Small attempted to get the persons who gave these bonds to come under the new plan and therefore cancel the overdue bonds. Some have done so, but many more of these bonds remain in my office, overdue.

I am wondering if you, amid your new duties, would care to look into this matter and learn through Dr. Small, or elsewhere, what is the best course to pursue in securing the fulfillment of the conditions of these bonds. It is not good form, either for the maker of the bonds or for the University, to permit such conditions to remain.

Yours very truly,

*J. Dickerson*  
Secretary.



The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Board of Trustees

July 26, 1923

Dean J. E. Tuller,  
Faculty Exchange.

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Yours very truly,

*J. H. ...*  
Secretary

*Thayer*

Chicago, October 23, 1912

My dear Mr. White:-

I am sorry to bother you with a small matter, and yet it occurred to me that you might while in Paris run across some things which would be of interest to one of our historical students. A graduate student in the Department of History is anxious to make his thesis on some subject connected with the later middle age in France. The young man uses French without difficulty, and is easily able to reside in France long enough to make the investigations needed, as he is not troubled on the money question. He had thought of a study of some social conditions which might have been the result of the Huguenot movement in France in the XVth Century, especially in the regions, for instance, Rochelle, where they were especially strong. Of course I do not know whether that is a field that would lead to anything, but if you happen across anybody who might perhaps know something about that it may be that a suggestion of value might be made.

The second theme bears on the maritime activity, especially of Brittany and Normandy, in the XVth Century. In my own studies I



Chicago, October 23, 1912

Answer

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have become convinced that a great deal was done by the merchants of those coasts in the African trade in its early days, and while I knew one book which covers a part of the subject I do not know whether it has been gone into at all exhaustively.

I don't of course wish to take any of your time unduly, but if you happen to meet some gentlemen interested in that field of historical research perhaps you might find something that would be of great value to this young man. I am simply anxious to do everything in my power to facilitate work of that sort on the part of our American students, and this young man whom I have in mind is peculiarly well qualified to prosecute the thing. A valuable thesis by one of our candidates for the doctorate of philosophy in French history I think would be in itself a help towards the common purposes which we have alike in mind.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. J. LeRoy White,  
1 Quai Voltaire, Paris, France.



