

EV

June 28, 1929

My dear Mr. Carr:

Thank you for the statement of enrollment for your courses during the past academic year, and your statement of departmental expense. The inability of the University to spend money methodically in all departments according to their earnings is obvious, but as an evidence of economical administration, your letter is important. I think this is especially true in view of the number of undergraduate registrations granted to a fairly large enrollment in graduate courses.

Very truly yours,

David H. Stevens

Assistant to the President

Mr. Harvey A. Carr,
Faculty Exchange.

June 28, 1929

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Very truly yours,

David H. Stevens

Assistant to the President

Mr. Harvey A. Carr,
Faculty Exchange.

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Received
6/27/29

Dear Professor Woodward:

I am calling your attention to the following data:

1. Number of registrations in the department for the three quarters of 1928-29.

Graduate. 267.

Undergraduate 697.

2. Total tuition fees for above. \$29,463.

3. Departmental budget for year,
including extra instruction, and equipment
and expenses. \$23,955.

4. Excess of fees over budget \$ 5,508.

Sincerely,

H. A. Bar

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Dear Professor Woodward:

I am calling your attention to the following

data:

1. Number of registrations in the department for the three

quarters of 1928-29.

Graduate. 257.

Undergraduate 824.

2. Total tuition fees for above. \$29,463.

3. Departmental budget for year,

including extra instruction, and equipment

and expenses. \$23,256.

4. Excess of fees over budget \$ 6,207.

Sincerely,

H. Wilson

April 15, 1929

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

This booklet is a copy of something that we might well start to duplicate for our own seniors; or we may think it sufficient to send all our suggestions to the Yale University committee, in accordance with their request, and later on, get a stock of copies for ourselves under a trade imprint. The idea is so good that I believe it will be the solution of the problem of giving vocational guidance. Mr. Cowley and his staff could not do as much for our seniors as is done through such a book as this one.

All members of the Executive Committee have been supplied, so that we can discuss the question when we meet.

Very truly yours,

David H. Stevens

Assistant to the President

Mr. L. L. Thurstone,
Faculty Exchange.

April 15, 1939

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thing that we might well start to duplicate for our own
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Very truly yours,

David H. Stevens

Assistant to the President

Mr. L. L. Thurstone,
Faculty Exchange.

C2

February 6, 1928

My dear Dean Boring:

Thank you for your very courteous letter of February 3. I had not been conscious of any apparent discourtesy in the way in which our invitation had been handled, and I hasten to assure you that there is not the slightest occasion for chagrin on your part. We were disappointed when we learned that it was not thought feasible for the Congress to come to Chicago, but we fully appreciate the reasons for the decision.

With best wishes,

Yours cordially,

FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

Dean Edwin G. Boring
Emerson Hall
Cambridge, Mass.

FCW:L

62

February 6, 1928

My dear Dean Borleng:

Thank you for your very courteous letter of February 3. I had not been conscious of any apparent discourtesy in the way in which our invitation had been handled, and I hasten to assure you that there is not the slightest occasion for chagrin on your part. We were disappointed when we learned that it was not thought feasible for the Congress to come to Chicago, but we fully appreciate the reasons for the decision.

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Emerson Hall
Cambridge, Mass.

FCW:L

Ninth International Congress of Psychology

America

1929

EDWIN G. BORING

Secretary

EMERSON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

February 3, 1928

My dear Dean Woodward:

After considering the problem of the place of meeting for the Ninth International Congress of Psychology at the first meeting of the National Committee at Columbus at Christmas time, the National Committee decided to accept the invitation of Yale University and to hold the Congress there. We have accordingly to thank the University of Chicago for its invitation and regretfully to decline.

I write at this belated time with very sincere apologies for not replying immediately after the meeting and before there had been any publicity as to the decision. What happened was that your invitation addressed to Dr. Cattell, while it led to consideration of Chicago, did not get into my proper files for reply; and the fact that my memory and sense did not operate is simply a case of human fallibility. The letter, when I found it in another file, was also misleading because it was dated October 20, whereas I do not see how that month can be correct since the Association had not yet taken its second ballot in the matter of electing officers. It seemed, you see, like an old letter.

I have also to apologize, on behalf of Dr. Cattell, for the fact that there was no mention of Chicago's invitation in the announcement that was printed in Science, and perhaps elsewhere. His psychology in this case was undoubtedly that of remembering the longer part of our discussion and what happened in the Committee was that we first decided that we could not, on account of travelling expenses to foreigners, go so far west as Chicago. Then the long discussion occurred about eastern institutions, which were those that Cattell mentioned in his note.

I hope you will understand how chagrined I am for this seeming discourtesy of the National Committee toward the University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours

Edwin G. Boring

Dean Frederick C. Woodward
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

92

Dear Professor Woodward -!

It was voted to hold the
International Congress of Psychology at Yale University.
There seemed to be no disposition on the part of even
the western men on the Committee to favor
Chicago.

H. A. Carr

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Dear Professor Woodworth:
I am writing to inform you that
the summer term of the Committee to form
the Institute of Psychology at Chicago
is now under way. It was voted to hold the
Chicago.

W. D. Lane

SCIENCE
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

3939 Grand Central Terminal
New York, N.Y.
December 23, 1927

Dear Professor Woodward:

I beg to acknowledge
the invitation from the University
of Chicago for the meeting in 1929
of the International Congress of
Psychology, which will be brought to
the attention of the executive committee.
In the meanwhile, please let me thank
you and the officers of the University
of Chicago most sincerely on behalf of
the executive committee, of the congress
and of American psychologists.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Cattell

Professor F. C. Woodward
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

December

October 20, 1927

Dr. J. McKeen Cattell
President, Executive Committee
Ninth International Congress of Psychology
Garrison-on-Hudson, New York

My dear Dr. Cattell:

Will you be good enough to extend to the Executive Committee a very cordial invitation to hold the meeting of the Ninth International Congress of Psychology at the University of Chicago? We should esteem it a great privilege to entertain the Congress, and I think we are well equipped to take care of these sessions. As you doubtless know, we have a number of large lecture halls, and there are in the neighborhood of the University several excellent hotels, near the lake shore, where it would be pleasant for the delegates to stay.

If the Committee desires any further information, I hope you will let me know.

Yours sincerely,

FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

FCW:L

CC to Dean Edwin G. Boring, Sec'y, Executive Committee, Ninth International Congress of Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

October 20, 1927

Dr. J. McKim Cattell
President, Executive Committee
Ninth International Congress of Psychology
Garrison-on-Hudson, New York

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FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

CC to Dean Edwin G. Boring, Sec'y, Executive Committee, Ninth
International Congress of Psychology, Harvard Uni-
versity, Cambridge, Mass.

FCW-L

December 12, 1927

My dear Mr. Carr:

I find in my desk--perhaps you left it there
--the circular letter of the American Psychological Association announcing that the International Congress of Psychology will meet in America in 1929, and I am wondering if we ought not to invite the Congress to meet at the University of Chicago. What do you think about it?

In any event, should we not proceed at once to invite one or two foreign leaders to teach in the Summer Quarter of that year?

Yours cordially,

FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

Professor H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W*1

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W-1

*See
President Woodward*

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

INTERIM COMMITTEE
ON WAYS AND MEANS

EMERSON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
OCTOBER 20, 1927

TO AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGISTS: —

The Ninth International Congress of Psychology has been invited by the American Psychological Association to meet in America in 1929, presumably in August or September. The date of meeting, place of meeting, and organization of the Congress will probably be determined by the Association at its annual meeting next December.

This occasion will be the first time that the International Congress has come to America, and it seems important that American psychologists unite to make the Congress a success as a truly international gathering. As the Committee sees it, such a result can be accomplished best if provision is made for a large number of temporary appointments of foreign psychologists to positions which will enable them to afford the cost of travel to America.

After consultation with various persons who have the interests of psychology very much at heart, the interim Committee will recommend to the American Psychological Association that no especial effort be made to secure and grant direct subsidies to foreign scientists. It believes that direct subvention is questionable in principle and extraordinarily difficult to accomplish without offence. In place of gratuitous subvention the Committee hopes that it will be possible to secure, from appropriate sources, funds that can be used as honoraria for lectures or seminars, or as expense stipends for conferences. It is by no means certain, however, that such funds can be secured, and in any case it seems improbable that they alone would be sufficient.

It becomes important, therefore, that American psychologists and others interested in psychology should, individually or as the representatives of their several institutions, exert themselves to provide remunerative appointments for foreign psychologists at the time of the Congress. The Committee tentatively suggests the following kinds of appointment.

1. Regular university lectureships, for 1928-29, especially the second semester of that year, or for 1929-30, especially the first semester of that year.

2. Exchange professorships in 1928-29 or 1929-30.

3. Appointments on lecture foundations already extant.

4. The arrangement of special lectureships on institutional funds or by special gift secured for such a purpose.

✓ 5. Regular summer school appointments in 1929.

6. Summer school "circuits." It may be possible, for example, to arrange that six lecturers during summer school sessions should spend one week at each of six universities. Eastern, central, and western circuits may all be possible.

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

EMERSON HALL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
OCTOBER 29, 1927

ENTRANCE COMMITTEE
OF WAYS AND MEANS

TO AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGISTS:—

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5. Regular summer school appointments in 1929.
6. Summer school "circuits." It may be possible, for example, to arrange that six lecturers during summer school sessions should spend one week at each of six universities: Eastern, central, and western circuits may all be possible.

7. Round tables or conferences, with remuneration or liberal provision for expenses, on topics which would appeal to possible patrons. These might be held either in connection with summer schools or independently near the time of the Congress.

8. Fellowships or research appointments, where the stipend is adequate, and the nature of the appointment consonant with the status of psychologists who would be valuable members of the Congress.

If financial aid is secured, it could be used to supplement the stipend of some of the preceding types of appointment for which support would have to be found; but American psychologists should also bear in mind the possibility that they, by individual effort, may be able to secure funds to support such projects as are of special importance to their scientific interests.

The Committee sees no reason to believe that interest in these projects should be limited to university departments of psychology. There are various institutions of social, educational, psychopathological, anthropological, criminological, industrial, physical, and international interests, which might be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure contact with foreign psychologists.

Will you, as preëminently interested in the future of psychology, aid the success of the Congress and seek also to enlist the support of your colleagues?

Among the more important things that you can do at the present time is to lay plans by which some distinguished foreign psychologist or psychologists can be helped, by your action or the action of your institution, to come to America at the time of the Congress. If, in making these plans, you feel that the interim Committee can be of service to you in putting you in touch with the plans of others, you should call upon it. After the first of the year there will presumably be a permanent organization which can act as the clearing house for these various projects.

The interim Committee also requests that you make to it any suggestions that occur to you as bearing on the general problem. You may think of persons or institutions to whom this letter should be sent, or you may think of new ways of providing for the attendance of foreign psychologists. The interim Committee will gladly receive advice and suggestions, and will tabulate such information as it has in hand at the end of the year for the use of the permanent organization of the Congress.

Please coöperate! Some of us think that America should become the leading nation in psychology. At any rate let us help to make the first International Congress of Psychology in America of the greatest possible use for the future of psychology and psychological service both here and abroad.

EDWIN G. BORING, *Chairman*

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Will you, as personally interested in the future of psychology, and the success of the Congress, and seek also to enlist the support of your colleagues?

Among the more important things that you can do at the present time is to lay plans by which some distinguished foreign psychologist or psychologists can be helped, by your action or the action of your institution, to come to America at the time of the Congress. In making these plans, you feel that the interim Committee can be of service to you in putting you in touch with the plans of others, you should call upon it. After the first of the year there will presumably be a permanent organization which can act as the clearing house for these various projects.

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Please cooperate! Some of us think that America should become the leading nation in psychology. All can vote to help to make the first International Congress of Psychology in America the greatest possible use for the future of psychology and psychological service both here and abroad.

EDWIN S. HORNIG, CHAIRMAN

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

February 3, 1928

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Dr. White has suggested that I write a statement descriptive of the projects which I have under way and which I expect to start. I am inclosing a brief memorandum of the work that I have in mind. I trust that this will serve your purposes.

I suppose a more satisfactory way of estimating my work would be to consider periodically the reprints of material already published.

If you desire further or more detailed information I shall be glad to give it as well as I can predict it.

Sincerely yours,

L. L. Thurstone

L. L. Thurstone

LLT:MT
Inc.

Mr. F. C. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

J. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

February 2, 1928

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I shall be glad to give it as well as I can predict
it.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. Thurstone

J. L. Thurstone

122:11
Inc.

Mr. F. C. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

December 23, 1927

Dear Professor White:

I have your request of December 20th for a report on my research activities.

Perhaps the best form of report that I can send you is the reprints of material published during the period in question. I am attaching reprints of my publications which have appeared since last summer.

At first sight it may appear to you that several of these reprints are not strictly relevant to social science but that would be in error. I am just now completing the manuscript for a study of racial and nationality attitudes. It is an application of the law of comparative judgment to the measurement of such attitudes. It is a scheme quite different from the one that we have previously discussed for measuring attitude on disputed public questions. This may serve to illustrate the connection between the study of social values and some methodological studies in psychophysics which, as such, seem to be rather remote from social science.

My first article on the measurement of attitude is being published in the next issue of the Journal of Sociology. It will be included in my next report.

I am inclosing a schedule of opinions about the church which is a part of the experiment being conducted by Mr. Chave of the Divinity School and myself. This study will be completed within another month or two. The preliminary scale has been completed and we are now experimenting with its application by giving it to groups of Freshmen, Sophomores, Juniors, Seniors, Graduates, and Faculty here at the University. This is an experiment to see how the preliminary form behaves in actual use. Mr. Chave and I are planning to complete a small monograph on this subject and Dr. Soares has expressed his willingness to help us to see it through publication by the press. I estimate the completion of this project at about March 1st.

I have several theoretical studies on the way on the relation between rank orders and measurement, especially as applied to social values, but these studies have not been developed to the point where I can state them in the form of definite projects. When I can do so, the problem will have been solved.

Two of my graduate students are working on doctor's theses involving the measurement of attitude. One of these is the construction of a scale for measuring attitude on prohibition. It is being carried out by Mrs. Hattie Smith. That thesis is about half-finished. The second is the construction of the scale for measuring attitude on militarism-pacifism, which is being carried out by Mr. Droba. His thesis proba-

#2, LDW, 12-23-27

will
bly not be completed until late in the spring or early in the summer. One doctor's thesis by Miss Hevner is a comparative study of three psychophysical methods on the same stimulus material in order to ascertain whether the three methods are mutually consistent. While this study will be rather theoretical in appearance, it will be of importance in determining to what extent we can use one of these psychophysical methods for another.

Another graduate student, Miss Wagner, has just about decided to start the construction of a scale for measuring attitudes on feminism. Her interest will be not only in the construction of the scale, but also in studying other social and biographical facts with which extreme attitudes on feminism may be associated. These facts will include such things as age, marital status, occupation and the like.

One of my graduate students, Miss Helen Reed, has decided to start a doctor's thesis on a problem which has long interested me, namely, the possible diagnostic value of two characteristics of the pupillary reflex. This reflex may possibly have diagnostic importance in individual differences in personality and temperament because of its innervation, both the sympathetic and the cerebro-spinal systems having control over it. If various guesses regarding the balance between these two systems having anything important to do with temperamental differences are correct, then there would also be temperamental differences in the quantitative aspects of the reflexes measured under standardized conditions. The reflex is well known to psychologists and psychiatrists but, as far as I know, very little work has been done on its quantitative measurement.

The first task is to obtain straightforward norms of performance for a group of four or five hundred adults for a standardized stimulus intensity following standardized conditions of adaptation. The norms obtained on the diameter measurement of contraction and on the time required for contraction have experimental difficulties. The dilation phase may be omitted. The first experimental work may be limited to the contraction phase of the reflex, and it should be possible to state it rather easily by simple moving-picture equipment. The experimental work for this thesis should be completed by the end of next summer.

I have discussed with Mr. Beyle of the University of Minnesota a statistical procedure for isolating the blocks in legislatures on the basis of the study of their votes during the entire session. This problem happens to be statistically almost identical with the problem of isolating clusters of character traits which are found to be associated in some individuals. I hope to be able to develop the objective technique for defining these clusters in the study of personality traits or the blocks in the votes of the legislature. I cannot guarantee a satisfactory solution to this problem but there are several leads that look promising and I believe that Mr. Beyle has a profitable lead.

#3, LDW, 12-23-27

Miss McBroom is doing exceptionally good work not only on statistical calculation, but also in laying out statistical procedures. In this report I want to suggest that for next year Miss McBroom's salary should be raised. Her present salary of \$125 a month is a very low figure for a person of her competence. She has already declined two other offers since she came here because of her interest in our type of work. I suggest that her salary next year should be \$1800. I do not know now that I could duplicate her competence at that figure.

I suppose the essential part of my occasional reports will be the reprints of work actually completed, and I trust that you may find these satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

L. L. Thurstone

LLT:MT

Professor L. D. White,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

Memorandum for Mr. Woodward

The following is a brief summary of the projects that I have in mind for the current year.

The possibility of measuring attitude and opinion presents a number of psychophysical problems which I am attempting to solve. The first of a series of publications on these problems is appearing in a current issue of the *Journal of Sociology*. I am now writing a monograph on an experimental study of the measurement of attitude toward the church. My primary interest is not in any particular issue but rather in the possibility of describing in a quantitative way individual differences in attitude and opinion. This monograph on a scale for measuring attitude toward the church will probably be finished within the next few months. Most of the data have already been collected.

That study will be continued by the construction of another scale on the same issue in the hope of improving it in the light of findings of the first study. That work will be undertaken jointly with Mr. Chave of the Divinity School.

Two of my graduate students are now working on doctor's theses involving the construction of attitude scales. One of these is intended to measure attitude about prohibition. These experiments are conducted by Mrs. Hattie Smith and Mr. Daniel Droba. The one being constructed by the latter concerns the measurement of attitude on militarism and pacifism. I hope that both of these studies may be finished within a year.

These experiments on the measurement of attitude involve several quantitative criteria which I have called respectively the index of ambiguity, the index of similarity, and the criterion of relevance. I hope next to attempt the psychophysical problem of constructing a scale of attitude directly from the record of votes but I cannot guarantee that I shall be able to solve that problem.

One of my graduate students, Miss Kate Hevner, is making a comparative study of the consistency of three psychophysical methods in the measurement of psychological values. The experimental material happens to be handwriting specimens which are judged ^{as to} relative excellence. The primary interest is here again not in the particular type of stimulus used but rather in the more general question of the interrelationship between the three psychophysical methods involved.

I have under way an experiment to test the hypothesis that a stimulus projects a Gaussian distribution on the psychological continuum. The stimulus material happens to be a series of cards with various numbers of regularly spaced dots. If the hypothesis is verified, it has general applicability in the definition of the psychological continuum. This continuum is a fundamental concept in most problems of psychological measurement.

An important implication of this experiment is that if my hypothesis is verified it demonstrates that errors of observation do not give a Gaussian distribution when plotted on the stimulus magnitude. This is a common assumption in the adjustment of observations in the physical

Memorandum for Mr. Hoover

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An important implication of this experiment is that if my hypothesis is verified it demonstrates that errors of observation do not give a Gaussian distribution when plotted on the stimulus magnitude. This is a common assumption in the adjustment of observations in the physical

#2, 2-3-28

sciences as well as in psychological experimentation. The conclusion would then be that the distribution of the errors of observation is Gaussian when plotted on the psychological continuum but not when plotted on the stimulus continuum.

The hypothesis also has applications in formal experiments in psychophysics with reference to the verification of Weber's law and Fechner's law.

Perhaps the most important psychophysical experiment that I am planning to start is an attempt to verify experimentally the above hypothesis by means of paired comparison data. The stimuli will be of the same kind.

As soon as I have completed the series of experiments now definitely planned, I expect to summarize my work on psychophysics together with other current work in psychological measurement into a textbook which will probably be called, "The Theory of Psychological Measurement." At present there is no such textbook available and students are compelled to assemble their material from articles in various journals. One of my principal objects in teaching psychological measurement theory is to show the possibility of applying these quantitative methods not only to the measurement of sensitivity but also to the classes of stimuli which are socially much more interesting. This textbook will probably not be finished for two or three years, partly because of the priority of experimental work and partly because of the fact that the material has never yet been organized.

One study which I have just completed and which will be published this summer concerns the measurement of prejudice and bias for nationalities and races. I have shown in that experiment that the law of comparative judgment which I formulated is applicable not only to the judgment of physical stimulus magnitudes, but also to such judgments as preference for different nationalities and races.

Since Mr. White suggests that I should make my reports directly to you, I am inclosing a copy of a report that I sent Mr. White on December 23rd. In that report are mentioned some physiological studies which I hope to take up as soon as the current psychophysical experiments are out of the way.

L. L. Thurstone

February 3, 1928

sciences as well as in psychological experimentation. The conclusion would then be that the distribution of the errors of observation is Gaussian when plotted on the psychological continuum but not when plotted on the stimulus continuum.

The hypothesis also has applications in formal experiments in psychophysics with reference to the verification of Weber's law and Fechner's law.

Perhaps the most important psychophysical experiment that I am planning to start is an attempt to verify experimentally the above hypothesis by means of paired comparison data. The stimuli will be of the same kind.

As soon as I have completed the series of experiments now definitely planned, I expect to summarize my work on psychophysics together with other current work in psychological measurement into a textbook which will probably be called, "The Theory of Psychological Measurement." At present there is no such textbook available and students are compelled to assemble their material from articles in various journals. One of my principal objects in teaching psychological measurement theory is to show the possibility of applying these quantitative methods not only to the measurement of sensitivity but also to the classes of stimuli which are socially much more interesting. This textbook will probably not be finished for two or three years, partly because of the priority of experimental work and partly because of the fact that the material has never yet been organized.

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Since Mr. White suggests that I should make my reports directly to you, I am enclosing a copy of a report that I sent Mr. White on December 23rd. In that report are mentioned some physiological studies which I hope to take up as soon as the current psychophysical experiments are out of the way.

L. L. Thurstone

February 3, 1928

February 2, 1928

Q2

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

Your plan to spend the weekend of February 11 at Syracuse University is approved, with the understanding that you will make up the class you miss on a following Monday.

Yours cordially,

FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

Mr. L. L. Thurstone
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

FCW+L

Q2

February 2, 1928

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

Your plan to spend the weekend of February
11 at Syracuse University is approved, with the
understanding that you will make up the class you
miss on a following Monday.

Yours cordially,

FREDERIC C. WOODWARD

Mr. L. L. Thurstone
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

FCW:L

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

February 2, 1928

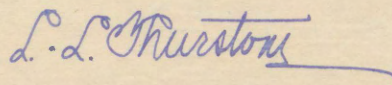
Dear Mr. Woodward:

Mr. Carr has suggested that I inform you about an invitation from Syracuse University to spend the week end of February 11th in Syracuse. The purpose of the visit is to consult with Professors Mosher and Allport about several psychophysical and statistical problems in some of their experiments in the measurement of attitude and opinion. The trip also involves a lecture honorarium.

It would be necessary for me to leave Friday noon, February 10, whereby I miss one class. I can make up this class hour on a following Monday.

I trust this meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,



L. L. Thurstone

LLT:MT

Mr. F. C. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

February 5, 1928

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Mr. Carr has suggested that I inform you about an invitation from Syracuse University to spend the week end of February 11th in Syracuse. The purpose of the visit is to consult with Professor Hoar and also to see several psychological and physiological problems in some of their experiments in the measurement of attitude and opinion. The trip also involves a lecture honorarium.

It would be necessary for me to leave Friday noon, February 10, whereby I miss one class. I can make up this class hour on a following Monday.

I trust this meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

L. L. Thurstone

L. L. Thurstone

Mr. F. B. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

Psychology Series

General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

Publishers
Longmans, Green & Co.
New York

Psychology
97
Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Professor F. C. Woodward

Vice President

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:-

K.S. (Seeley 1240)
I had a conference with Mr. Lashley yesterday
and transmitted your message.

He told me that he is under no necessity to make a decision in the Harvard matter for at least two weeks and possibly four. He promised to come and see you before accepting the Harvard offer.

I found that there were at least three considerations that appeal to ~~me~~ *him*.

He likes the sea and would like to be near the seashore. Naturally we can offer no counter attraction.

He wants an academic connection - the possibility of teaching a little and the possibility of thus getting a few graduate students interested in doing their research work with him. Evidently his refusal to affiliate with us when he first came to Chicago was not entirely his own decision.

The final factor is permanence. His present position ~~is~~ was endowed only for five years. This is quite an influential consideration so far as I can make out.

Apparently Dr. Adler is willing to increase his salary, and will increase his laboratory budget very materially. There seems to be no hitch on this score.

Psychology Series
General Editor: HARVEY A. CARP
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Published by
Longmans, Green & Co.
New York

Professor T. C. Woodward

Vice President

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:-

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and transmitted your message.

He told me that he is under no necessity to

make a decision in the Harvard matter for at least two

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Psychology Series

General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

Publishers
Longmans, Green & Co.
New York

Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

I would infer that the Harvard offer on the side of salary and support is not quite as good as what he has. At least he satisfied in this respect.

There was also a fourth consideration - the location of the Institute on the West side. He lives in this neighborhood and he dislikes to make the trip twice a day. He is considering the advisability of living at a down town hotel. With an appointment with us, the trip would be necessary, while locating the Institute on the South side would make a considerable appeal to him irrespective of any affiliation with the University, but doubly so in case of such an affiliation.

I may add what I have already told you - that I am very anxious to have Mr. Lashley connected with our department. From the standpoints of supplementⁱⁿg the present work of the department, of attracting graduate students, of enhancing the prestige of the department, and of adding to its research productivity, I would rather have Mr. Lashley than any man in the country, and I would rather add him to the staff than to add two or three mediocre ^{managers} men.

I am willing to take him on any conditions - an affiliated or part time relation in which we either do or do not pay him for his work with us, or take him over entirely-primarily as a Research man with part time teaching. In fact I would prefer the latter if such

Psychology Series

General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

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New York

Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

be possible. Mr. Lashley is not interested in an excessive salary. He is quite modest in that respect. He is interested in the facilities, assistance, and requisite budget to carry on his investigations properly, and this is an expensive project.

Would it be possible to make him a definite offer to take him over full time at the expiration of his present contract with the Institute?

Sincerely,

Harvey Carr

Psychology Series
General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Publisher
Longmans, Green & Co.
New York

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present contract with the Institute?

Sincerely,

Harvey Carr

92

December 27, 1927

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

Thank you for the experimental schedule on Attitudes toward the Church which I have read with interest. I shall be very curious to see the results you obtain, and since I want to be of assistance, if possible, I am returning the schedule checked anonymously.

Yours cordially,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. L. L. Thurstone
Faculty Exchange

of

December 27, 1937

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FredERIC C. Woodward

Mr. L. L. Thurstone
Faculty Exchange

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

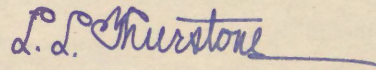
December 16, 1927

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Some time ago you expressed an interest in my attempts to apply psychophysical methods to the measurement of opinion. One of these experiments I am carrying out with Mr. Chave of the Divinity School, and I am inclosing a sample of the experimental schedule with which we are now working. If it would amuse you to check it, I should, of course, like to have you as one of the faculty subjects but I certainly should not press it with administrative officers who have more reasons than the rest of us to be unwilling to express themselves on religion.

The first article on the theory of attitude measurement will appear this month in the Journal of Sociology.

Sincerely yours,



L. L. Thurstone

Mr. F. C. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 16, 1927

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Sincerely yours,

L. L. Thurstone

L. L. Thurstone

Mr. F. O. Woodward,
Faculty Exchange,
The University of Chicago

62
October 10, 1927

My dear Mr. Carr:

In response to your inquiry as to the University regulations governing the action of a chairman of a department, I am inclosing a copy of the Statutes of the University. On page 46 in Statute 13, Article 16, you will find the answer to some of your questions. In general, I believe in the democratic administration of the department, but there are some things which, in my judgment, should be done by the chairman on his own responsibility. I refer in particular to salaries and promotions. On these questions the President asks the advice of the chairman of the department, as I understand it, and not of the department as a whole. The chairman may desire to consult the members of his faculty, but I do not think he should feel bound to do so. In the matters of new appointments and summer appointments, I should think the chairman should normally consult his associates in the department. However, if he disagrees with the vote of his associates, he should inform the President of his views as well as of the views of his associates. Under the Statute, admission to candidacy for higher degrees is a matter for the faculty. Nothing is said about recommendations for advanced standing, but I should think this might well be a faculty matter too. Obviously much depends upon the conditions within a particular department.

I hope that what I have written will resolve some of your doubts. If you desire further information, I should be glad to discuss the matter with you at some convenient time.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W*1

October 10, 1927

My dear Mr. Carr:

In response to your inquiry as to the University regulations governing the action of a chairman of a department, I am inclosing a copy of the Statutes of the University. On page 46 in Statute 13, Article 18, you will find the answer to some of your questions. In general, I believe in the democratic administration of the department, but there are some things which, in my judgment, should be done by the chairman on his own responsibility. I refer in particular to salaries and promotions. On these questions the President asks the advice of the chairman of the department, as I understand it, and not of the department as a whole. The chairman may desire to consult the members of his faculty, but I do not think he should feel bound to do so. In the matters of new appointments and summer appointments, I should think the chairman should normally consult his associates in the department. However, if he disagrees with the vote of his associates, he should inform the President of his views as well as of the views of his associates. Under the Statute, admission to candidacy for higher degrees is a matter for the faculty. Nothing is said about recommendations for advanced standing, but I should think this might well be a faculty matter too. Obviously much depends upon the conditions within a particular department.

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Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W-1

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Vice President F. C. Woodward

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

To satisfy my curiosity, I am writing to inquire whether there are any University regulations or customs in respect to the action of a Chairman in making decisions concerning departmental matters. Is it assumed that he presents all matters to the staff, secures a vote, and acts on the basis of a majority vote, in such matters as budgetary recommendations, promotions, new appointments, summer appointments, admission to candidacy, recommendation for advanced standing, does he use some discretion as to what matters should be referred to the staff, and when this is done does he abide strictly by a majority vote or use his discretion after securing their advice and opinion? Or is this merely a matter that is worked out in a common sense manner within each department?

Sincerely,

Harry Carr.

The University of Chicago
Department of Psychology

Vice President F. C. Woodward

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

To satisfy my curiosity, I am writing to inquire whether there are any University regulations or customs in respect to the action of a Chairman in making decisions concerning departmental matters. Is it assumed that he presents all matters to the staff, secures a vote, and acts on the basis of a majority vote, in such matters as budgetary recommendations, promotions, new appointments, summer appointments, admission to candidacy, recommendation for advanced standing, does he use some discretion as to what matters should be referred to the staff, and when this is done does he abide strictly by a majority vote or use his discretion after securing their advice and opinion? Or is this merely a matter that is worked out in a common sense manner within each department?

Sincerely,

Harry Dean

42
The University of Chicago

Office of the Vice-President and Business Manager

ROOM 1300, 189 W. MADISON ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 1034

June 6, 1927

Mr. Frederick C. Woodward,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Woodward:

Regarding Professor Thurston's inquiry,
the University does not carry fire insurance on
contents except where they are owned by the University.
I doubt if it could secure such coverage except in the
name of the owner, and we have heretofore not undertaken
to pay the premiums on the property of others.

Yours very truly,

George O. Fairweather
George O. Fairweather
Assistant Business Manager

GOF:ACS

Office of the Vice-President and Business Manager
The University of Chicago

Room 1200, 125 W. Madison St.
Telephone FRANKlin 1034

June 8, 1927

Mr. Frederick C. Woodward,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Woodward:

Regarding Professor Thurston's inquiry,
the University does not carry life insurance on
contents except where they are owned by the University.
I doubt if it could secure such coverage except in the
name of the owner, and we have heretofore not undertaken
to pay the premiums on the property of others.

Yours very truly,

George O. Fairweather
George O. Fairweather
Assistant Business Manager

GOO:ACS

June 2, 1927

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

Receipt of your letter of May 26, relating to the recent fire loss in the Psychology Laboratory, is acknowledged. The Committee on Expenditures this morning approved the requisition for a new calculating machines, the cost of which will be charged to the insurance. In planning for repairs and replacement I think you should be as economical as possible, but you need not regard the amount of insurance collected as a maximum. If the insurance money does not meet the cost of repairs and replacement, as shall then determine against what funds the balance should be charged, but we shall endeavor not to embarrass the Department.

I am passing along to Mr. Steere your suggestion that the University might find it feasible to carry insurance on personal property in University buildings.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Professor L. L. Thurstone
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W*1

June 2, 1927

My dear Mr. Thurstone:

Receipt of your letter of May 28, relating to the recent fire loss in the Psychology Laboratory, is acknowledged. The Committee on Expenditures this morning approved the requisition for a new calculating machine, the cost of which will be charged to the insurance. In planning for repairs and replacement I think you should be as economical as possible, but you need not regard the amount of insurance collected as a maximum. If the insurance money does not meet the cost of repairs and replacement, as shall then determine against what funds the balance should be charged, but we shall endeavor not to embarrass the Department.

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Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Professor L. L. Thurstone
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W-1

June 2, 1927

My dear Mr. Steere:

I have a letter from Professor Thurstone, relating to the recent fire loss in the Psychology Laboratory, in the course of which he says that he is informed that Northwestern University carries fire insurance on personal property in the university buildings, including personal manuscripts and personal records.

I am passing this information along to you with the thought that you may wish to investigate the feasibility of such a plan for the University of Chicago.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. L. R. Steere
Security Building
189 W. Madison St.
Chicago, Illinois

W*1

June 2, 1937

My dear Mr. Steere:

I have a letter from Professor Thurstone, relating to the recent fire loss in the Psychology Laboratory in the course of which he says that he is informed that Northwestern University carries fire insurance on personal property in the university buildings, including personal manuscripts and personal records. I am passing this information along to you with the thought that you may wish to investigate the feasibility of such a plan for the University of Chicago.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. L. R. Steere
Security Building
189 W. Madison St.
Chicago, Illinois

W:1

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Superintendent

L. L. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

May 26, 1927

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Professor Carr has asked me to raise with you the question concerning the difference between the loss to the department caused by the recent fire and the insurance collected which was considerably less than the estimated loss.

On one of the principal items, the loss of five calculating machines, I am attempting to recommend new equipment which will cost slightly less than the machines that were burnt. By the time the repairs and replacements are made, we may discover that the insurance collected will not cover it.

The question now arises if we must confine ourselves to the insurance collected in planning for repairs and replacement. If so, the fire loss caused by insufficient insurance will be born entirely by the department. If you can tell us something about the policy of the administration in this regard, we shall be better able to plan for the replacements. Of course we hope that at least a part of the difference between the loss and the collected insurance may be assumed by the University.

Mr. Starey
I have been informed by a friend of mine at Northwestern that they carry fire insurance on personal property in the University buildings including even personal manuscripts and records. You might, perhaps, care to investigate the feasibility of such a plan for the University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

L. L. Thurstone

L. L. Thurstone

LLT:GH

Mr. F. C. Woodward
Faculty Exchange

The University of Chicago
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

L. J. THURSTONE
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

May 28, 1927

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Professor Carr has asked me to raise with you the question concerning the difference between the loss to the University caused by the recent fire and the insurance collected which was considerably less than the estimated loss.

On one of the principal items, the loss of five callulating machines, I am attempting to recommend new equipment which will cost slightly less than the machines that were burnt. By the time the repairs and replacements are made, we may discover that the insurance collected will not cover it.

The question now arises if we must confine ourselves to the insurance collected in planning for repairs and replacement. If so, the loss caused by insufficient insurance will be borne entirely by the department. If you can tell us something about the policy of the administration in this regard, we shall be better able to plan for the replacement. Of course we hope that at least a part of the difference between the loss and the collected insurance may be assumed by the University.

I have been informed by a friend of mine at the University that they carry fire insurance on personal property in the University buildings including even personal manuscripts and records. You might, perhaps, care to investigate the feasibility of such a plan for the University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. Thurstone

L. J. Thurstone

Enc:

Mr. F. C. Woodward
Faculty Exchange

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

75-1a

April 27, 1927

President Max Mason,
The University of Chicago.

Thanks

Dear President Mason:-

I hope that I am not presuming beyond the province of a mere instructor when I write to express my pleasure at the recent appointment of Dr. Carr as the head of our Department of Psychology. I feel as if some appreciation is due the present University administration. The graduate students and members of the Department of my acquaintance almost without exception have desired for so long this recognition of our virtual head that the event is the source of real exultation.

Unostentatiously and in spite of difficulties not easy to appreciate outside of the Department Prof. Carr has worked consistently to make Chicago the leader in research in psychology. It is in no small part due to his effort that recognition has come to this as one of the most productive laboratories in the country. This has been particularly evident at the last three meetings of the American Psychological Association which it has been my privilege to attend. This is said, too, with no intention to belittle the importance of the contribution of other members of the staff. His election to the presidency of the Association is only a surface indication of high esteem.

One has to know Prof. Carr well to appreciate to the full the qualities which fit him for his present duties. As a teacher I believe it is the opinion of every graduate student, whether trained in this department or coming here from other institutions, that he is without a superior. As a critic of scientific work he is keen, exacting--unsparing. We who have had our work torn to pieces by him should know. He is constructive: we know how fruitful his advice usually proves to be. I did not start this letter with the intention of rendering a eulogy:-- I merely want to express the heartfelt appreciation of the graduates of the department and of a member of the faculty.

Very truly yours,

Chester W Darrow

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

April 27, 1933

President Van Dusen,
The University of Chicago

Dear President:

I hope that I am not presuming beyond the province of a mere instructor when I write to express my appreciation of the recent appointment of Dr. Carr as the head of our Department of Psychology. I feel as if some appreciation is due the person who has taken the place of the late Dr. Ladd. The graduate students and faculty of my department almost without exception have looked on the recognition of our school head as an event of the sort of real excitement.

Dr. Carr is a man of ability and in spite of difficulties at any time he has worked out the Department of Psychology in a way that is almost entirely new. Chicago the leader in research in psychology is in no small part due to his effort that recognizes the work of this one of the most productive laboratories in the country. It has been particularly evident at the last three meetings of the American Psychological Association which it has been my privilege to attend. This is said, too, with no intention to belittle the work of the other members of the Association in this regard. The election to the presidency of the Association is only a further indication of high esteem.

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Very truly yours,

Robert M. Brown

Board
May 12

April 20, 1927

G2

My dear Mr. Robinson:

The receipt of your letter of April 16 is acknowledged, and the President will present your resignation to the Board of Trustees at its next meeting. Please accept my personal thanks for the courtesy of your letter and my best wishes for your future. We shall miss both you and your wife personally, as well as professionally, very much.

It may be of interest to you that Professor Carr is recommending the appointment of Mr. A. G. Bills, now of the University of Minnesota, as an Assistant Professor to fill the vacancy resulting from your resignation. The appointment has not yet been made and I am giving the information to you in confidence.

With warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. E. S. Robinson
Psychological Laboratory
Emerson Hall, Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

W*L

Board
May 12

62

April 30, 1937

My dear Mr. Robinson:

The receipt of your letter of April 16 is acknowledged, and the President will present your resignation to the Board of Trustees at its next meeting. Please accept my personal thanks for the courtesy of your letter and my best wishes for your future. We shall miss both you and your wife personally, as well as professionally, very much.

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With warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. E. S. Robinson
Psychological Laboratory
Harvard Hall, Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

W:L

Harvard University

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

April 16
1927

Mr. Frederic C. Woodward
Dean of the Faculties
The University of Chicago
Chicago

My dear Mr. Woodward:

Official notice has just reached me that the Corporation of Yale University has ratified my appointment to the faculty of that institution. Will you, therefore, consider this letter as my formal resignation from the faculty of the University of Chicago.

I wish to express a feeling of deep obligation to the University of Chicago for the arrangements of the present year which have made it possible for me to reach my present decision with something like an adequate knowledge of the facts at issue.

Thank you for your good wishes. I assure you that my interest in the University of Chicago will continue to be that of a loyal and appreciative alumnus.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Edward S. Robinson
Edward S. Robinson

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Harvard University

April 18
1927

Mr. Frederic C. Woodward
Dean of the Faculty
The University of Chicago
Chicago

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With kind personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Edward S. Robinson

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its character is indicated by a symbol in the check or in the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

BLUE	Day Letter
NITE	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LCO	Deferred
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.
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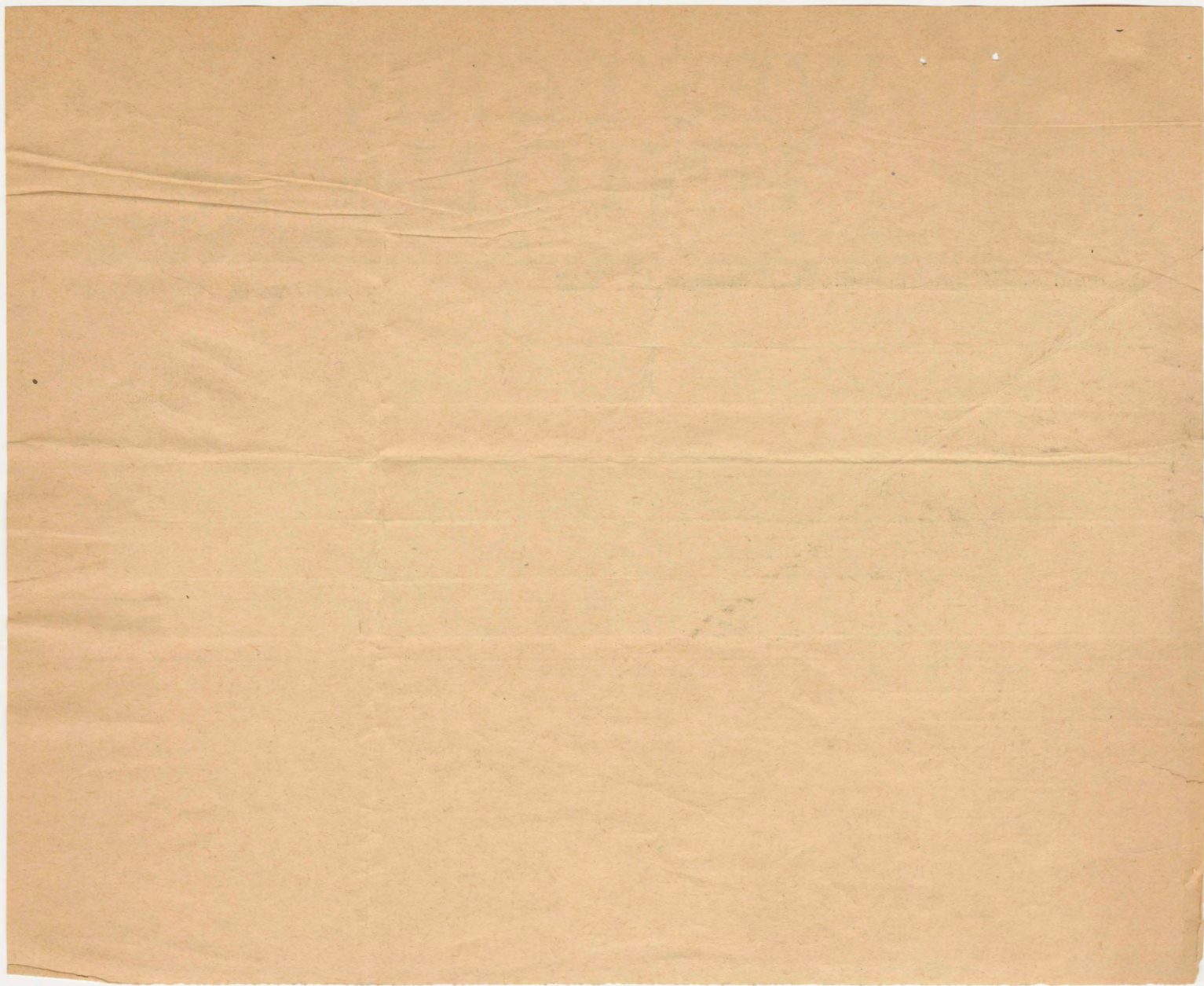
BB1015 23 NITE.CA CAMBRIDGE MASS 14

1927 APR 14 PM 11 41

PROF HARVEY A CARR. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 CHICAGO ILL.

APPOINTMENT AT YALE CONFIRMED BY CORPORATION BUT HAVE
 RECEIVED ONLY INFORMAL NOTICE AM AWAITING RECEIPT FORMAL
 NOTICE BEFORE SENDING RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT MASON.

ROBINSON.



Psychology Series

General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
University of Chicago

Publishers
Longmans, Green & Co.
New York

Editor's Address
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

3-31-27.

President Max Mason
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

In the event of Mr. Robinson's resignation, the department recommends (1) that we appoint in his place a young man of promise and ability at the rank of Assistant Professor, and (2) that we strengthen the department by an additional major appointment as soon as feasible.

The difference in Mr. Robinson's salary and that of his successor can be retained and applied to the additional appointment. A certain amount now devoted to instruction in Introductory Psychology could also be applied to the same purpose.

In my letters of last fall, I stated that the most pressing need of the department is a larger staff to strengthen the graduate work and to cover certain fields that we are unable to care for at present.

According to the statistics of registration for the various departments compiled by the administrative offices this year, the department ranked 10th in total number of students for the years 1925 and 1926, and 15th in number of graduate students. In respect to size of teaching staff, the department ranks 24th according to my computations.

Sincerely,

Harvey Carr

Psychology Series

General Editor: HARVEY A. CARR
Professor of Experimental Psychology
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Publisher:
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this year, the department ranked 10th in total number of

students for the years 1925 and 1926, and 15th in number of

graduate students. In respect to size of teaching staff,

the department ranks 24th according to my computations.

Sincerely,

Harvey Carr

March 29, 1927

My dear Mr. Robinson:

President Mason, who has just returned from California, has handed to me your letter of March 8 and requested me to write to you.

Since the receipt of your letter we have learned from Professor Carr that your appointment at Yale has been approved by the faculty and only remains to be passed by the Corporation. President Mason thinks that favorable action by the Corporation may be taken for granted, and that therefore there is no possibility that you will return to the University of Chicago. We are very sorry to lose you, but needless to say you have our best wishes. We hope you will continue to take a friendly interest in the University of Chicago and we shall at all times be glad to be of any possible service to you.

We have told Professor Carr that we hope he will be able to arrange matters for the Summer Quarter so that you may be released.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. E. S. Robinson
Psychological Laboratory
Emerson Hall, Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

When your appointment is made, please
send us a formal resignation. E.C.W.

W+L

W-1

Mr. E. S. Robinson
Psychological Laboratory
Emerson Hall, Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

When your appointment is made, please
send us a formal resignation. E.C.W.

Yours sincerely,
Frederic C. Woodward

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We have told Professor Galt that we hope he will be able
possible service to you.

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Since the receipt of your letter we have learned from

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has handed to me your letter of March 8 and requested me to write
President Mason, who has just returned from California,
My dear Mr. Robinson:

March 22, 1927

62
March 29, 1927

My dear Mr. Carr:

I took up with the President yesterday the matter of Robinson, and he says that favorable action by the Yale Corporation may be taken for granted. You are therefore authorized to enter upon preliminary negotiations with possible candidates for the position here. I shall be glad to talk the situation over with you at your convenience.

We hope that you will be able to find someone to take Robinson's work during the Summer Quarter so that he may be released.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology
Faculty Exchange

W*L

5

March 29, 1927

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Yours sincerely,

Frederic C. Woodward

Mr. H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology
Pratt Exchange

W:L

Harvard University

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

March 25th
1927

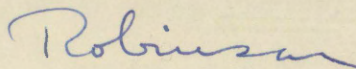
Professor Harvey A. Carr
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear H. A.:

Your answer to my letter of March 8 has just come to hand. I am very glad that you are willing to arrange the summer quarter so as to let me off. Either Spencer of Yale or Pratt of Harvard would do a good job of teaching for you and I have an idea that you might get either of them to come out to Chicago for the summer.

My election at Yale has gone through the Faculty. There still remains action by the Corporation. There is a possibility that the matter may be brought to completion by April 9th, though it may be somewhat later than that. If, in filling my place, you reach a point where you wish to take definite action before you have received my resignation, President Mason can write to Mr. Angell for an estimate of the probable action of the Corporation. I understand that a procedure of this sort is not unusual.

Very truly yours,



E. S. Robinson

Harvard University

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

March 25th
1927

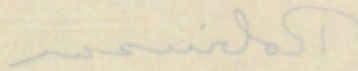
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The University of Chicago
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Very truly yours,



E. S. Robinson

Harvard University

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

March 8
1927

President Max Mason
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Mason:

While I am not yet able to give you a final statement regarding my plans for next year, there have been recent developments in the case which are fairly definite. My election to a professorship at Yale has gone through two of four necessary stages. It has passed the department and the committee on appointments. It has still to be acted upon by the faculty and by the corporation. If the election is completed, I expect to accept it. I assume that this information, though tentative, may be of use in considering plans for the next year at Chicago.

A certain difficulty arises in connection with the coming summer quarter. I am supposed to be out of residence next winter, but in residence during this summer. If, however, I should resign my position at Chicago, I should like to be free during this summer. Of course I recognize that any change in departmental plans for the summer will have to be settled at once. I wonder whether the whole matter could not be settled by assuming that, if I return to Chicago, I shall not do so until fall and that then I shall be in residence during the fall, winter, and spring.

I am writing to Professor Carr both about the possibility of my going to Yale and about the summer quarter. I shall keep both of you informed as well as I can of the state of affairs at Yale.

Very truly yours,

Edward S. Robinson

Harvard University

EMERSON HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

March 8
1927

President Max Mason
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

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I am writing to Professor Carr both about the possibility of my return to Yale and about the summer quarter. I shall keep both of you informed as well as I can of the state of affairs at Yale.

Very truly yours,

Edward T. Titchener

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

File

C2

President Max Mason
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

In my opinion we should let our offer to Mr. Robinson stand irrespective of what Yale may do.

I think we made him a very fair and reasonable and respectable offer for one of his age, experience and present attainments.

So far he has given us no particular indication of any very genuine and sincere desire to remain at Chicago.

I dislike being drawn into anything of the nature of competitive bidding without knowing what I am bidding against.

This letter expresses the unanimous opinion of the other members of the staff.

Sincerely,

Harry Barr

The University of Chicago
Department of Psychology

President Max Mason
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sir:-

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I think we made him a very fair and reasonable and respectable offer for one of his age, experience and present attainments.

So far he has given us no particular indication of any very genuine and sincere desire to remain at Chicago. I dislike being drawn into anything of the nature of competitive bidding without knowing what I am bidding against.

This letter expresses the unanimous opinion of the other members of the staff.

Sincerely,

Harry F. Dow

YALE UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY OF PSYCHOLOGY
KENT HALL · NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT

January 24th
1927

President Max Mason
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Mason:

Thank you very much for your telegram of January 20th.
I am happy indeed to know that you and the members of the department
desire my return to Chicago.

Since this whole question has been raised relatively early
in the year, I believe that you will allow me a few weeks in which
to reach a decision. I shall not delay the matter needlessly, but
an effort is being made to improve upon the first proposal for my
coming to Yale, and naturally I should like to wait until all the
facts affecting the case are perfectly clear.

Very truly yours,

Edward S. Robinson

YALE UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY OF PSYCHOLOGY
KENT HALL - NEW HAVEN - CONNECTICUT



Dear Mr. Watson:
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
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I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.
I am sorry I have not been able to return to Chicago.

Very truly yours,
S. S. Stevens

620
July 2, 1926.

My dear Mr. Robinson:

Dean Laing has forwarded to this Office your application for a leave of absence without pay during the Autumn Quarter, with his recommendation that the leave be granted.

I am glad to approve of the recommendation of Dean Laing and I wish to congratulate you upon the opportunity of teaching for a time at Yale University.

I shall see to it that the necessary action is taken and also that Mr. James Vaughn is appointed an Assistant in Psychology in accordance with your recommendation.

Yours sincerely,

F. C. Woodward (signed)

Professor E. S. Robinson.

FCW:S

62

July 2, 1926.

My dear Mr. Robinson:

Dean Loring has forwarded to this Office your application for a leave of absence without pay during the Autumn Quarter, with his recommendation that the leave be granted.

I am glad to approve of the recommendation of Dean Loring and I wish to congratulate you upon the opportunity of teaching for a time at Yale University.

I shall see to it that the necessary action is

taken and also that Mr. James Vaughn is appointed an Assistant in Psychology in accordance with your recommendation.

Yours sincerely,

F. C. Woodward (signed)

Professor E. S. Robinson.

F.C.W.

Chicago, Illinois,
April 14, 1926.

25-1a

Dr. Max Mason, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Dr. Mason:-

May I take the liberty of telling you with what great pleasure I have heard of the appointment of Dr. Carr as Chairman of the Department of Psychology? I have been enrolled in the department as a graduate student at two different periods (during the year 1920 when I received an M.A. and again at the present time) and, like numerous other students, feel indebted to Dr. Carr for much benefit and pleasure derived from my contact with him. I feel that his present appointment is a just recognition of the great service which he has rendered and hope that it will enable him to continue his good work far into the future.

Yours very sincerely,

Dorritt Stumberg

Dorritt Stumberg.

Chicago, Illinois,
April 14, 1926.

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University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

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Yours very sincerely,

Dorrit Stenberg

Dorrit Stenberg.

April 20, 1926.

My dear Miss Stumberg:

I was much interested in your letter of appreciation of Dr. Carr's work. Such letters give a valuable side-light on the capabilities and character of the men on the Faculty. Thank you very much!

Sincerely yours,

Max Mason (signed)

President.

Miss Dorritt Stumberg,
6027 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

MM:S

April 20, 1928.

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of appreciation of Dr. Carr's work. Such letters
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and character of the men on the Faculty. Thank
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Sincerely yours,

Max Mason (signed)

President.

Miss Dorritt Stumberg,
6027 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

MM:S

April 13, 1926.

My dear Dr. Shepardson:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 3rd, which included a memorandum on Dr. Hamilton about whom we talked when I was last in New York. I am very glad to get it and hope that the time will not be far distant when we can find ways and means of budgeting this important activity. Dr. Hamilton's regret seems to indicate that he is just about the kind of a man who would be most valuable at the University.

Cordially yours,

Max Mason (signed)

Dr. W. H. Shepardson,
International Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, New York.

MM:S

April 18, 1936.

My dear Dr. Shephardson:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 3rd, which included a memorandum on Dr. Hamilton about whom we talked when I was last in New York. I am very glad to get it and hope that the time will not be far distant when we can find ways and means of budgeting this important activity. Dr. Hamilton's regret seems to indicate that he is just about the kind of a man who would be most valuable at the University.

Cordially yours,

Max Mason (signed)

Dr. W. H. Shephardson,
International Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, New York.

MM:2

March 13, 1926.

My dear Mr. Shepardson:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 3rd with an enclosed memoranda regarding Doctor Hamilton, addressed to Mr. Mason, which was received during his absence.

Very truly yours,

William E. Scott (signed)

Secretary to the President.

Mr. W. H. Shepardson,
International Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

WES:S

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International Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

WES:s

Officers

Chairman of the Board
Wallace Buttrick

President
Wickliffe Rose

Educational Studies
Abraham Flexner, Director
Whitney H. Shepardson

Agricultural Education
A. R. Mann, Director for Europe

Physical and Biological Sciences
Augustus Trowbridge, Director for Europe

International Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. 1923

61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Members

Wallace Buttrick
Raymond B. Fosdick
Wickliffe Rose
George E. Vincent
Arthur Woods
John Stewart Bryan
Owen D. Young
James R. Angell
Anson Phelps Stokes

March 3, 1926

Dear President Mason:

Mr. L.K. Frank, of the Laura Spelman

Rockefeller Memorial, who is better acquainted with Doctor
Hamilton than I am, sends me the enclosed memorandum re-
garding his past training and present interests. You
will remember that I mentioned him as someone who might
be considered for a post in connection with the University
of Chicago. I know him slightly myself and am impressed
with his quiet personality, his poise, and his sound
sense.

Very truly yours,

Whitney H. Shepardson.

WHS:HMN
enc-

President Max Mason
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Ham

Shepardson - Mr. re.

Mult. as possible

of 1 of

M. re H

William Brewster
 Raymond B. Foote
 William Brewster
 George E. Brown
 Arthur H. Brown
 John H. Brown
 John H. Brown
 John H. Brown

International Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKWELLER IN 1912

61 BROADWAY
 NEW YORK

March 7, 1926

Dear President Mason:

Mr. J. K. Frank of the Laura Spelman

Rockefeller Memorial, who is better acquainted with Doctor
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 will remember that I mentioned him as someone who might
 be considered for a post in connection with the University
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Very truly yours,

William H. H. H. H.

WWS:MMH
 enc-

President Max Mason
 University of Chicago
 Chicago, Illinois

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Whitney Shepardson

From: L.K.F.

Re: G. V. H.

G.V.H. is an M.D. and also a Ph.D in Psychology which he took under Yerkes at Harvard. He spent three or four years in a psychopathic hospital after taking his M.D. and so has had the medicine, psychiatry and psychology. He published several studies in experimental psychology, one on the "Perseverance Reactions in Mammals." He has spent considerable time in Santa Barbara, California, in private practice as a psychiatrist, where he also carried on a number of researches on primates in a private park which he maintained for his chimpanzees and monkeys. Four or five years ago he spent a year or so in a Middle Western small town studying various forms of maladjustment, the reports of which are included in a recently published volume entitled "Introduction to Objective Psychopathology." Since January 1925 he has been in New York as Director of the "Marriage Clinic", which is a study of marital adjustments now being made on 200 cases of more or less normal people.

He expects to be occupied at least for part of his time during the next year or so in working up the report on the Marriage Clinic, and then in writing a book on the subject of marital adjustment which will supplement the statistical report by presenting the non-quantitative findings. He is a man of about 50 years old, married, with one son who is now a freshman at the University of California.

4

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Whitney Shepardson

March 1, 1935

Re: G. V. H.

G. V. H. is an M.D. and also a Ph.D. in Psychology which he took under
at Harvard. He spent three or four years in a psychiatric hospital
after taking his M.D. and so has had the medicine, psychiatry and psychology.
He published several studies in experimental psychology, one on the "Terror-
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next year or so in working up the report on the Marriage Clinic, and then in
writing a book on the subject of marital adjustment which will emphasize the
statistical method by presenting the non-quantitative findings. He is a man
of about 50 years old, married, with one son who is now a freshman at the Uni-
versity of California.

K

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Professor F. C. Woodward

Vice President

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:-

Professor K. S. Lashley of the University of Minnesota has reached no decision in the matter of accepting an appointment in Dr Adler's Research Institute.

In case he accepts, he would prefer not to establish an official connection with our department for the first year. He indicated ~~an~~ willingness to consider such an offer for the second year.

Sincerely,

H. A. Carr

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Professor F. C. Woodward

Vice President

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:-

Professor E. S. Lashley of the University of

Minnesota has renounced no decision in the matter of accepting

an appointment in Dr. Adler's Research Institute.

In case he accepts, he would prefer not to establish

an official connection with our department for the first year.

He indicated a willingness to consider such an offer for

the second year.

Sincerely,

H. Wilson

May 11, 1926

Dear Mr. Carr:

The receipt of your letter relating to Professor Lashley is acknowledged. I hope that he will decide to come to Dr. Adler's Institute and I shall keep in mind the possibility of establishing a connection with him later on.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Woodward

Vice-President

Professor H. A. Carr
Department of Psychology

FCW*L

May 17, 1918

Dear Mr. [Name]

For receipt of your letter relating

to [Subject] I am very much obliged.

As a result we will decide to [Action]

in this instance and I shall keep in mind

the possibility of [Action]

and will [Action]

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Respectfully,
[Signature]

Concurrent Biol Library
The University of Chicago
Department of Physiology
& Psychology

copy
or 6

Jan. 19 1896

My dear Mr. Tufts:

1. The Biology Library must be given more space.
2. If the building used by Psychology can be used temporarily for housing the Biol. Library, this will be more economical than changing the physiology building for this temporary purpose.
3. The location of the Psychology bldg is satisfactory enough for the Biol Library as four departments are or will be west of Ellis ave., and three depts are east of Ellis ave. - a J. Carlson.

The University of Chicago

Department of Botany

Jan. 19 1886

My dear Mr. Trafts:

1. The herbarium must be given adequate space.
2. As the building now in progress can be used temporarily for housing the school library, the site is under consideration that changing the herbarium building for this temporary purpose.
3. The location of the herbarium is in a favorable enough for the school library as far as light and air is concerned. It is better than the old one, but the cost of alterations.

Concerning Biology Library and Psychology Department.

January 19, 1926.

My dear Mr. Tufts:

1. The Biology Library must be given more space.
2. If the building used by Psychology can be used temporarily for housing the Biology Library, this will be more economical than changing the Physiology building for this temporary purpose.
3. The location of the Psychology building is satisfactory enough for the Biology Library as four departments are or will be west of Ellis Avenue, and three departments are east of Ellis Avenue.

(Signed)

A. J. Carlson.

Concerning Biology Library and Psychology Department.

January 19, 1936.

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3. The location of the Psychology building is satisfactory enough for the Biology Library as four departments are or will be west of Ellis Avenue, and three departments are east of Ellis Avenue.

(Signed)

A. J. Carlson.

MEMORANDUM

From the members of the Department of Psychology

To Mr. Tufts

Subject: Adequate Quarters for the psychological laboratory.

We should like to point out, first of all, that the crowded condition of our present quarters constitutes more than a discomfort. The fact that much of our laboratory work must be done in open rooms where disturbances are frequent is a genuine menace to the accuracy of such work. Under present conditions we are forced to ignore and to encourage students to ignore disturbing factors which should never be allowed to enter into even the most amateurish type of investigation.

We have at the present time seventeen students in residence who are engaged in research for the Ph.D. thesis. There are now twenty-three persons in the training course in experimental psychology. This course, which is taken by practically all of our first year graduate students, is designed to prepare for the thesis research. Every effort is made to put the laboratory work of this course upon a distinctly research level. Scientific method can hardly be instilled when, as is now the case in our laboratory, slovenly methods are forced upon us. Laboratory work in psychology demands more space than similar work in other sciences. In studies of memorizing, fatigue and similar problems the workers require quiet, i.e. they cannot work within hearing distance of other experimenters.

Every major institution in the country except the University of Chicago offers laboratory work in psychology for senior college and graduate students who are not preparing for research. Space has forced us to choose between the total neglect of research training and the more purely instructional uses of the laboratory. In order to preserve the research character of our laboratory we have felt it necessary to abandon the use of the laboratory for any purposes not closely related to research.

The quarters which we now occupy are extremely poor in regard to location as well as in regard to space. In order to have the quiet essential for a psychological laboratory, we should be set well back from the street. Our present location between the power house and Ellis avenue is about as bad as could possibly be secured.

It is the hope of the members of this department that the needs of the department of psychology be taken into serious account when the administrative officers of the University consider the future use to which the present physiological laboratory is to be put. We have made a careful study of the floor plans of that building and we believe that with certain minor alterations it could be converted into a psychological laboratory which should be adequate for many years to come. It has seemed to us that the conversion of this laboratory building for purposes which are remote from labora-

MEMORANDUM

From the members of the Department of Psychology

To Mr. Tuttle

Subject: Adequate Quarters for the Psychological Laboratory.

We should like to point out, first of all, that the crowded condition of our present quarters constitutes more than a discomfort. The fact that much of our laboratory work must be done in open rooms where disturbances are frequent is a genuine menace to the accuracy of such work. Under present conditions we are forced to ignore and to encourage students to ignore disturbing factors which should never be allowed to enter into even the most masterful type of investigation.

We have at the present time seventeen students in residence who are engaged in research for the Ph.D. thesis. There are now twenty-three persons in the training course in experimental psychology. This course, which is taken by practically all of our first year graduate students, is designed to prepare for the thesis research. Every effort is made to put the laboratory work of this course upon a distinctly research level. Scientific method can hardly be instilled when, as is now the case in our laboratory, slovenly methods are forced upon us. Laboratory work in psychology demands more space than similar work in other sciences. In studies of memorizing, testing and similar problems the workers require quiet, i.e. they cannot work within hearing distance of other experimenters.

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tory work would involve a certain inevitable waste. While other needs for this space may be urgent, we feel that the situation in psychology is also urgent. It has also seemed to us that there would be an advantage in turning the physiological laboratory to a purpose which might be looked upon as served in something like a permanently satisfactory manner rather than to purposes which might be served only temporarily.

On the other hand, it seems to us better to modify the present psychological laboratory (a temporary building) for temporary purposes, such as those of the biological library, than to modify a permanent building for such purposes. It might be pointed out that the recent rewiring of the psychological laboratory building probably makes it a good fire risk, despite its age.

The serious character of the congestion in the psychological laboratory has become acute only within the past five years during which the number of graduate students in the department has more than doubled as has the instructorial staff. We feel that the lack of formulation of more definite plans for the relief of the department has been due largely to the fact that our condition has been serious only for a few years. We also feel, however, that our situation is really a vital one and one that should have very thorough study without delay.

Signed

Harvey Carr

F. A. Kingsbury

E. S. Robinson

L. L. Thurstone

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Signed

Harvey Gary
P. A. Kingsbury
E. S. Robinson
L. L. Thrustone

(3)

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Memorandum

From the members of the Department of Psychology

To Mr. Tufts

Subject: Adequate quarters for the psychological laboratory

We should like to point out, first of all, that the crowded condition of our present quarters constitutes more than a discomfort. The fact that much of our laboratory work must be done in open rooms where disturbances are frequent is a genuine menace to the accuracy of such work. Under present conditions we are forced to ignore and to encourage students to ignore disturbing factors which should never be allowed to enter into even the most amateurish type of investigation.

We have at the present time seventeen students in residence who are engaged in research for the Ph.D. thesis. There are now twenty-three persons in the training course in experimental psychology. This course, which is taken by practically all of our first year graduate students, is designed to prepare for the thesis research. Every effort is made to put the laboratory work of this course upon a distinctly research level. Scientific method can hardly be instilled when, as is now the case in our laboratory, slovenly methods are forced upon us. Laboratory work in psychology demands more space than similar work in other sciences. In studies of memorizing, fatigue and similar problems the workers require quiet, i.e. they cannot work within hearing distance of other experimenters.

Every major institution in the country except the University of Chicago offers laboratory work in psychology for senior college and graduate students who are not preparing for research. Space has forced us to choose between the total neglect of research training and the more purely instructional uses of the laboratory. In order to preserve the research character of our laboratory we have felt it necessary to abandon the use of the laboratory for any purposes not closely related to research.

The quarters which we now occupy are extremely poor in regard to location as well as in regard to space. In order to have the quiet essential for a psychological laboratory, we should be set well back from the street. Our present location between the power house and Ellis avenue is about as bad as could possibly be secured.

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Memorandum

From the members of the Department of Psychology

To Mr. Tamm

Subject: Adequate quarters for the Psychological Laboratory

We should like to point out, first of all, that the present quarters of our present quarters constituted more than a makeshift. The fact that much of our laboratory work had to be done in open rooms where distractions and interruptions were to the detriment of such work. Under present conditions we are unable to attract and to encourage students in those disciplines which should never be allowed to enter into even the most material type of investigation.

We have at the present time seventeen students in psychology who are engaged in research for the Ph.D. thesis. There are now twenty-three persons in the training course in experimental psychology. This course, which is taken by practically all of our first year graduate students, is designed to prepare for the thesis research. Every effort is made to give the laboratory work of this course with a distinctly research flavor. This is done by having the students work in small groups on their own laboratory, whereby methods are forced upon them. Laboratory work in psychology demands more space than is given in other sciences. In studies of memory, learning and similar problems the workers require quiet, i.e. that cannot be obtained in the crowded quarters of other experiments.

Every major institution in the country except the University of Chicago offers laboratory work in psychology for senior college and graduate students who are not prepared for research. Space has forced us to choose between the total neglect of research training and the more purely institutional use of the laboratory. In order to preserve the research character of our laboratory we have felt it necessary to spend the use of the laboratory for any purposes not closely related to research.

The quarters which we now occupy are extremely poor in regard to location as well as in regard to space. In order to have the quiet essential for a psychological laboratory, we should be well back from the street. Our present location between the corner house and Ellis Avenue is about as bad as could possibly be secured.

It is the hope of the members of this department that the needs of the department of psychology be taken into serious account when the administrative officers of the University consider the future use to which the present physiological laboratory is to be put. We have made a careful study of the floor plans of that building and we believe that with certain minor alterations it could be converted into a psychological laboratory which should be adequate for many years to come. It has seemed to us that the conversion of this laboratory building for purposes which are remote from laboratory work, would involve a certain inevitable waste. While other needs for this space may be urgent, we feel that the situation in psychology is also urgent. It has also seemed to us that there would be an advantage in turning the physiological laboratory to a purpose which might be looked upon as served in something like a permanently satisfactory manner rather than to purposes which might be served only temporarily.

On the other hand, it seems to us better to modify the present psychological laboratory (a temporary building) for temporary purposes, such as those of the biological library, than to modify a permanent building for such purposes. It might be pointed out that the recent rewiring of the psychological laboratory building probably makes it a good fire risk, despite its age.

The serious character of the congestion in the psychological laboratory has become acute only within the past five years during which the number of graduate students in the department has more than doubled as has the instructional staff. We feel that the lack of formulation of more definite plans for the relief of the department has been due largely to the fact that our condition has been serious only for a few years. We also feel, however, that our situation is really a vital one and one that should have very thorough study without delay.

Signed

H. A. Barr

L. P. Hurstone

F. A. Kingsbury

E. S. Robinson

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Signed

H. A. L. A. L.
L. G. Christman
F. H. Thompson
E. S. Robinson

C O P Y

Memorandum

From the members of the Department of Psychology

To Mr. Tufts

Subject: Adequate quarters for the psychological laboratory

We should like to point out, first of all, that the crowded condition of our present quarters constitutes more than a discomfort. The fact that much of our laboratory work must be done in open rooms where disturbances are frequent is a genuine menace to the accuracy of such work. Under present conditions we are forced to ignore and to encourage students to ignore disturbing factors which should never be allowed to enter into even the most amateurish type of investigation.

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Memorandum

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To Mr. Telfer

Subject: Adequate quarters for the psychological laboratory

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On the other hand, it seems to us better to modify the present psychological laboratory (a temporary building) for temporary purposes, such as those of the biological library, than to modify a permanent building for such purposes. It might be pointed out that the recent rewiring of the psychological laboratory building makes it a good fire risk, despite its age.

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(Signed) H. A. Carr

L. L. Thurstone

F. A. Kingsbury

E. S. Robinson

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(Signed) H. A. Carr

L. L. Thurstone

F. A. Kingsbury

E. S. Robinson

file
Harold H. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago

F 5 1a

January 5, 1926

President Max Mason,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Mason:

If you are not already familiar with the uncertain situation in reference to the chairmanship of the Psychology Department, you may want to look into the matter before Mr. Tufts goes on his vacation in the spring.

I understand that when Mr. Angell left the University, President Judson asked Mr. Judd to take the acting chairmanship of Psychology along with his other work and he carried it for several years. However, it was decided last year that the Department ought to have different supervision and inasmuch as Messrs. Burton and Tufts were not clear as to who should be appointed chairman, they followed a precedent established in the early days by Dr. Harper of the President's assuming the headship of any department until he got around to appointing the department head -- only in this instance they agreed upon the Educational Vice President's assuming the chairmanship rather than the President, so that Tufts is now named as chairman of the department.

I understand there is considerable rivalry in the department as to the future chairman between Mr. Carr and Mr. Robinson, with Mr. Kingsbury an amused on-looker but not altogether out of the running himself. My information is meager and you will probably want to get the whole situation from Mr. Tufts.

The question in my mind is whether to leave the headship for the present with Mr. Tufts because of his professional close association to Psychology, or to ask Mr. Woodward to take it in his official capacity, or whether to put in one of the present members of the department, or whether indeed, if money permits, to get an outstanding man better than any of them.

I have no recommendation in the matter.

Yours cordially,

Harold H. Swift

100-2

January 5, 1938

Dr. J. H. ...
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. ...
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

I am not already familiar with the material
submitted in connection with the chairmanship of the Psychology
Department, and my task is to look into the matter before Mr.
Tulka goes to his vacation in the spring.

On January 3rd when Mr. Angell left the University,
Mr. President Johnson asked Mr. Tulka to take the acting
chairmanship of Psychology along with his other work and he
accepted it for several years. However, it was decided last
year that the Department ought to have different supervision
and Mr. Johnson as President, having and Tulka were not able to
do this. They followed a precedent
established in the early days by Dr. Harper of the Psychology
Department. The chairmanship of any department until he got around to
accepting the department head -- only in this instance they
accepted the chairmanship of the department's association the
department head.

As chairman of the department.

I understand there is considerable rivalry in the
department as to the future chairman between Mr. Carr and
Mr. Johnson. With Mr. Johnson as acting chairman but not
accepted out of the running himself. My information is
uncertain and I will probably want to get the whole situation
from Mr. Tulka.

The question is my mind is whether to leave the
chairmanship for the moment with Mr. Tulka because of his pro-
fessional close association to Psychology, or to ask Mr.
Johnson to leave it in his official capacity, or whether to
ask in one of the present members of the department, or whether
indeed it would require to get an outstanding man better than
any of these.

I have no recommendation in the matter.

Yours cordially,

Harold K. Schiff

The University of Chicago

Department of Psychology

Dear Mr. Trafts:

The following is a list of possible men
for the Brown Place. with date of graduation.

H. F. Adams	1910.	Michigan	Assoc Prof.
F. A. E. Perrin	1912	Texas	Professor
E. S. Jones	1917	Buffalo	Asst Prof
R. T. Willbark	1917	Knox	Prof.
J. H. Yarbrough	1920	S. M. U.	Prof.
E. A. Cullen	1922	Illinois.	Inst.
C. J. Warden	1922	Columbia	Inst.
W. E. Blatz	1924	Toronto	Asst Prof.

Care

The University of Chicago
Department of Zoology

Dear Mr. [Name] =
The following is a list of [Name]
with list of [Name]

1910	W. F. [Name]	1910	[Name]
1915	F. A. [Name]	1915	[Name]
1917	C. F. [Name]	1917	[Name]
1917	H. T. [Name]	1917	[Name]
1920	J. A. [Name]	1920	[Name]
1922	E. A. [Name]	1922	[Name]
1925	C. J. [Name]	1925	[Name]
1924	W. C. [Name]	1924	[Name]

Yours
[Name]