Field Museum of Natural History

Founded by Marshall Field, 1893

Roosevelt Road and Lake Michigan, Chicago

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FIELD MUSEUM NEWS

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Field Museum is open every day of the year during the hours indicated below:

November, December, January February, March, April, October May, June, July, August, September 9 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Admission is free to Members on all days. Other adults are admitted free on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays; non-members pay 25 cents on other days. Children are admitted free on all days. Students and faculty members of educational institutions are admitted free any day upon presentation of credentials.

The Library of the Museum, containing some 92,000 volumes on natural history subjects, is open for reference daily except Sunday.

Traveling exhibits are circulated in the schools of Chicago by the Museum's Department of the N. W. Harris Public School Extension.

Lecturers for school classrooms and assemblies, and special entertainments and lecture tours for children at the Museum, are provided by the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation for Public School and Children's Lectures.

Announcements of courses of free illustrated lectures on science and travel for the public, and special lectures for Members of the Museum, will appear in FIELD MUSEUM NEWS.

There is a cafeteria in the Museum where luncheon is served for visitors. Other rooms are provided for those bringing their lunches.

Members are requested to inform the Museum promptly of changes of address.

MUSEUM ACTIVITIES BENEFIT 2.000,000 DURING 1930

That Field Museum is successfully fulfilling its mission, not only as a place of immense interest for casual visitors, but also as an active and important educational institution of tremendous scope and influence, is indicated by statistics on the work carried on in 1930.

During the year the number of visitors to the Museum was 1,332,799, an increase of 164,369 or more than 14 per cent over 1929, which had the largest attendance of any previous year (1,168,430). The 1930 record also made the fourth consecutive year in which the one million mark was passed. Of the visitors it seems safe to estimate that fully one-third were children. It is of interest to note that of the total number of visitors, only 160,924 paid admission. Free admissions on pay days (Members, children, teachers, students, etc.) numbered 92,508, while the attendance on free days (Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) totalled 1,079,367.

In addition to the number of persons actually coming to the Museum, the institu-

tion's benefits were extended to approximately 716,000 school children through the extra-mural activities conducted by the Department of the N. W. Harris Public School Extension, and the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation for Public School and Children's Lectures. Thus, including both inside and outside work, the educational effects of the Museum reached more than 2,048,000 individuals, of whom approximately 1,160,000 were children. Additional thousands were reached through the publications and leaflets issued by the Museum, while millions more read internationally circulated press reports of the results of scientific research conducted by the institution, and heard radio lectures about the Museum and its activities.

Ever since its foundation in 1912 with an endowment of \$250,000 presented by the late Norman W. Harris, the Harris Extension has yielded splendid results, with a constant increase in its effectiveness as a means of visual education. To its founder, and also to Albert W. Harris who increased the endowment with a gift of an additional \$100,000 in 1924, and other members of the Harris family who have contributed \$25,000, Chicago owes much gratitude for this remarkably successful adjunct to its school system. During 1930, as in other years, practically every child in the Chicago public schools, and many thousands in private and parochial schools and other institutions as well, was reached repeatedly (once every two weeks during the school year) by the traveling exhibition cases circulated by the Harris Extension. The total number reached by this service was well in excess of half a million, as enrollment in the public schools alone included 506,845 pupils. The cumulative educational effect of presenting new subjects in natural history and economic exhibits every fortnight to this vast number of children can readily be imagined. During 1930 there were 430 institutions served by the Harris Extension, an increase of twentytwo over 1929. Of these, 381 are public schools; thirty private or church schools; eight Y. M. C. A's; six branch libraries; two boys' clubs; two settlements, and one orphanage. The number of Harris exhibition cases available increased from 1,123 to 1,176 in 1930.

The year 1930 again emphasized the great debt the city owes to Mrs. Anna Louise Raymond who, by her establishment in 1925 of the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation, with an endowment of \$500,000, made possible the development of another great educational work for the school children, carried on through the Museum. Since its establishment the Foundation has increased its activities at an extraordinary pace, and additional gifts up to the end of 1930 totalling \$27,000 have generously been made by Mrs. Raymond from time to time to aid further its progress. In 1930 the activities of the Foundation reached 277,245 children. Of this number, 209,777 attended lectures in their own schools or other gathering places outside the Museum, and therefore are not included in the general attendance figure of 1,332,799, but constitute one of the principal additional items in arriving at the figure of 2,048,000 as the total number of persons coming directly within the Museum's sphere of influence. The detailed statistics of the Foundation for 1930 show the following facts: twenty-nine entertainments (educational motion picture programs, story-hours, etc.) were given in the James Simpson Theatre of the Museum with a total attendance of 39,793 children; 608 groups, totalling 27,143

children, were conducted on lecture tours of the exhibition halls of the Museum; four talks were given in the Museum's small lecture hall with an attendance of 532; and 209,777 children attended extension lectures in schools and camps.

For adults, twenty-seven lectures on science and travel by noted naturalists and explorers were given in the Simpson Theatre during 1930, with a total attendance of 27,603. In addition, there were twelve talks in the small lecture hall attended by 744 persons, and 528 groups of adults, totalling 8,684 persons, were conducted on lecture tours of the Museum's exhibits.

The Library of the Museum, in addition to its constant service as a source of information to the scientific staff in carrying on research work, preparing labels for exhibits, etc., also served some 700 visitors from outside during 1930. These were largely students from universities in and about Chicago. Others who used the Library's facilities were authors, editors, manufacturers' representatives seeking data, teachers, persons engaged in scientific work, and others needing information on subjects within the scope of the 92,500 books and pamphlets available here.

The collections of study material in the various departments of the Museum, maintained for the convenience of students and other researchers, were also used by many persons.

Marshall Field Visits Museum

Marshall Field, of New York, a member of Field Museum's Board of Trustees and one of the institution's principal benefactors, and Mrs. Field, during a visit to Chicago last month, spent an afternoon at the Museum in company with President Stanley Field. They inspected many new exhibits installed since Mr. Field's last visit to the Museum.

Buses Stop at West Door

During the winter months the No. 26 (Jackson Boulevard) buses of the Chicago Motor Coach Company, operating service to Field Museum, will stop at the west entrance of the building as well as the north entrance, for the accommodation of passengers bound for this destination.

Gifts to the Museum

Following is a list of some of the principal gifts received during the last month:

From Richard T. Crane, Jr.—a cut ruby topaz, 97.55 carats, and a polished black opal, 148.43 carats; from A. C. Jones—a specimen group of fossil brachiopods; from Dillman S. Bullock—a ground dove; from General Biological Supply House—8 specimens of snakes, frogs, lizards and salamanders; from Henry Field—2 bats and a shellfish; from Viscount Furness—2 Scotch red deer.

BEOUESTS AND ENDOWMENTS

Bequests to Field Museum of Natural History may be made in securities, money, books or collections. They may, if desired, take the form of a memorial to a person or cause named by the giver. For those desiring to make bequests, the following form is suggested:

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to Field Museum of Natural History of the City of Chicago, State of Illinois,

Cash contributions made within the taxable year to Field Museum not exceeding 15 per cent of the tax-payer's net income are allowable as deductions in computing net income under Article 251 of Regulation 69 relating to income tax under the Revenue Act of 1926.

Endowments may be made to the Museum with the provision that an annuity be paid to the patron for life. These annuities are tax-free and are guaranteed against fluctuation in amount.



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