Salt Lake City, Utah May 10, 1935.

Board of Regents, University of Utah, City.

Subject: Utah Research Foundation.

Ladies and Gentlement

I have been told that a decision will be reached this Friday May 12 meeting of your Board regarding the creation of a Utah Research Foundation. This will be of great interest to the public as your Foundation Committee's report, presented some weeks ago, was favorable and it described the splendid results of similar research foundations at other institutions. You have, no doubt, given full consideration of this important report and the many good things that its adoption will mean to your University and to the State.

You are advised of my determination that we shall make a success of this Foundation in spite of the lobby against it or to warp its purposes, because of my past connection with the State University; also, because I was the engineer-in-charge of the extensive investigations of the State of Utah and Federal Government regarding Utah's most valued resources in her coals, oil shales, hydrocarbons, etc., and through which our University can now derive a large and growing endowment.

In order to assist you in reaching a favorable decision, I am advising you of the following conclusions based on our seven years of government researches on these extensive resources:

- 1. Utah's coal resource was shown to be the largest commercial source of oil in the United States and its local control can bring great wealth into the State.
- 2. This oil and its refined products can now be produced at less cost than the present imported oil products while supplying, as by-products, ample quantity of the badly needed smokeless fuels and gas for all household and industrial needs of our cities.
- 5. The inexcusable smoke cloud which buries Salt Lake costs us twenty-five dollars per capita per year, or \$10,000 per day for the entire city. These new smckeless fuels obtainable from our coals will cost the people less than the present smoky coal, and a part of the immense saving to the public can be advantageously directed through this Foundation to the endowment of the University. It will readily exceed the income at Wisconsini

- 4. The smoke of our cities could have been entirely removed six years age, based on our investigations, had it not been for the obstructions of the selfish oil barons, the Mellon and Rockefeller interests, who took away from the people of Utah the sole market for the by-product gas which would be produced from this Utah oil and smokeless fuels industry. By owning the entire gas market in the State these selfish oil interests are insured the control and the profits from this greatest supply of oil, and the domination of our greatest wealth-producing asset. Local agents are aiding this vicious maneuver here and elsewhere in the country.
- 5. The opposition to this plan for the University and for preservation of our natural resources is not based on engineering and economic facts. The spokesmen for the opposition are persons connected with the cil, natural gas, or power interests as well as persons who were imported into Salt Lake to pose as authorities on scientific and economic matters, but in reality they are expert "fixers". Their maneuvers to discredit our researches which were publicly financed seems to be having some effect on the judgment of many prominent people in Salt Lake.
- 6. The School of Mines and Engineering, through the Utah Research Foundation, is well qualified to develop and control important methods and precesses for producing these important basic necessities from Utah's extensive carbonaceous bodies, and thus serve a progressive public with the very best advantages in this scientific age.
- 7. There have recently been three fairly successful coal-treating plants operating in the United States; also, fifty-five successful companies were producing the country's oil from coals in the year 1860. Eight foreign countries are now producing large quantities of oil from their coals and oil shales. Bearing these facts in mind, also the fact that our Federal Government's researches were headquartered here, and that we have the largest deposits of the best coals with very favorable economic factors, we have the finest opportunity in the United States to make for a real "NEW DEAL", economically, psychologically, and sesthetically in our cities. Helen Keller said that it is now within our power to bring forth the "flowering of the scientific and machine age" to serve humanity! It is up to you!

Respectfully yours,

Sums Gil famile

P. S. You already have received my written offer, dictated by Dr. A. L. Jensen of the Law School, to turn over to the proposed Utah Research Foundation the coal-products patents based on our long researches on Utah coals, etc. There are now ten patents granted to me, the most recent being dated May 2, 1955. There will be about eight more granted soon, also, there should be five more patents filed soon.

op Hon Rabt. H. Hunkley, Regent to of the Belvedere Apartments Salt Lake City, Utah June 30, 1932

Dr. D. A. Lyon, Director Utah Engineering Experiment Station University of Utah City

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letters which you have failed to answer, demanding that you prove in writing your publis statements implying that my plan of ridding the city of its smoke is not commercially feasible, I again advise you that you are incompetent to prove your statements which are damaging to me and to the public welfare and progress in Utah.

Your smoke abatement gesture during the past year, in making measurements of the amount of smoke produced in stoker firing, was a useless expenditure of money and time at the University and only served to delay the type of development that our state and federal studies proved to be necessary for the complet solution of the city's smoke and while developing constructively the latent wealth of our state's greatest resource COAL. Everyone, whether engineer or not, understands that any coal can be burned with little smoke with the proper firing methods and equipment, a condition that does not and can not exist in our cities. The city smoke department has in the past ten years converted hundreds of heating plants under well known engineering methods with the result that most of the smoke disappeared, but the city's smoke comes almost entirely from residences and your technic can not have a measurable beneficial effect on the present smoke nuisance.

As proved in the State and federal investigations, which I directed in Utah, the Utah coals can be easily and practicably converted into popular forms of smokeless fuels suited to all present types of stoves, furnaces, fireplaces and other egipment, and this new fuel will cost no more than present domestic coal. All this you have known full well, or at least the supporting data and explanations have been given you, but still you have opposed my plan whereby the public will dominate our fuels resources and their products through a Fuels Research Foundation connected with the University of Utah School of Mines and Engineering. This type of development has plenty of precedent in the splendid success of the University of Wisconsin Research Foundation which is creating a rapidly growing endowment fund so that the University may carry on other scientific researches of greaty public value. The recent theses of students in the Engineering school and in the Economics department prove conclusively the commercial feasibility of a great coal-treating project which will make Utah a large oil and gas prok ducing state and draw much new wealth into the state, and while completely removing the smoke from our cities. I am informed by good authority that you are endeavoring to interest a Mellon company to erect a coal-treating plant in Salt Lake and that you have written letters offering to assist the movement. This is in opposition to my plan which I have presented to President Thomas in numerous communications in the past few years, which contemplates a Utah Fuels

Research Foundation or like organization which will serve to create an endowment fund at the University and, based on the Stae and Federal investigations that I directed, will secure the control of our state's greatest resource COAL and the latent wealth thereof for the direct benefit of the institution and the domestic and industrial future of Utah's people.

Because of your incompetence in properly directing this most important and urgent move, and your willingness to publicly condemn and oppose the application of our years of state and federal studies insuring the retention and creation of new wealth in Utah, also because of the conditions under which you obtained your present job and with regard to your qualifications to instruct and guide young people, I, as a citizen of Utah and for the above reasons and records, demand that you resign from all connection with the University of Utah to take effect immediately.

Yours very truly, Lewis C. Karrick.

Note:

The above is a matter that demands serious consideration by the Board of Regents as it threatens us with the loss of the income and control of Utah's most valuable resource which can mean so very much to the public at large and to the University of Utah.

Dr. Lyon's plausible statements and activities are serving only to play intaxthe perfectly with the obstructing activities of the so-called Smoke Abatement Committee and the Joint Smoke-Abatement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Lyon is vice chairman of both committees, while a director of the Power Company is chairman of one committee and the president of the Utah Otl Co. is chairman of the other. Both of the latter persons were responsible or instrumental in bringing in the natural gas to Utah which will do no good toward the elimination of the smoke from our cities, but only serves to get control of our great coal resources and the new industries to be built on them. It was arranged that I would address the Board of Regents on this subject last December 10th, but on my return to the city for this appointment, I was prevented from meeting with the Board by President Thomas. A real 100-percent Utah engineer or metallurgist should head the researches if the University and the public are to obtain the wealth of our last great resource of Utah which, as yet, is not owned on Wall Street.

I was the Government engineer in charge of the coal and hydrocarbons researches in Utah, also was assistant in charge of the same studies in the other stations of the Bureau of Mines, Dr. Lyon had nothing to do with this long investigation and is unqualified to direct it, yet he is placed in charge at this very vital itime which is proving to be a very serious loss to the people of Utah. Governor Pinchot said that the FUELS TRUST agents will block this new industry in Utah unless they own it on Wall Street!