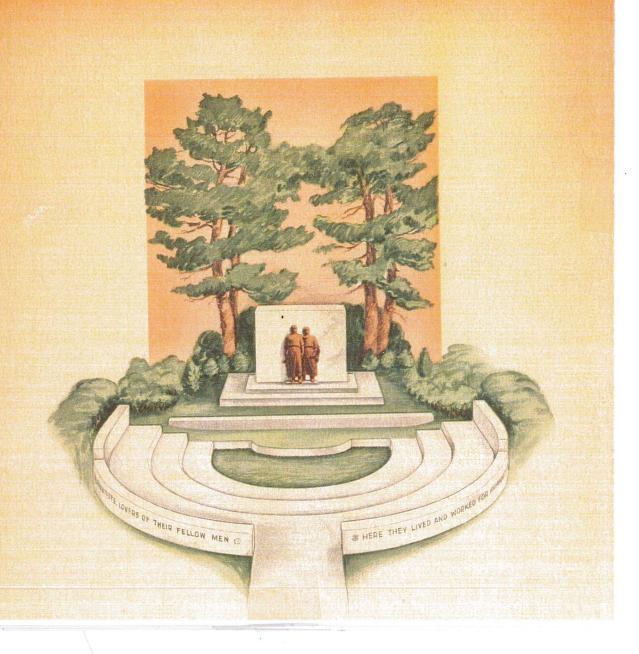
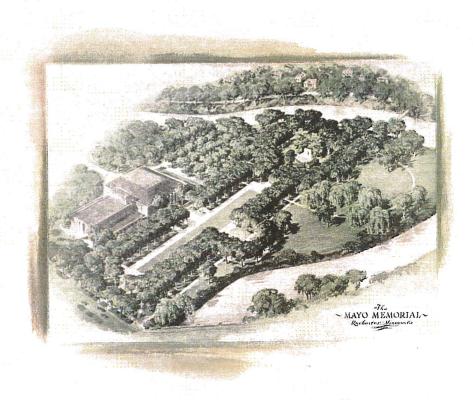
THE MAYO MEMORIAL

ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA





The people of Rochester and Olmsted County, Minnesota, the friends and neighbors of Dr. William James Mayo and Dr. Charles Horace Mayo, now bring to realization their heartfelt desire to perpetuate the memories of Rochester's two most illustrious sons. In Mayo Memorial Park within view of the Clinic which they founded, is being created that memorial. Portraits, sculptured in lasting bronze, of Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie in their surgeons' operating gowns will be the central theme. The statues will be located on a raised dais before an open-air amphitheater built of granite which one approaches along a tree-bordered, grass-covered mall some 600 feet in length. The figures will face into the west with the statue of the father, Dr. William Worrall Mayo at the opposite end of the mall facing east.



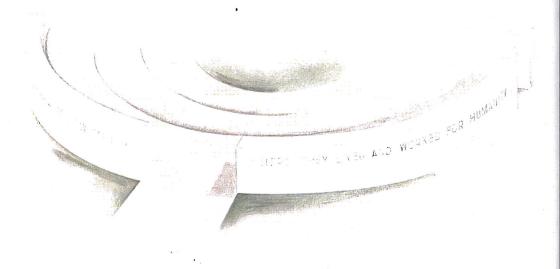
The Memorial Area Proper comprises a 104 foot semicircular amphitheater at the east end of the memorial mall. Here will be the statues of Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie against a background of massive granite. Facing the statues will be three tiers of granite steps separated by pebble walks.

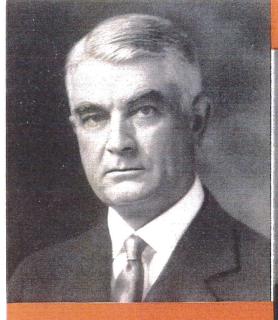
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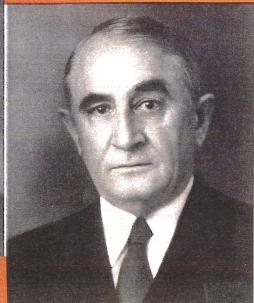
A granite parapet three feet high and divided into four sections completes the semicircular foreground.

As one approaches the shrine area along the 600 foot mall the statues will be visible above the parapet through the surrounding panoply of clipped Norway maples. Located in the east end of Mayo Memorial Park, this area will have a perpetual atmosphere of quiet and repose, a place where those from

near and far may come to reflect upon the accomplishments, high aims and purposes of the Doctors Mayo.











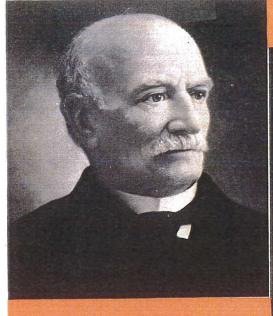
Affectionately known as Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie these two men were more than great physicians; they were humanitarians. They used their knowledge and their material possessions for the benefit of mankind.

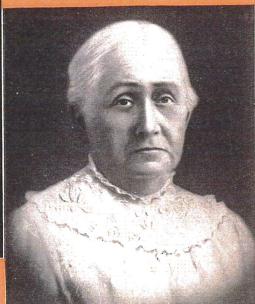
Rarely in many decades does the world stand aside to behold such spirits clothed in the garments of charity, humility, leadership, friendship and true greatness, without cant or affectation.

Their vision was so penetrating, it saw the trees before they appeared, the tomorrow before the sun rose, and dared to bring the future into the present. They were—Humanitarian in practice; Devoted in patriotism; Loyal in friendship; Sincere in faith.

characteristic of the English people is the tendency for families to follow generation after generation in certain lines of occupation. This tradition has been exemplified in the Mayo family, which since the sixteenth century has been to a great extent a professional family. William Worrall Mayo, born May 31, 1819, near Manchester, England, received his general education in Manchester and came to the United States in 1845 to practice his profession as a chemist in New York City. He was graduated in medicine in 1850 from Indiana Medical College and received another M.D. ad eundem in 1854 from the University of Missouri. Early in 1855 he moved with his family to Minnesota, where he practiced in Le Sueur until 1863 when he moved to Rochester. William James Mayo, born June 29, 1861, in Le Sueur, and Charles Horace Mayo, born in Rochester, July 19, 1865, attended public schools in Rochester and both pursued the study of medicine. After being graduated in 1883 and 1888, respectively, they became associated with their father and entered the practice of medicine in Rochester. From the time of the cyclone in 1883 to the present time the history of the development of the institution which has become known as the Mayo Clinic unfolds like an interesting romance. The Mayo Clinic required the services of many young physicians as medical and surgical assistants. These services gradually became organized into a three-years' period of training. The Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research was established in 1915. Endowments totaling \$2,500,000 were presented to the University of Minnesota by the Doctors Mayo to provide for graduate medical education and research.

Today Dr. Charles W. Mayo carries on the traditions of those great surgeons and physicians of his family who founded the Mayo Clinic. His father, Dr. Charles Horace Mayo, passed away on May 26, 1939 and his uncle, Dr. William James Mayo, on July 28, 1939. They leave behind a magnificent heritage for all posterity. Their lives have enriched and blessed this community. The humanitarian institution which they founded continues today to serve increasing thousands who come to Rochester from all parts of the world.





DR. WILLIAM WORRALL MAYO



Dr. William Worrall Mayo was married to Louise Abigail Wright, February 2, 1851. Both of these pioneers had forward looking minds and instilled this quality into their two sons. As Doctor Will once said, "We were born at the right time and to the right parents." In the field of medicine, the brothers often used the words, "Our father taught us." And it was upon the foundation laid by Dr. William Worrall Mayo that his sons, the famous brothers, built. He gave them the precepts and principles, and they put them into practice.

ochester and Olmsted County citizens will pay everlasting tribute to the great Mayo brothers, Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie, with a simple, stately shrine in Mayo Memorial Park. Decision to build such a memorial to stand as an outward manifestation of their love and esteem for the celebrated surgeons was reached on November 10, 1941 at a meeting of approximately 100 representative Rochester and Olmsted County residents.

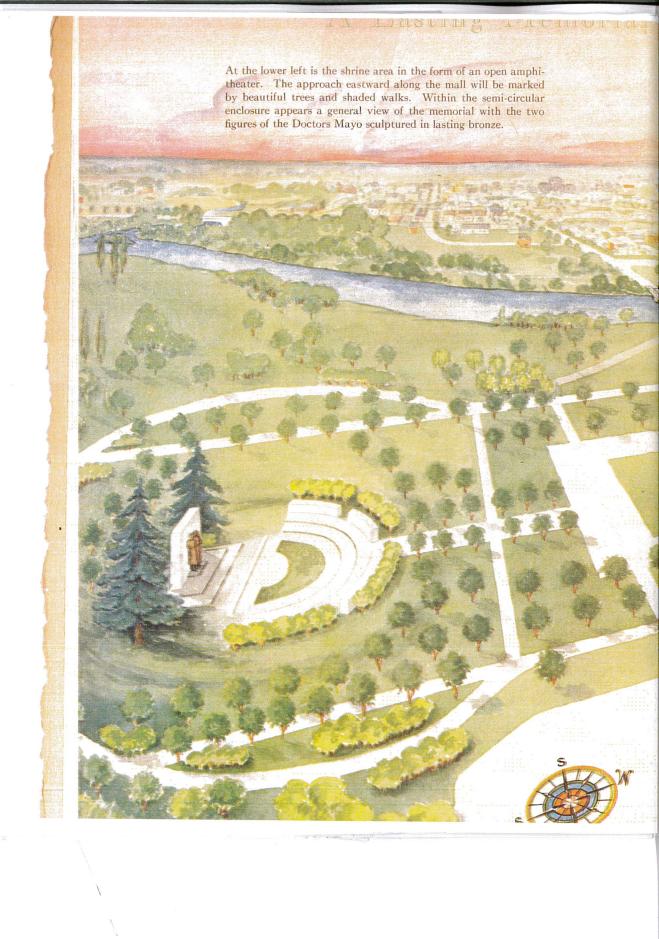
The general plan calls for revamping the park including laying out of a mall running east and west between Mayo Civic Auditorium and the Zumbro river. Tree-lined walks, twenty feet wide, will run on either side of this mall. The shrine will be at the extreme east end, surrounded by three rows of elm trees and several Norway maples. The rounded picture of Mayo Memorial park will give one a sense of harmony, great beauty and utmost service to the community. To the north of the memorial, separated by double rows of stately elms is Mayo Civic Auditorium. This beautiful \$450,000 structure was the gift of Dr. Charles H. Mayo and the Mayo Association. It is considered the finest auditorium ensemble of its size in the world. To the north and east of the auditorium parking will be provided for approximately 500 cars. A continuous drive around the auditorium will be provided.

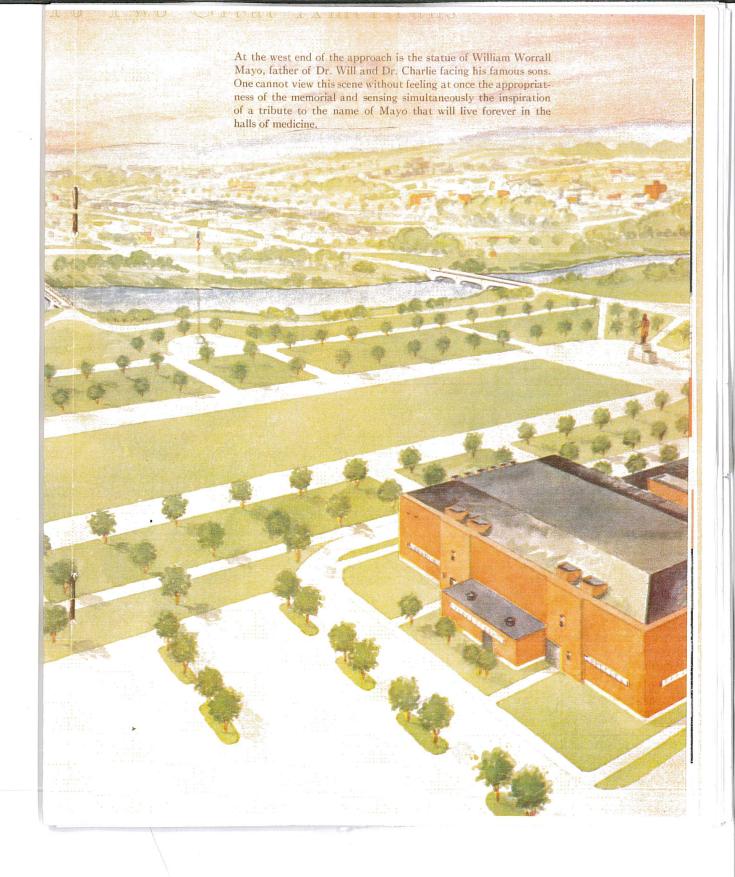
Shaded walks along the mall will circle the shrine area to accommodate foot travelers. No drives are contemplated in the mall or memorial area proper, although nearby parking facilities to the north will afford approach by car. An atmosphere of relative seclusion and a place for quiet contemplation will result.

The shrine proper will be in the form of an open amphitheater 72 feet 6 inches across at the widest part. In the central open space of the amphitheater, on a granite base before a granite background, there will be bronze statues of the great surgeon brothers with the right hand of Dr. Charlie resting lightly on the left shoulder of Dr. Will. The figures will be 8 feet 6 inches in height. The granite background will be 16 feet wide and 13 feet high.

The brothers will be dressed in their "working clothes"— surgeons' gowns. Carrying out this medical theme is the amphitheater which is symbolic of the operating rooms where the Mayos worked. As medical men from the world over sat and watched the brothers, so will it be possible for the people of the world to sit within this shrine and ponder the benefits which accrued to mankind from the Mayos' lives. The figures will face the west. Two Norway pines with the growth of years, will form a bower over the statues.



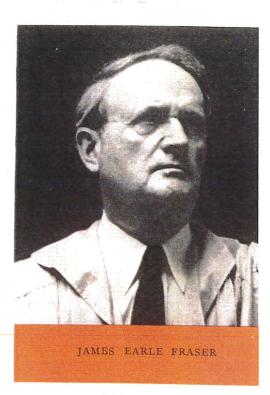




n May 27, 1939, the day following Dr. Charlie's death, a memorial committee was appointed by Norman Schmidt, then president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Following Dr. Will's death on July 28, 1939, the committee was expanded to make plans for a suitable memorial for the brothers.

An executive committee of 15 men and a general committee of more than 100 citizens were named. Gregory P. Gentling became the first chairman, with Burt W. Eaton serving as honorary chairman. Several preliminary meetings were held. On January 26, 1940, the first formal executive committee meeting convened. Mr. Eaton reviewed the erection of the William Worrall Mayo memorial statue and stated that the plan had been at that time that memorial statues should be erected later to the sons. At a meeting only four days later the idea of the memorial shrine developed. A committee was named to consider selection of a sculptor. In July the National Sculpture Society was asked to place before its membership a statement of the committee's general plans and to invite them to submit samples of their work. Fifty-seven sculptors submitted 710 photographs of their works. Following a study of these photographs, the executive committee agreed to invite several other sculptors to submit samples of their work, among them being James Earle Fraser, a past president of the National Sculpture Society, who was currently engaged in doing the Gallatin memorial before the United States treasury building in Washington. Busy as he was, it was not until June 16, 1941, that Mr. Fraser was able to convey to the committee his idea of what a memorial to the Mayos should be. On August 14, 1941, Mr. Fraser came to Rochester and presented for the committee's examination a model of the proposed memorial. Large scale models were then authorized. On November 10, 1941, with more than 100 members of the general committee present in north hall of Mayo Civic Auditorium, the present memorial plan was adopted.

James Earle Fraser was born in Winona, Minnesota in 1876, at about the time the Mayo brothers were preparing for medical careers in neighboring Rochester. Fraser has a long list of achievements in sculpture. Among his more important works are: The Indian equestrian statue called "The End of the Trail;" Alexander Hamilton statue- south portico of United States Treasury; Albert Gallatin statue - north entrance of United States Treasury; Benjamin Franklin statue in the Franklin Shrine of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; New York Theodore Roosevelt Memorial heroic equestrian statue of Roosevelt with figures of Daniel Boone, Meriwether Lewis, George Rogers Clark and Audubon, on the facade



above; two heroic equestrian decorative groups for the Lincoln Memorial Circle; a work that all Americans know.—the Buffalo nickel; and many others.

Eric Gugler, an architect of New York City, who is collaborating with Mr. Fraser in the memorial, was in charge of redecoration of the Red Room in the White House and designed the executive offices in Washington. He was architect of residences of Katherine Cornell at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, Barry Faulkner at Keene, New Hampshire, and Paul Manship, well known sculptor. Mr. Gugler won a nationwide competition for the Chicago war memorial and designed the buildings for the Warm Springs Foundation, Warm Springs, Georgia.

The Stony Creek Memorial Corporation of Guilford, Connecticut, is the contractor for providing the pink variegated 'Mount Coral' granite for the memorial. Richard Murphy, vice-president of the corporation has supervision of construction.

t the time of the presentation of the general scheme for the memorial, Mr. Fraser made the following statement:

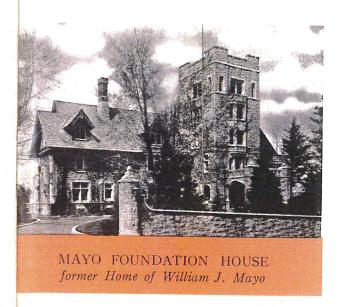
"In approaching the problem of creating an adequate memorial to the Mayos, it became apparent at once, that it must be a conception of unusual and individual design. Not only a fitting monument to the Mayos and Rochester but it must also be of world import, because of their international fame.

"This was a real and very difficult task. Happily by using attributes of the medical profession, in a symbolic

way, in architecture and in costumes, I believe we have found a conception which is original and beautiful. In short, a shrine where one may sit quietly and contemplate the worth to Humanity of these great brothers."

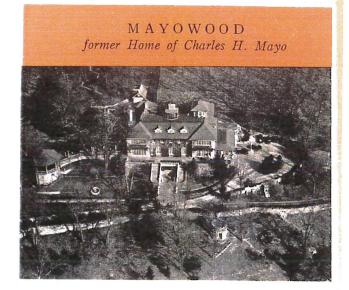
he Mayo Memorial Association, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, was incorporated on November 30, 1943 and principal component parts of the memorial development were placed under contract for completion. Contracts which have been let and completion of the memorial plans call for a total expenditure of \$275,000.

A letter inviting contributions for the memorial was sent to a limited number of firms and individuals in December of 1943. Many generous donations were received and the board of directors moved ahead with assurance that once the general campaign was announced, the citizens of Rochester and of Olmsted County, and friends of Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie from far and near, would provide the necessary funds. That time has now arrived. The publishing of this memorial booklet is inspired by the desire of those who have been closest to the development of the memorial to give all citizens a thorough understanding of the project. Rulings have been received from the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. and from the Department of Taxation, State of Minnesota, that contributions to the Mayo Memorial Association, Inc., are deductible from income under Federal and Minnesota State Income Tax Laws.



This was the home of Dr. and Mrs. William J. Mayo for many years. It was transferred by them as a gift to the Mayo Association and is now known as Mayo Foundation House. Used as a meeting place for the staff of the Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation fellows, and the accommodation of visiting physicians and scientists, it has become a place for interchange of knowledge in all branches of medicine and related fields of science.

Mayowood was the home of Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Mayo. It was built in a wooded section a few miles from the city, a rendezvous for friends and visiting celebrities. In 1934 the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was guest of Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Mayo. Mayowood is now the home of Dr. Charlie's son, Dr. Charles W. Mayo.



AND COMMITTEES OF THE MAYO MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

A project of this magnitude naturally calls for a group of men to give time to work out the details and also to endeavor to keep within the bounds of what they think would be the wishes of the two brothers honored in this memorial. The following are responsible for the work necessary to bring this project to a successful conclusion.

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