CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject
American Baptist Education Society

Regarding

File No.

Date

SEE

Name or Subject
Northern Baptist Convention

File No.

American Baptist Home Mission Society
(1885)

Coeducation (for "Report of Com. on proposed Institution of
learning in Chicago", April 12, 1889)
Omaha, Nov. 25, 1887

Prof. W. R. Harper,
New Haven,
Conn.

Dear Friend and Brother:

We are at a crisis in Nebraska in matters of education. Many of us think that Omaha is the only point but west here when a great college or university can be built up. The majority, however of our locating board (of which I am president) are in favor of accepting the proposition from York, near the center of the state, of one hundred and
fifty thousand dollars.

The Board will meet Jan. 31st '88, to take action on that proposition. I fear very much it will be accepted which means another weak struggling institution to cure the cancer of education in the west and cripple future work. Many of us in Nebraska are anxious that your committee on education of which Dr. Thomas is chairman, might be called together before that time, and that we of this state might be permitted to send a
A. W. CLARK,
Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,
RESIDENCE, 2513 HAMILTON ST.

Omaha, Neb. 188

representation to seem your advice in our present critical situation. Of course I understand your committee could do nothing more than simply to give advice, but then never was a time I think in the West when advice was more needed. Nearly all these Western states are divided up with tiny and weak rival colleges & all the work of the Denomination is hindered by them. If you Dr. Thomas has gone to Boston to supply Mr. Mowry's Church for the present and do not know
When to address him concerning this matter. Please do me the kindness to get his address and send him this letter that I may be informed when the meeting of the committee will be, & whether it will be agreeable for us to send a representative from Neb. to explain the situation here and ask advice.

Your last letter rec'd.

Many thanks.

Yours truly,

A.W. Clark.

P.S. I wish you & your family a merry Christmas and happy New Year.
REASONS FOR REHABILITATING THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY ON THE
PROPERTY BEQUEATHED TOWARDS ITS ENDOWMENT BY SENATOR DOUGLASS.

AN APPEAL TO THE NATIONAL BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

1. SHOULD A LOCATION, PROPERTY, AND APPOINTMENTS FOR A UNIVERSITY
OBTAINED SO PROVIDENTIALLY AND AT SUCH COST BE FINALLY ABANDONED BEFORE
A COMMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS EXPERTS, APPOINTED BY YOUR-
SELVES AND NOT LIABLE TO BE BIASED BY OFFICIAL OR OTHER DISAGREEABLE
ASSOCIATIONS WITH DISASTROUS ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE PAST, HAVE PERSON-
ALLY EXAMINED THEM AND CONSIDERED THEIR VALUE AND RELATIVE ADVANTAGES
FOR THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THEY WERE ORIGINALLY SELECTED, AND THE
AVAILABILITY OF OTHER ADJACENT GROUNDS AS THEY MAY BE NEEDED FOR THE
VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY?

2. THE TEN ACRES DONATED BY SENATOR DOUGLASS FOR A UNIVERSITY
OPENED THROUGH TWO PARKS TO A LAKE FRONT OF FIVE OR SIX HUNDRED FEET
ASSURING PERPETUAL CURRENTS OF FRESH AIR, PICTURESQUE WATER VIEWS, AND
PLEASANT WALKS WHICH WOULD BE DENIED TO A UNIVERSITY FARTHER REMOVED
FROM OUR QUEEN OF THE LAKES. BESIDES NOW COULD BE OBTAINED CONVENIENT-
LY LOCATED AND AT MODERATE PRICES ANY AMOUNT OF GROUND NEEDED, EACH
DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSPECTIVE UNIVERSITY PAYING ITS PROPORTION OF THE
COST WHEN IT IS ESTABLISHED. THIS AROUND THE PRESENT BUILDINGS IMPROV-
ED, MAY BE GROUPED EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS SUPERSIZING IN EXTENT AND
ARCHITECTURAL HARMONY THOSE OF HARVARD, YALE, OR JOHN HOPKINS.

3. THE OLD SITE, AS COMPARED WITH ANY COLLEGE CAMPUS ON THE
OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY, WOULD HAVE GREAT ADVANTAGE THROUGH STEAM, CABLE
AND OTHER STREET CARS FOR RAPID COMMUNICATION WITH EVERY PART AND SUBURS
OF THE CITY, AND ESPECIALLY FOR GROUPING ITS CLASSICAL APPOINTMENTS
WITH DEPARTMENTS OF LAW, MEDICINE, POLYTECHNICAL AND WITH ART GALLERIES
AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES SO IMPORTANT TO A METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY.

BESIDES, IF THE PRESENT PROPERTY, HAVING A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
MORE VALUE FOR SOME EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION THAN FOR RESIDENCE PURPOSES
SHOULD BE OCCUPIED BY SOME DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, IT WOULD BE VERY
LIKELY TO BECOME A RIVAL TO OUR UNIVERSITY, DIVERTING PUBLIC SYMPATHY
AND SUPPORT FROM US, INSTEAD OF CONCILIATING THEM TO OUR UNIVERSITY.

4. THE REHABILITATION MIGHT REGAIN THE OFFER OF A BEQUEST ONCE
OFFERED TO THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY, NOW REPORTED TO HAVE INCREASED TO
THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION AND SUPPOSED STILL TO BE DESTINED FOR SOME
SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL IN CHICAGO.

5. THE REHABILITATION WOULD HONOR THE COVENANT TACITLY MADE WITH
SENATOR DOUGLASS IN RECEIVING HIS LARGE BEQUEST FOR A UNIVERSITY AND
WITH OTHER BENEFACIONS, WITH CHICAGO, AND WITH THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, IN ASSUMING IN THEIR NAME THE ADMINISTRATION OF
SO IMPORTANT AN EDUCATIONAL TRUST. IS NOT FULFILLING SACRED PLEDGES
TO BENEFACIONS AND TO THE PUBLIC WORTHY OF ANY SACRIFICE?

6. WOULD NOT THE REHABILITATION WIPE AWAY THE REPROACH OF FAILURE
IN A GREAT PUBLIC TRUST, AND TURN A PAINFULLY CONSCIOUS MEMORIAL OF
DISASTER INTO A GLORIOUS ARCH OF TRIUMPH? MAY WE NOT BEST RESTORE OUR
CREDIT WHERE WE LOST IT, AND RECOVER AND WAVE IN TRIUMPH OUR BANNER
OVER THE FIELD FROM WHICH WE WERE DISGRACFULLY DRIVEN?

7. IT IS BELIEVED THE BEST SENTIMENT OF CHICAGO, UPON WHICH MUST
LARGELY DEPEND HER FUTURE SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT, REQUIRES THE REHABIL-
ITATION AS DUE TO SACRED PLEDGES, TO THE MEMORY OF DECEASED BENEFACIONS
AS WELL AS TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND OF THE PUBLIC.

8. IT IS BELIEVED THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY WOULD WITH GREAT
UNANIMITY AND EARNESTNESS UNITE WITH THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO IN URGING
THE RESTORATION OF THEIR ALMA MATER CONSECRATED BY SO MANY PRAYERS,
SACRIFICES AND BLESSED MEMORIES.

9. FINALLY, IT IS MOST SURELY BELIEVED THAT A GREAT MAJORITY OF
BAPTISTS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND THE NORTHWEST CONCERNING THEMSELVES
IN DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION, UPON ANY IMPARTIAL PRESENTATION OF THE
QUESTION WOULD UNITE WITH CITIZENS OF CHICAGO, AND THE ALUMNI IN AP-
PEALING FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE UNIVERSITY UPON THE PROPERTY
BEQUEATHED FOR ITS USE BY SENATOR DOUGLASS MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS AGO.
Your committee recommend as follows:

1st. that the Board take early steps toward the formation of a department of educational architecture with a view to assisting institutions of learning in the choice of plans for buildings.

2nd. that the Board seek to establish auxiliary agencies with local educational societies already existing, and to form educational societies in each state where such organizations do not now exist, and that the society through these agencies rather than through individual annual affiliates of its own seek to secure the effective presentation of the cause of Christian education in its broadest aspect.

3rd. that the Board encourage, as far as possible, the establishment of junior colleges as a part of the work of the society, and that the educational committees and as soon as practicable and necessary, seek to foster in each populous state one well equipped college centrally located that it may encourage the under multiplication of educational institutions.
AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,
REV. FRED. T. GATES, Cor. Sec.

That the Society do as far as may be desirable, necessary and practicable, fully encourage the highest University
education.

But is it not a pity to force a child off at the worst necessary?

That, in so far as it shall be found practicable, necessary, the Society cooperate in efforts made in behalf of
the highest university education.
5th that the Society seek to build up around each college in available locations three or more Academies in suitable locations and that the multiplication and multiplication of denominational races be special attraction.

6th that the Society seek to develop the longest possible local interest in worthy institutions of learning and that in distributing funds the board make appropriations to such applicants in such amounts at such times, and under such conditions as shall promise to develop the largest local support for its beneficiaries.

7th that the board refuse to pay the debts of institutions, and that in general gifts from its funds be conditioned on the payment of the existing liabilities of applicants.

8th that funds received by the Board be devoted unless otherwise designated by the donors either to current expenses of struggling institutions, time or to permanent endowment under otherwise designated by the donors.
AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,

REV. FRED. T. GATES, Cor. Sec.

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Francis Wayland, L. L. D. _Cal._

_Vice Presidents._
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T. T. Eaton, D. D. _Ky._
Hon. Jno. Harleston, _Ala._
J. B. Link, D. D. _Texas._
that concentration on the most urgent and
perceived interests be the general policy of the
board.

11. That subscriptions secured by institutions of
learning to meet conditions of local aid and
owed by the board should be subject to the
following rules:
(1) They should be secured in amounts of one
(2) They should be secured at not less than 6 percent
(3) They should in no case exceed beyond five years
(4) They should be unconditional as to form of guaran-
ety by any failure to secure the full amount
ought.

11a. That the funds of the society designated
conditionally to withdrawal of learning be governed by the fol-
lowing rules:
(1) They should be held by the society intact during
the period fixed for the fulfillment of the con-
ditions
(2) On the fulfillment of conditions to the satis-
faction of the board, the Treasurer of the Society pay
the funds designated for the benefit of the society
annually
(3) Pending the collection of such local subscrip-
tions by the benefactors of the society, our trustees
shall invest designated funds, donating over
the years

annually the net proceeds of such investments to
benefactoris annually for a period not exceed-
ing five years from the fulfillment of the
conditions
AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,

REV. FRED. T. GATES, Cor. Sec.

PRESIDENT.
Francis Wayland, L. L. D.  Ct.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
Hon. L. B. Ely.  Mo.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

TREASURER.
Joshua Levering,  Md.

AUDITOR.
Colgate Hoyt,  N. Y.

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Hon. Jno. Harrison,  Ala.
J. B. Link, D. D.  Texas.
At the end of five years and any remainders of designated funds to which institutions beneficially have not become entitled by the collection of subscriptions shall revert to the trustees of the society.

That in case of the newer and publicly more stable institutions, and in all other cases where in the judgment of the Board the confidence of the patrons of the society will be increased by the policy of the society to take a conditional mortgage without security in the real estate of institutions, the board may pay for the amount of the said mortgage.

That the society discourage all indecent and improper appeals to the denominations at large except such as are specifically endorsed by the board.

That the society do not select for the execution of board elections who are elected officers of any Baptist institutions of learning.

That the society fill vacancies as they occur in the board by the choice of brethren who live in the vicinity in sufficient number to assure a quorum of members at any meeting.
American Baptist Education Society,
Rev. Fred. T. Gates, Cor. Sec.

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Francis Wayland, LL.D. Ct.

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C. C. Bowren, Mich.
Hon. Jno. Hartshorn, Ala.
J. B. Link, D.D. Texas.
Rev T W Goodspeed

Chicago Ill

May 6-th 1890

Dear Brother;-- I have been much interested in your "notes on the new College" published in the Standard and want to do something for the cause. I have a good many goods but not much money so have concluded to make you the following offer, I have a Stock of Carriages at Rockford Ill and among them is a two seated Extension Top Surry made by Studebaker Bros of South Bend Ind, it is a fine job and I will crate and deliver it on Cars at Rockford for $200 at Wholesale which is less than it cost at South Bend and will donate the proceeds to the New College in case anything should happen that the money is not secured for the College I will turn it over to Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, the Studebaker Bros of South Bend Ind make
The within subscription is hereby assigned to The University of Chicago in consideration of the agreement of said University to establish a College in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,
Chicago, August 17, 1881

By...

[Signature]
nothing but fine goods. and I am sure that it is a bargain for some one at the price named
and hope you have some one in view that may need the Carriage, you can correspond with me here
at Warren Mills Wis, perhaps there may be some one that will give their note for it and you
collect the same for the benefit of the College, of course we would want to sell to a responsib
les party,

Yours Truly

[Signature]
The within subscription is hereby assigned to The University of Chicago in consideration of the agreement of said University to establish a College in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,
Chicago, August...[date]

By: [Signature]
T W Goodspeed

Chicago Ill

May 15-th 1890

Dear Bro: -- I am in receipt of yours of the 13-th and in reply, the arrangement with Fred T Gates is all right with me and I have this day written to Rockford to have the Carriage shippe to Rev Granville Gates Severance Kans and I have instructed them to spare no pains to have the same Crated so that it can not be damaged in shipping and I hope it will arrive all right and give good satisfaction. I am glad to be able to do this much perhaps I will have something to offer to the Publication Society before long and take the pay in memberships I have long wanted to do something for the Society.

Yours Truly  

[Signature]
The within subscription is hereby assigned to The University of Chicago in consideration of the agreement of said University to establish a College in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,

Chicago, August 7, 1881

By... (Signature)
The New University of Chicago.

A BRIEF FINAL STATEMENT.

John D. Rockefeller gives $600,000 for Endowment on condition that $400,000 for land and buildings be raised by June 1st next. His pledge in fac simile is given herewith.

Of the $400,000 required $350,000 have now been raised. The FIFTY THOUSAND LACKING must be secured in good pledges within the next THIRTY DAYS.


Mr. Marshall Field has given a magnificent Site and Campus between the two South Parks. This gift is excepted by its terms from forming any part of the $400,000.

Subscriptions may be paid if desired in five annual installments beginning with June 1, 1890, or in four installments beginning with June 1, 1891.

Chicago is the only large city in this country without its University.

Chicago can furnish more students to a University than can the whole state of Connecticut to Yale.

Chicago will be able in ten years to show a larger popular constituency for her University than Massachusetts furnishes for Boston University, Williams, Amherst and Harvard.

Chicago is a better location for a great National University than any other city on the continent. Mr. Rockefeller's gift is as sagacious as it is generous.

You are earnestly solicited to enroll your name among the Founders of an institution that promises to be an honor and a blessing to this city, the country, and the world. We ask only what you can do cheerfully and with pleasure to yourself. A blank pledge is enclosed. Kindly mail your subscription to the subscribers at 172 La Salle Street, city.

Chicago, May 1, 1890.

F. T. Gates.

T. W. Goodspeed.
The following is a facsimile of Mr. Rockefeller's pledge.

May 15th, 1889.

Rev. Fred. T. Gates, Sir:—

American Baptist Education Society.

My dear Sir,

I will contribute six hundred thousand dollars (600,000 $) toward an endowment fund for a college to be established at Chicago, the income only of which may be used for current expenses, and not for land, buildings or repair, providing four hundred thousand dollars (400,000 $) more is pledged by good and responsible parties, satisfactory to the Board of the American Baptist Education Society and myself, on or before June 1st, 1890, and four hundred thousand dollars, or as much of it as shall be required, to be used for the purpose of purchasing land and erecting buildings, the remainder of the same to be added to the above six hundred thousand dollars, as endowment.

I will pay the same to the American Baptist Education Society in five years, beginning within ninety days after completion of the subscription as above, and pay for the same each ninety days thereafter until all is paid, providing not less than a proportionate amount as so paid by the other subscribers to the four hundred thousand dollars; otherwise this pledge to be null and void.

Yours, very truly,

Jno. D. Rockefeller.
The New Institution of Learning in Chicago.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
The American Baptist Education Society.

CHICAGO GENERAL COLLEGE COMMITTEE:
E. Nelson Blake, President.
O. W. Barrett, Treasurer.
T. W. Goodspeed, Secretary.

F. T. Gates, Secretary.

172 La Salle Street.

Chicago, ___________________________ 1890.
The New University of Chicago.

A FINAL APPEAL.

Two years ago, during the National Anniversaries in Washington, the American Baptist Education Society was organized. It is our National Education Society, universally recognized as such, having for its object "The promotion of Christian education, under Baptist auspices in North America."

It decided that the first step to be taken in the furtherance of this object is the establishment of an institution of learning in Chicago. At its meeting in Boston, one year ago, the Society took the following important action, with entire unanimity and the greatest enthusiasm:

"Resolved, That this society take immediate steps toward the founding of a well-equipped college in the city of Chicago.

"Resolved, That the institution be located within the city of Chicago, and not in a suburban village.

"Resolved, That the privileges of the institution be extended to persons of both sexes on equal terms.

"Resolved, That for a suitable site for the proposed institution there be provided at least ten acres of land.

"Resolved, That the board proceed to raise one million dollars as a financial foundation for the proposed institution.

"Resolved, That subscriptions secured for this fund shall be subject to the following conditions: (1) that the whole sum of one million dollars be subscribed before June 1, 1890; (2) that all subscriptions shall be payable in equal quarterly installments, or their equivalent, and shall in no case extend beyond five years from June 1, 1890.

"Resolved, That at least $600,000, and as much more as possible of money subscribed, shall be an endowment fund, the principal of which shall remain invested, and the income used only so far as shall be necessary for the expenses of conducting the institution, and shall not be used in the purchase of lands, or in erecting or repairing buildings.

"Resolved, That this board shall secure the incorporation of the proposed institution at as early a date as practicable; that the Board of Trustees shall consist of twenty-one members, divided into three classes with terms of service expiring respectively in one, two and three years; that the choice of persons for the Board of Trustees shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Board of this society, and that the President of the institution and two-thirds of the Board of Trustees shall always be members of the Baptist churches.

"Resolved, That the society shall collect all funds for the proposed institution, and shall pay the same over to the trustees at such times and in such amounts as shall be approved by the board, it being understood that the society shall exercise no control over the financial affairs of the institution beyond the time when in the judgment of the board the institution shall be solidly founded.

"Resolved, That the society shall take the title to the real estate of the institution, and convey the same to the trustees of the institution, subject to a reversionary clause, providing that in case the trustees shall ever mortgage the same, or any part of it, or any of the property thereon, the whole shall revert to the society."

Immediately after this action was taken it was announced that John D. Rockefeller had subscribed $600,000, and F. E. Hinckley $50,000 toward the million dollars required. The entire sum must be subscribed within one year. The subscription of Mr. Rockefeller becomes binding on the day the subscription reaches $1,000,000. Ninety days thereafter he pays five (5) per cent of his subscription, or $30,000, and the same amount every ninety days until the entire sum is paid. But it is made a condition of his payments that a like proportion of the other $400,000 shall also be paid every ninety days. If payments should be made annually in advance, it would answer the same purpose.
May 15th 1889.

Dear E. D. Gates, Esq. re:
American Baptist Education Society

My dear Sir,

I will contribute six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) toward an endowment fund for a college to be established at Chicago, the income only of which may be used for current expenses, and not for land, buildings or repairs; providing four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) more is pledged by good and responsible parties, satisfactory to the Board of the American Baptist Education Society, and myself, on or before June 1st 1890, and four hundred thousand dollars, or as much of it as shall be required, to be used for the purpose of purchasing land and erecting buildings; the remainder of the same to be added to the above six hundred thousand dollars, as endowment.

I will pay the same to the American Baptist Education Society in five years, beginning within ninety days after completion of the subscription as above, and pay five per cent. each ninety days thereafter until all is paid; providing not less than a proportionate amount is so paid by the other subscribers to the four hundred thousand dollars; otherwise this pledge to be null and void.

Yours very truly,

Jno. D. Rockefeller.
A Site Proffered by Mr. Marshall Field.

Mr. Marshall Field, the merchant prince of Chicago, has proffered the new institution a site of 20 acres, ideally well located between the two South Parks, and easily accessible from all parts of the city. One half of the site is offered as a gift, the other half at a price at least one third below the present market value of the property. This offer of Mr. Field is now worth to us at least $200,000. The proffer expires on June 1st, and is only available on the condition that on that date the terms of Mr. Rockefeller’s shall gift have been fully met. Mr. Field’s proffer can form no part of the $400,000 required to be raised. But if this movement succeed, we shall have secured the most desirable and beautiful campus the city affords. The total property now involved in our success is upwards of $1,200,000.

We have now secured subscriptions amounting to about $330,000 towards the $400,000 required by June 1st to meet Mr. Rockefeller’s conditions. The Baptists of Chicago have done nobly. Our brethren in this city, while not numbering more than 8,000 who speak English, among whom the commercial agencies name not a single one as worth half a million, while now building or paying for ten church edifices, and while in no case deriving the slightest pecuniary advantage from the establishment of the new college in this city, have given nearly the whole sum contributed by Baptists for this great institution designed to bless and uplift our entire denomination in the West. For illustration of the depth and breadth of interest among Chicago Baptists, the ministers alone have pledged some $10,000 all told. Dr. Henson’s church has given nearly $30,000, Dr. Lawrence’s nearly $50,000, and other churches in like proportion. The movement has reached all ranks and classes of people in our fold.

We have now less than 30 days in which to complete this great work. The time cannot be extended. We speak what we do know. We trust our brethren will accept this final and unqualified statement from our lips as the solemn fact that it most certainly is. A subscription blank is enclosed. Please fill out and send immediately to either of the undersigned at 172 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. We ought to finish our work by the 21st of May.

Chicago, Ill., April 28, 1890.

F. T. GATES.

T. W. GOODSPEED.
Rev. Sam'l W. Duncan, D. D., President,
Haverhill, Mass.

The American Baptist Education Society was organized in Washington, D. C., May, 1888, and incorporated in New York, June, 1889.

It has appropriated nearly $210,000, to numerous Colleges and Academies in every section of the country North, South, East and West, on terms which will bring into the institutions so aided more than $1,000,000.

Has established the University of Chicago on a financial basis now approximating $3,000,000.

Joshua Levering, Treasurer,
Baltimore, Md.

F. T. Gates, Cor. Secretary.


E. Nelson Blake, Pres. Ext. Board,
Arlington, Mass.

Grants annual memberships for $10, life memberships for $100.

Assists only institutions that are well located and wisely conducted.

Assists chiefly in endowments, never in erecting buildings, or paying debts.

Assists on such conditions as will develop the largest possible local interest in institutions aided.

Dear Mr. Goodspeed,

I send you herewith my check for $100.00 in full I believe for balance due January 1st on my note of May 2nd to the University. You will recall the arrangements about remitting to the carriage near, kindly remit the cancelled note to me.

I have been having a great deal of sickness, every member of my family being all worn down with the grip and at same time the three trips were very serious, sick, but all are now convalescent.

I hope to see you towards the middle or latter part of January as I continue a trip west and through Arizona.

Ever yours,

F. T. Gates
APPENDIX
The Historical Documents

1. The Articles of Incorporation of the University of Chicago.

2. Form of Subscription used in securing the first funds for the University.

3. An Extract from the Deed conveying land to the American Baptist Education Society.

4. The Deed conveying a portion of the land on which the buildings of the University of Chicago stand from the American Baptist Education Society to the University.

5. Waiver of John D. Rockefeller under date of February 24, 1909.

6. Letter of John D. Rockefeller of March 27, 1923. (To come)

7. Waiver signed by Baptist donors to the funds of the University.
To the Honorable, Isaac N. Pearson, Secretary of State:

We, the undersigned, John D. Rockefeller, E. Nelson Blake, Marshall Field, Fred T. Gates, Francis E. Hinckley, and Thomas W. Goodspeed, citizens of the United States, desiring to associate ourselves for the lawful purposes hereinafter stated, and for the purpose of forming a corporation (not for pecuniary profit) under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved April 18, 1872, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, do hereby state and certify as follows, to wit:

1. The name by which said corporation shall be known in law is "The University of Chicago"

2. The particular objects for which said corporation is formed are, to provide, impart, and furnish opportunities for all departments of higher education to persons of both sexes on equal terms; to establish, conduct, and maintain one or more academies, preparatory schools, or departments, such academies, preparatory schools, or departments to be located in the City of Chicago or elsewhere, as may be deemed advisable; to establish, maintain, and conduct manual training schools in connection with such preparatory departments; to establish and maintain one or more colleges, and to provide instruction in all collegiate studies; to establish and maintain a university in which may be taught all branches of higher learning, and which may comprise and embrace separate departments for literature, law, medicine, music, technology, the various branches of science, both abstract and applied, the cultivation of the fine arts, and all other branches of professional or technical education which may properly be included within the purposes and objects of a university, and to provide and maintain courses of instruction in each and all of said departments; to prescribe the courses of study, employ professors, instructors, and teachers, and to maintain and control the government and discipline in said university, and in each of the several academies, preparatory schools, or other institutions subordinate thereto, and to fix the rates of tuition and the qualifications of admission to the university and its various departments; to receive, hold, invest, and disburse all moneys or property, or the income thereof, which may be vested in or intrusted to the care of the said corporation, whether by gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, for educational purposes; to act as trustee for persons desiring to give or provide moneys or property, or the income thereof, for any one or more of the departments of said university, and for any of the objects aforesaid, or for any educational purposes; to grant such literary honors and degrees as are usually granted by like institutions, and to give suitable diplomas; and generally to pursue and promote all or any of the objects above named, and to do all and every of the things necessary or pertaining to the accomplishment of said objects, or either of them.
APPENDIX

Third Condition, That all subscriptions shall be payable in equal quarterly instalments, and shall in no case extend beyond five years from June 1, 1890.

The three conditions of the sixth resolution have been more than fulfilled: the first by completing the full sum of one million dollars before June 1, 1890; the second and third by securing better terms, on the whole, than are therein required, as shown by our subscriptions and the payments already made, amounting to nearly four instalments in thirty days.

The seventh resolution reads:

7. Resolved, That at least $600,000, and as much more as possible of the million or more subscribed, shall be an endowment fund, the principal of which shall remain invested, and the income used only so far as shall be necessary for the expenses of conducting the institution, and shall not be used in the purchase of lands or in erecting or repairing buildings.

The Society has here discharged its obligation in securing Mr. Rockefeller's pledge of $600,000, the uses of which are legally limited to the purpose set forth in the resolution. It remains for us only to call your attention, as we now do, to the use to which this fund is limited by its terms, viz., an endowment fund for a college to be established in Chicago.

The eighth resolution is:

8. Resolved, That the Board shall secure the incorporation of the proposed institution as early as practicable; that the Board of Trustees shall consist of twenty-one members, divided into three equal classes, with terms of service expiring respectively in one, two, and three years; that the choice of persons for the first Board of Trustees shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Board of this Society, and that the President of the institution, and two-thirds of the Board of Trustees of the same, shall always be members of Baptist churches.

In securing the incorporation of the institution the Society has acted as promptly as possible. Work on the articles was begun before our success was fully assured. They were sent to the Secretary of State, July 5. The Society desires here to express its gratitude for the very able and painstaking service rendered by two gentlemen, now members of your honorable body, in preparing the articles of incorporation—Mr. Needham and Judge Bailey. It is believed that when your incorporation is legally perfected in every particular, the very extensive privileges and powers granted in the instrument will be found ample for every purpose in the coming years. The articles of incorporation read as follows:
3. The management of said corporation shall be vested in a board of twenty-one trustees, who shall be elected as follows:

At the first annual meeting there shall be elected by ballot twenty-one trustees. The trustees so elected shall, at their first meeting, classify themselves by lot into three classes of equal number, which classes shall be designated as the first, second, and third class; and the term of office of the first class shall expire at the second annual meeting, and the terms of office of the other classes shall expire annually thereafter in the order of their numbers. At each annual meeting succeeding the first, seven trustees shall be elected by the trustees by ballot. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired term by the board at its first meeting after the vacancy occurs, and the member elected shall belong to the class in which the vacancy occurred.

The qualifications of the trustees and president of the university and of its college, which shall constitute its literary or undergraduate department, shall be as follows:

At all times two-thirds of the trustees, and also the president of the university and of its said college, shall be members of regular Baptist churches—that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; and as contributions of money and property have been and are being solicited and have been and are being made upon the conditions last named, this charter shall not be amended or changed at any time hereafter so as to abrogate or modify the qualifications of two-thirds of the trustees and the president above mentioned, but in this particular this charter shall be forever unalterable.

No other test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said board, or for admission to said university, or to any department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship, or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation, or in any of its departments or institutions of learning.

The membership of this corporation shall consist of the several persons who for the time being shall be acting as trustees, and they shall annually elect trustees to fill the places of those whose terms of office shall expire at the annual meeting. Persons not members of the corporation shall be eligible to election, subject only to the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned.

The board of trustees may make by-laws not inconsistent with the terms of this charter, or with the laws of this state, or of the United States, for the government and control of said corporation, and of its several departments, and of the several institutions of learning under its care and control, and for the proper management of the educational, fiscal, and other affairs of said corporation, and for the care and investment of all moneys and property belonging to it, or given or intrusted to the said corporation for educational purposes.
Said by-laws shall provide for annual meetings, the first of which shall be held within one year from the date of these articles of incorporation.

4. The location of the university and of the college of arts to be established by said corporation shall be in Chicago, in the county of Cook, and state of Illinois.

5. The following persons are hereby selected as trustees to control and manage said corporation for the first year of its corporate existence, to wit:


In testimony whereof we, the incorporators first above named, hereunto set our hands and affix our seals, this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

John D. Rockefeller
E. Nelson Blake
Marshall Field
Francis E. Hinckley
Fred T. Gates
Thomas W. Goodspeed

Returning now to the eighth resolution: You perceive that the provisions of the resolution regarding the number and qualifications of trustees, their terms of office, the qualification of the president, have been embodied in the articles. The prosperity of the institution, no less than its obligations to that denomination under whose auspices it has been created, and which has given by far the larger portion of the funds, require that the qualification of the president and two-thirds of the trustees shall be secured beyond possibility of violation at any time. As a further safeguard, therefore, this qualification will be inserted in the title deed transferring to you the real estate of the institution. The college, however, being of a purely literary and scientific character, is not designed to be sectarian. We have therefore provided in the articles of incorporation that no religious tests shall be required for election to any professorship or other place of honor or emolument.

The eighth resolution further requires that the choice of the first board of trustees shall be subject to the approval of our Executive Board. The nominees presented to our board represent the choice of the subscribers to the fund. The list of names approved by our Executive Board, and, as so approved, named by the incorporators according
A HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
E. NELSON BLAKE
MARSHALL FIELD
FRANCIS E. HINCKLEY
FRED T. GATES
THOMAS W. GOODSPER

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APPENDIX

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At the first annual meeting there shall be elected by ballot twenty-one trustees. The trustees so elected shall, at their first meeting, classify themselves by lot into three classes of equal number, which classes shall be designated as the first, second, and third class; and the term of office of the first class shall expire at the second annual meeting, and the terms of office of the other classes shall expire annually thereafter in the order of their numbers. At each annual meeting succeeding the first, seven trustees shall be elected by the trustees by ballot. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired term by the board at its first meeting after the vacancy occurs, and the member elected shall belong to the class in which the vacancy occurred.

The qualifications of the trustees and president of the university and of its college, which shall constitute its literary or undergraduate department, shall be as follows:

At all times two-thirds of the trustees, and also the president of the university and of its said college, shall be members of regular Baptist churches—that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; and as contributions of money and property have been and are being solicited and have been and are being made upon the conditions last named, this charter shall not be amended or changed at any time hereafter so as to abrogate or modify the qualifications of two-thirds of the trustees and the president above mentioned, but in this particular this charter shall be forever unalterable.

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The membership of this corporation shall consist of the several persons who for the time being shall be acting as trustees, and they shall annually elect trustees to fill the places of those whose terms of office shall expire at the annual meeting. Persons not members of the corporation shall be eligible to election, subject only to the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned.

The board of trustees may make by-laws not inconsistent with the terms of this charter, or with the laws of this state, or of the United States, for the government and control of said corporation, and of its several departments, and of the several institutions of learning under its care and control, and for the proper management of the educational, fiscal, and other affairs of said corporation, and for the care and investment of all moneys and property belonging to it, or given or intrusted to the said corporation for educational purposes.
SUBSCRIPTION FOR INSTITUTION OF LEARNING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.
June 20, 1839

WHEREAS, The American Baptist Education Society has undertaken to raise the full sum of one million dollars for the purpose of establishing a College in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, John D. Rockefeller, of the city of New York, has subscribed six hundred thousand dollars of said sum upon condition, among others, that the whole amount of said one million dollars is subscribed,

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises, and each and every subscription to said object, we the undersigned agree to pay to the American Baptist Education Society, for the purpose aforesaid, and upon the condition that the full sum of one million dollars is subscribed therefor, the sums set opposite our respective names, on the first day of June, 1890: Provided that each subscriber may pay five per cent (5%) of his subscription in cash on the first day of June, 1890, and the balance as follows: five per cent (5%) of said subscription every ninety days; or ten per cent (10%) of said subscription in cash June 1, 1890, and the balance as follows: ten per cent (10%) every six months; or twenty per cent (20%) of said subscription in cash June 1, 1890, and the balance as follows: twenty per cent (20%) yearly; said deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes and to draw interest from June 1, 1890, at the rate of six per cent per annum.

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SUGGESTION FOR INSTALLATION OF PUMPING IN GROVE

100 acres of land to be pumped of two million gallons a day.

1,000,000,000 gallons a day.

100 acres of land to be pumped of two million gallons a day.

1,000,000,000 gallons a day.

100 acres of land to be pumped of two million gallons a day.

1,000,000,000 gallons a day.
EXHIBIT L

3. The pertinent portion of the deed of Marshall Field to
American Baptist Society, is as follows:

"Said premises hereinbefore described are conveyed subject to
all taxes and assessments levied subsequent to the year 1869, and upon
the express condition that the same shall for the period or term of one
hundred (100) years from the date hereof be exclusively used for educa-
tional purposes, as the site of a college or university, and in the
event of a breach of said condition the title to said premises shall
revert to said party of the first part or his heirs."

SET 4, MAY 1
H. L. S. D.
DEED OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY
TO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THIS INDENTURE, made this twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-one (1891), Between THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, party of the first part, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, WITNESSETH:

That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) to it in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, and in furtherance of the purposes for which the lands hereinafter mentioned were conveyed to said party of the first part, does alien, remise, release, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, FOREVER, all the following described premises, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit:

Blocks Two (2), Three (3) and Seven (7), in Marshall Field's Addition to Chicago, in the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section Fourteen (14), Township Thirty-eight (38) North, Range Fourteen (14) East of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part of, in or to the above described premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the said party of the second part, for its own use, forever, upon the express condition, however, that the said premises shall, for the period or term of one hundred (100) years from the date hereof, be used exclusively by the said party of the second part for educational purposes, as the site of a college or university, and upon the further express condition that the said party of the second part shall at no time alienate or mortgage the said premises for any debt or other purpose without the consent of the said party of the first part, and upon the further express condition that the requirements, as set forth in the charter of the said party of the second part, that the President and two-thirds of the Board of Trustees of the same shall be members of regular Baptist churches, shall be at all times complied with, and, in the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the title to the said premises shall revert to the said party of the first part or its successor.

This conveyance is made in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a regularly called meeting of the Executive Board of the said party of the first part, held in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the first day of July, A.D. 1891, (which said Executive Board is vested with full power and authority to direct the making of conveyances of any real estate belonging to the said party of the first part), a copy of said resolution, duly certified by the Corresponding Secretary of the said party of the first part, being hereunto annexed and made a part thereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has caused these presents to be signed by E. Nelson Blake, of Arlington, Massachusetts, the President of its Executive Board, and Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Maryland, its Treasurer, and its corporate seal to be hereunto annexed, in accordance with the terms of said resolution, the day and year first above written.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY,

By (Signed) E. Nelson Blake

President of its Executive Board.

(Signed) Joshua Levering

Its Treasurer.

(ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OMITTED)
THIS INDENTURE made the 24th day of February

One Thousand nine hundred and nine, between JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, of the City, County and State of New York, party of the first part, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the University, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of one dollar to him in hand paid by the University, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns release and discharge the University, its successors and assigns, from any covenant or condition to the effect that the President of the University and two-thirds of its Board of Trustees shall always be members of Baptist churches, which was contained or implied or which may be deemed to have been contained or implied in any gift of money or other property, real or personal, heretofore made by him; and does hereby grant, convey, sell, assign, transfer and set over to the University, its successors and assigns, all gifts whether of money or other property, real or personal, which he has heretofore made to it, free and discharged from any such covenant or condition; and covenants and agrees that any gifts which may hereafter be made by him, whether of real or personal property, shall be free and discharged from any such covenant or condition, unless the same shall be expressly stated in the instrument of gift transferring and conveying the same. This instrument is not intended to express any desire or suggestion that any change should presently be made in the matter of denominational control, but simply to provide that if at any time in the future the said University or its Trustees should consider such a change to be advisable, either in the interests of the University or of the public which it is intended to serve, the gifts from the party of the first part should not present any legal obstacle to the making of such change.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the party of the first part
has hereto set his hand and seal the day and year first
above written.

In Presence of
Antoinette Adams  (Signed) John D. Rockefeller

State of Georgia } ss.
County of Richmond

I, W.H. Wallace, a Notary Public in and for said
County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that John
D. Rockefeller, personally known to me to be the same person
whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared
before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed,
sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and
voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 24th
day of February One thousand nine hundred and nine.

(Signed) W.H. Wallace
Notary Public

My commission expires Jan. 11, 1911
(6. To follow)

9 pot
In consideration of One Dollar to the undersigned in hand paid by the University of Chicago, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and of the execution of documents substantially similar in effect to this by other persons, the undersigned does hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, release and discharge the said University, its successors and assigns, from any covenant or condition to the effect that the President of the said University and two-thirds of its Board of Trustees shall always be members of Baptist churches, which was contained or implied in any deed, gift or gifts heretofore made to the University by him, and does hereby consent to any change or changes in the charter deemed best by the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, which shall or may eliminate the provisions therein which require that the President of the University and two-thirds of its Board of Trustees shall always be members of Baptist churches.

________________________

, A.D. 1920. SEAL
II. An Historical Statement in Support of the University's Request

In support of the foregoing recommendations the representatives of the University submit the following statement:

It is just twenty-four years ago this month since the American Baptist Education Society, at its annual meeting in Boston in 1887, resolved to take the steps that led to the founding of what is now the University of Chicago. Thirty-four years is a full generation, a period of time long enough for the taking place of great changes; so long, indeed, that a new generation has arisen to take the places of those who were actors in that historic event. Our argument for the relief proposed for the University in this report is founded on these changed conditions. Which you will see, when you have considered them, have been very great.

SET * MAY 1
H. L. S. D
I don't understand. It seems impossible for it to work. Have you explained it in detail?

I don't understand why it failed. The materials seemed to be of good quality. Perhaps the temperature was not correct. I didn't think about it at the time.

I don't know if I did it right. It doesn't look like I did it correctly.

I can't understand why it didn't work. It seemed to be well designed and well executed.
What was the Society founded? They did not found a university, they founded a college. Among the ten resolutions they adopted, the first was the following: "Resolved, that this Society take immediate steps toward the founding of a well-equipped college in the city of Chicago."

In making his first subscription, Mr. Rockefeller made it for a college, saying, "I will contribute $600,000 toward an endowment for a college." It is significant that he declined to make any subscription until it was definitely decided that the institution to be founded should be a college and not a university.

In the Spring of 1885, a committee of nine of our leading men was appointed by the Executive Committee of the Education Society to consider and report on the proposed institution of learning in Chicago. These men...
were: E. Benjamin Andrews, William P. Harper, Abraham Honey, James M. Taylor, Samuel W. Duncan, J. C. Elder, H. E. Preston, Charles L. Colby and Henry L. Morehouse. Among the changes of the last generation, all these men have passed away. They recommended "a well-equipped college, leaving any desireable further development to the natural growth of time." And, their idea of "a well-equipped college," was that it should have an endowment of $1,040,000, buildings costing $375,000, thirteen departments of instruction and fifteen professors.

The truth is that a generation ago we were able to think, educationally, only in terms of the small college. How could we think otherwise? The small college was the only sort of institution we had. Brown University had been in existence a hundred and thirty years,
It was our greatest institution and in 1884-90 it had two hundred and eighty-five students. Other denominations were little better off. The day of the modern university, foreshadowed in the small beginnings of Johns Hopkins and Black, had not yet come.

Now, a denominational college, with its simple organization, could easily find a president and sometimes did find a very able one, in its own denomination. There were always plenty of men amply qualified to administer the affairs of a college. The old University of Chicago, which, up to the time of its closure in 1884, had always been a small college, never having in any year a hundred and fifty college students, happened to have in its charter a provision that the president and two thirds of the trustees should be members of Baptist churches. The new institution in
Chicago, the well-equipped College you founded, was established to continue our educational work in that city. It was to be the successor of the Old University and was to inherit its name, its alumni, and such provisions of its charter as were amended themselves. One of these provisions, thus inherited, was that which requires that the president and two thirds of the Trustees shall be members of Baptist Churches.

It is most important to call attention to this inheritance as accepted and the restrictive provision as to the president and two thirds of the Trustees was written into the Articles of Incorporation of the new institution.

The first thing to be said is this: The provision that the president and two thirds of the Trustees should be members of Baptist Churches was not adopted in order...
emphasize the denominational character of the New Institution. The Articles of Incorporation themselves make this perfectly clear.

To this requirement, the President and Trustees have appended the following specific provision: "No other religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as requisite for election to said Board, or for admission to said University, or to any department or belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this Corporation, or for election to any professorship, or any place of honor or emolument in said Corporation, or any of its departments or institutions of learning.

To make it still more evident that the founders of the University did not make this provision for the
emphasis on emphasizing its Baptist character, the following statement made at the time may be quoted as reflecting their views. A very friendly editorial had appeared in The Chicago Herald, speaking of the new institution as the 'Baptist University.' On October 7, 1890, the paper printed a statement, signed by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees officially. In this statement, the Secretary, who was himself a loyal Baptist, referring to the editorial, said, "May I take exception to one phrase—the 'Baptist University.' To this I strongly object. It is not the Baptist University. We do not care if we do not think of it as such. We have no intention of making it such. The Baptists, indeed, conceived and inaugurated the effort to found it, and have contributed more than ninety percent of the money thus far secured. The President of the University.
And two-thirds of the Board are Baptists. To this extent the University may be spoken of as Baptist. It may be said to belong to them. This fact more than satisfies them, and if even a people were filled with a noble and generous purpose to do a great and liberal service for the public, not for themselves, but for all the people, this denomination is so inspired at this time and in this movement. They are not building a Baptist University. They do not believe in sectarianism in University Education. They would not build a sectarian Baptist University if they could. They wish to build a great and noble University, for Chicago and the Northwest and the Country that shall be conducted in the most liberal spirit and serve the entire community.
This statement justly reflects the views and sentiments of a generation ago. This was the spirit in which the University was conceived and in which it has been conducted.

But if the provisions as to the President and Trustees of the Trustees were not inserted in the Articles of Incorporation to emphasize and preserve the Baptist character of the Institution, why was it put there?

The answer to this question has never been left in doubt. It was put there to ensure the continuance of the University forever as a Christian institution. This, whenever the question arose, as it did arise, the spokesmen of the University, always and everywhere, in public and in private, affirmed. It was best that to connect the University in dissolubly to some one Christian denom...
Due to lack of materials, I cannot proceed with the experiment. I have attempted to obtained materials from various sources, but none have been successful.

Page containing a footnote continued on the back and printed in black ink. The footnote reads:

"Due to lack of materials, I cannot proceed with the experiment. I have attempted to obtained materials from various sources, but none have been successful."
nation was the most certain method of
assuring its continuance as a Chris-
tian institution. It was felt that the
one thing to be provided against was its
even falling into the hands of its enemies
of evangelical religion. The University
was to be Christian without being secta-
rian. As has been seen, its Articles of
Incorporation expressly forbid any dis-
crimination against teachers, professors,
or students on the ground of their re-
ligious opinions, except such as is
contained in the requirement that two-
thirds of the Trustees and the President
shall be members of Baptist churches.
The name which preceded the University
defined the word Christian in a way
that excluded narrowness and de-
manded to cleanse and the untram-
melled pursuit of truth.
The American Baptist Education Society
established the College of Agriculture some years ago on the foundations and with the ideals and it has been in accordance with these ideals that the University has been administered for more than thirty years.

But during these thirty years a tremendous development has taken place. The infant has grown into a giant. The University has expanded beyond all expectation. The faculty has increased from the original estimated fifteen to more than four hundred. The ten acre campus has expanded more than one hundred and fifty acres. The four original buildings originally contemplated have come to number more than fifty. The enforced thirteen departments of instruction have multiplied to five times that number. The courses offered to students aggregate more
than two thousand. The assets of the University in lands, buildings and endowments exceed $60,000,000. The annual registration of students has multiplied from 742 the first year to 13,000. The present alumni inherited from the old University have become an army of 16,000. The total number of those who have matriculated as students for a longer or shorter period has reached 102,000. To such proportions as the modest college the Education Society founded a generation ago grew and such are some of the results that have followed its establishment.

And here, possibly the question may suggest itself: "Why, if the University has enjoyed so remarkable a history of growth and prosperity,
Under its original Articles of Incor-
oration, should these Articles be now
amended? One might just as reason-
ably ask: "Why should the United
States ever amend that great Consta-
tution our fathers adopted in 1787, un-
der which our country
thrive and expanded so won-
derfully?" We all know that it was
this very growth and expansion
that made amendments to the
fundamental law of our land, not
only necessary, but inevitable.

For each is the otherwise with
the University: it has developed
beyond all anticipation and its gan-
germents which fitted its infancy have
been outgrown. It is not a matter to
be wondered at that those who know the
conditions and are responsible for the con-
duct and welfare of the University should
ask for some necessary changes in its fundamental law.

What, then, are the particular changes the University asks your permission to make in its fundamental law, the Articles of Incorporation? This cannot be made without your consent.

The first of these is that the required Baptist Majority on the Board of Trustees be reduced from two-thirds to three-fifths. This is a very slight change that is well perhaps be conceded freely without argument.

The non-Baptist public of Chicago has developed a great interest in the University and treated it with extraordinary liberality. The contributions from sources outside our own denomination aggregate nearly $20,000,000. It is safe to say that hardly a month passes in
Which such contributions are not received.
It is desired to recognize this extraordinary
interest and almost unequalled gener-
osity by giving to them generous help in
a little larger representation in the Board
of Trustees.

These 23 doctors are a very small fraction
of doctors. It goes without saying
that the great mass of the successful
and able men are to be found outside
that small fraction. There are scores
of them who, any one of whom, added
to the Board of Trustees, would increase the
public confidence and interest in the
Institution. The number so added must
be very small; only one or two at most. But
the addition will be of such value that the
University asks the privilege of making
it.

But there is another class with
the University feels bound to recognize.
document.

In conclusion, the meeting progressed at various
demands and arrangements towards an arrangement
resulting in a meeting of informed and interested
participants.
and it is a most striking illustration of the new conditions which demand new measures. A great body of alumni has come into being. It has already been indicated that the number of the alumni is very large, about 16,000, and that it is increasing at the rate of fifteen hundred a year. Large numbers have now grown to mature years and many of them occupy positions of honor and leadership in education, politics, and business. They are loyal to their alma mater and take a deep interest in its fortunes. Contributions have begun to come from them and their increase in number and magnitude. The trend is certainly toward a vast reservoir of loyalty, interest, and wealth that will go far toward supplying its needs.
terial needs. They are a real part of the University, which, as a whole, is "The University and its Alumni."

Naturally enough they feel that, like the Alumni of other Universities, they should have representation on the Board of Management. The University sympathizes with this view. It wants Alumni on its Board. It did not, if it failed to recognize its obligation to provide for Alumni representation, would reflect Alumni loyalty — that greatest of all its assets. And conversely, the cordial granting of such representation is one of the many things that attach the Alumni to the University in enduring loyalty.

This, then, is the second reason for the request from Maine for a change in the required interests representation on the Board.
of trustees from two-thirds to three-fifths, viz., that there may be room for that alumni representation which is imperative.

A natural question would be—Why not appoint Sootist Alumni?

There are two answers to this question. One is that they are appointed. A Sootist Alumnus has been elected to the board during the last year. But the following must be added. The board of the University differs from the boards of most schools in that its sessions are not restricted to one or two a year, but are held regularly once every month and very frequently twice a month. Every resident member belongs to two or more special or standing committees to which important duties are assigned. It is therefore a working board. Positions
on it are honorable, but they are at the 
farthest remove from being honorary. 
They are laborious, and they make 
residence in or near Chicago all-
most impossible. It is not always 
easy to find the best trustee material 
among the Baptist Alumni in Chicago. 
And the very best is needed. The 
University requests the change sug-
gested that it may be able to add from 
time to time, some of the best qualified of its 
Alumni to the Managing Board. 
Such is the first request the University 
proposes. The other is as follows: 
that the denominational restriction 
as to the President be removed. 
After the Announcement of 
the successful raising of the first 
Million Dollars at the Anniversary in 
Chicago in June, 1870, a great meeting 
was held in the Auditorium. That time,
of pastors and preachers, Dr. P.S. Henson, 

In memory of Dr. P.S. Henson, spoke for the Education Society and, with prophetic foresight, said, "Believe in a national University, a University based on its foundations and lofty in its aspirations that is worthy to be designated national. And in the good providence of God, we are to have a great national University in this city. Dedicated by Christian principle, permeated through and through by the spirit of Him Who has taught the nobility of service, this is the higher education for which the world is waiting and this is the place to plant it. No wonder that the public-spirited citizens of every faith showed interest and assist with their generous contributions."
triumphant trust has been committed
to us. A solemn responsibility devolves
upon us. Let us discharge it immit-
the narrow, sectarian spirit, but with
broadest catholicity.

It was an interesting and striking con-
firmation of this prophetic foresight
of Dr. Henson, when, before a single
generation had passed, in a study of
American Universities appearing in
the Harvard Alumni Bulletin of
December 1821, Professor Albert Bushnell
Hunt gave the University of Chicago
a place among the six which could
be properly denominating National.

It has attracted its students from
every state and territory in the Union,
and has sent back to all of these rep-
resentatives in teaching, preaching,
law, medicine, politics, and business,
just as truthfully it may be
Called international for it draws its students from all the continents and from many nations. Every year about forty foreign countries are represented by some hundreds of students.

Moreover, almost every type of religious faith has representatives in the student body. Every year students come from forty or fifty differing nationalities.

But attention is particularly called to the fact that the institution is not a college, though it conducts colleges, but is a true university, having professional schools of divinity, medicine, law, and education, together with graduate schools registering this year about 3,000. It is, in fact, a great school for advanced study, research, and instruction. These
Graduate students came in 1920-21 from more than three hundred and fifty colleges and universities in our own country and many foreign nations. They included, in addition to accepted College graduates, high school principals and teachers, presidents of colleges, and professors from many institutions.

It goes without saying that for such a university, national and international, drawing its great attendance from almost every country and every faith, sought out by men already highly trained for advanced study and research, it goes without saying that for such a university the president must be a very exceptional man. He must have an unusual combination of gifts and qualities. The most indispensable qualification is high character, a character
such as is most likely to be found in a man of sense and soundly Christian.

As things now stand, what is the first and indispensable qualification the University of Chicago is required to look for when seeking a president? One is almost afraid to say it is so great an anti-climax.

It is that he be a member of a regular Baptist Church! He may possess every other desirable qualification, but if he be unanimously recognized as pre-eminently the man for the place, but if he does not happen to be a member of a regular Baptist Church, all his other qualifications go for nothing. He is ineligible; he is disqualified. Let Harvard have him, or Michigan, or Minnesota!

Now the University comes before you to ask that this be changed.
as to allow it, in filling the presidency, to look for and choose the man who in character and all around ability is most eminently fitted for that place. He may continue to be a Baptist. No denomina
tion has produced greater presidents than our own. An inspir
ing list could be named. Let us hope and pray that the denomina
tion will continue to grow such men. They will be eagerly sought after by the University of Chicago. For, all that is requested is liberty to seek the best man that can be found. If that man is a Baptist, so much the better. But, if he is not, that fact alone shall not disqualify him.

The above considerations however do not touch the heart of the matter. They only introduce us to the real difficulty.
The situation is this that the University has assumed such proportions, its relations have become so widely extended, it has so many schools, colleges, departments, and courses of instruction, its organization has become so complex, its business interests are so many, so complicated, and so important, its administrative work has grown so enormously and touched so many interests, the questions requiring consideration and decision have so multiplied, the problems constantly arising are so many and so often so important and hard to solve, that it has become extraordinarily difficult to find a President who is possessed of all the gifts and acquirements that seem to be essential.

The University is just now organizing its Medical School which is to be of a somewhat new order, emphasizing
The service of medicine and the service
of maintaining by the further discovery
of the facts about disease and its pre-
vention and cure, to an extent and
under conditions never yet else been
attained. The solution of the mul-
tiplied questions connected with this
problem require abilities of a very
high order. Scholarly abilities, admin-
istrative abilities, business abilities.
No ordinary man could cope with
this problem at all. And this is only
one of the many problems that will
constantly arise to claim a President's
attention.

The fact of all which is this,
that the college you founded a
generation ago has become that quite
new thing—a modern university,
great, complex, most difficult to
administer successfully, demanding
[Handwritten text on lined paper]
a president of the most eminent qualifications, and that no single denomination can give the slightest assurance of being able continuously to produce such a president. No other denomination can. Nor can we.

The University is not saying at all, "We do want a Baptist President." It does want a Baptist President, if he is the man most eminently qualified to serve it. All it asks is that its hands may be so freed that it shall be able to discharge most faithfully and successfully the trust you have committed to it by always keeping at its head the best and ablest President our country, our whole country, not one small fraction of it, can produce. The University's contention is not that the denomination will not have such a
Man when he is needed. It will probably always have more than one man who is at once a scholar, an administrator and a man of affairs, eminently fitted for the presidency of a great University. What we mean is that granting them will be such men, there can be no assurance of their availability. Some of them will be too far advanced in years. Others will be filling positions of trust and responsibility they cannot leave. They cannot be parted loose from their jobs. This is precisely the condition the University has faced in recent years. There wereBootstrap of the right age and highly qualified in other respects, but they were not available. They could not, or would not leave the important work they were doing. So far as the interests and needs of the University were concerned they might just as well have not been alive.

The University comes to you to-day, therefore saying: "If this time comes again when one own
...
denomination cannot for any reason, furnish the President who is needed, and the University has no Baptist member one of its own faculty to fall back on, as happily in this exigency as it had, do not deny us this privilege of seeking such a man where he can be found?"

These are the two requests, submitted by the University in the confident hope that both will be granted. The changes requested are believed to be essential to the highest future welfare and entirely reasonable. If granted, a working Baptist majority on the Board of Trustees is assured just as certainly as at present, and a Baptist President is assured just as long as our denomination can offer the best man for the place. Without the Society which, a generation ago, did such great things for the University, complete its beneficent service by granting these requests.
The men who have manifested their interest in the University by contributing the funds that established it and have carried it on, have cordially assented to the changes requested. The contributors of more than ninety-eight percent of the money given by Baptists have given their consent in writing.

The readiness and unanimity of our Baptist contributors to do this leads us to believe, with confidence, that you also will be equally ready and cordial in giving your consent to the changes proposed.
This seems to be the first draft in the handwriting of Fred T. Gates of the report to the meeting of the American Baptist Education Society held in Chicago May 1890, at which the success of the effort to raise $100,000 to start the W. A. was reported.
Report of the executive Board.

Mr. President and Brethren of the Society:

Your executive Board begs to present its second annual report.

Glad and grateful are we to be enabled by the courtesy of our Chicago brethren to summon you, for your annual meeting to this city. The spirit of our Chief endorses, and to greet you in an hour of triumph.
Mr. Hammett as Battle wore veteran on the field of conflict to rejoice together over victory.

The past year has been one of prosperity in the educational interests of the denomination, unexampled in Baptist history. Not only has the work of raising an initial fund of one million dollars for an institution of learning to be located in this city been brought to complete success, but benefactions to our colleges and academies throughout the land have probably been unequalled in number and amount than in any previous
ness like period. These increased contributions have while been directed in chief part to institutions aided by the Society, but have been by no means confined to such. Colleges not aided by us have awakened to new activity, and have much enlarged liberality from graduates and friends.

The attention of the public demoralization, in all parts of the land, is being directed to Christian education, and the interest of the people engaged in never before.
Sources of the Society, not a
temporary renewal merely, but
the dawning of an era, new
and splendid in the educa-
mental work of Baptists
The legal organization of the Society was completed in June last with the signature of Gov. Hill of New York to the charter granted by the legislature of that State. The charter will be printed in our annual report. Persons not friends of education contemplating bequests or devises to the Society are invited to study the and principles very large powers granted us in that instrument
larger and thinking educational advance are being devised at various strategic spots. Parents are giving more thoughtful consideration to the education of their children. Our youth are being treated with the enthusiasm of learning. Our academic colleges and theological seminaries report a greatly increased enrollment. The educational quickening predicted at the organization of the Society has come sooner perhaps than was anticipated. This quickening of interest promises to be with the continued existence and enlarging ...
Sources of the Society—not a temporary revival merely, but the dawn of a new and splendid era in the educational work of Baptists.

In reviewing the year it will be convenient to consider the general work of the Society, in the East, the South, and the West in that order, and to conclude our report with the records of progress and achievement in the great undertaking at Chicago.

The French policy of your board in the New England and Middle
States is to strengthen and if possible to multiply the secondary schools and academies. In these States we have six colleges, namely Brown, Bard, Colgate, Rochester, Bucknell, and Columbia, and four seminaries, North, Hamilton, Rochester, and Cogswell. These institutions are so numerous and so well distributed, as practically to bring a Baptist College within 100 miles of every Baptist family east of Ohio and north of the Potomac River. The aggregate property of these institutions is about $8,000,000, or not less than one half of the entire educational property of the denomination, representing a constituency of 400,000 Baptists. They six colleges in question annually graduate about 175 students.
It would be quite possible for them, for three admirable colleges with their present qualities to double or triple this number, and thus become in a sense twice or thrice as useful to the denomina
tion and the world. If only students were forthcoming in sufficient num-
ber from the homes of our people. The comparative poverty in attendance
would be startling were it not so familiar. Lack of ample endowments
and facilities of instruction springs first to the mind as the cause. But this
explanation seems not to be the true solution. For our colleges in New-York and Pennsyl
vania where the treatment of atten-
cance is most striking are already
for better endowed and equipped than
many colleges of other denomina-
tions in the same States which enroll
a much larger attendance. As com
It is the chosen work of this Society, not merely to supply so far as may be the present demand for education, but constantly to multiply and encourage this demand.
Our colleges in these two States rank much higher in endowment and equipment than in enrollment. Assuming the reports of the U.S. Com.
mission to be correct, while no means treading on each others territory in any mutually harmful way, among New York Colleges, 7th, respectively, 4th and
3rd in property, and 9th *10th in attendance. So our college in Pa., while ranking 9th perhaps among the colleges of that State in proper-
ty, stands 20th in enrollment.
Our colleges rank much higher in their respective...
Our Colleges rank much higher in their respective States in endowment and equipment than they do in attendance.

This comparative deficiency in attendance in both Brown and Colby once is not observed in those Colleges better furnished with Academies as sources of support. For illustration let us compare Maine with New York. In Maine there are about 20,000 Baptists. In New York 120,000. Maine has three endowed Baptist Academies, partly endowed. New York has one, partly endowed, and two without endowed funds, largely by means of Colby University with a condition to himself by of 7,000 Baptists attracts more abundant students from the State with 20,000 Baptists of Maine than either Rochester or Colgate attracts from New York with 170,000 Baptists, and three
fifths as many as to all our famous
ful New York Colleges combined.
The instruction in the three secular high
schools is lacking in breadth and
fertility. The ill proportion
of students is a serious matter
need to all our colleges. It has
affected to a greater extent the finances and other considerations that the
number of students within the Soci-
ety could render the higher education
particularly in the New England
and Middle States is to usefully
use Academies and Institutes those
with means for the well through
and efficient work. Small attend-
ance in our Colleges ill preparation
in the part of many students to an
increasing number of partial
course men as our universities
The large number of our youth practically cast to our colleges and our denomination has accorded ungratefully to seek their preparations unstructurally at other foundations of learning protest against the further neglect of academies. The usefulness of our colleges and academies is practically limited by the number and the power of our academies. But the service our academies render is connecting our colleges with the homes of the people and expanding our youth with zeal for the higher culture is a fraction only of the by this value. Of the evangelicalistic agencies the academies are among the most distinct and
to a far longer number than they send to college. The academies give the elements of culture, and prepare them for an honorable and useful career in the church and members of society. It has been taught by your Board that the most valuable service the people could render in the New England and Middle States was rendering a service doubly fruitful, fruitful on the one hand in the Christian homes of the people, and on the halls of our colleges and seminaries, to bring them within easy reach of every Baptist home.
and to provide them with reserves for thorough and efficient work. This will be the work of time. Back Requiring has been made by your Board has pledged $110,000 to West Academy Harard.

My two new enrolments of 35, 1911, on expenses of the Council.

Under the very able and skillful leadership of Dr. L. W. S. Haynes and a committee of colaborers who freely give their services, the undertaking is being rapidly pressed to success. Dr. Haynes reports $410,000 as now due is good progress that is encouraged and that the fund will be complete by June 15th the day appointed by your Board.

In Pennsylvania the Society has
initiated the policy of strengthening
the secondary schools by
proffering the Western Penna.
Classical and Ecclesiastical Institute the
sum of $4500 towards an endow-
ment of $50,000. Principally
Stephens has personally conducted
the campaign. Belief of a success
in Pittsburgh by a brother sect on.
Mr. Stephens with indefatigable
zeal has visited 60 circuit churches
as in Western Penna., and is now
successfully pleading in Philadelphia.
It is confidently hoped that the 18th
of June next will conclude the suc-
cess of this splendid work under
such arduous and periodical difficulties.
The location of the Institute at Phila.
Pleasant Pa. is not in all respects perfect. The endow-
much fund has accordingly
ly been so adjusted by your
board as to be immoral
to a more suitable loca-
tion should one be offer-
ed in Western Pennsyl-
van ia.

The states south of the Poto-
neck and Ohio reveal some
a peculiarly fruitful and
rewarding field for our labors.

The comparative freedom of our
Baptist schools from secular
As forewarned, in the cash Accrual report you found comment to has given its earlier contents

present to the Secretaries of the Trustees of Columbia. Upon the report of a Special Com-

mittee, has been adopted as the sentiment. The following is the resolution adopted, based upon the report of a Special Com-

mittee, and is in view of the foregoing facts concerning an institution already established, and of the unparalleled facilities offered in Washington for University

Studies, under the guidance of Christian instruction.
your Committee, confident in the belief that its recommendation will not interfere with other educational enterprises unhesitatingly expresses the opinion that the efforts of the Trustees and Overseers of Columbian University to secure an adequate endowment of the Institution should be and is commended to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

The States south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers form a peculiarly fruitful and rewarding field of educational endeavor. The comparative freedom of our Baptist States from unlawful secessors
Competition, the vast majority of Baptist families and churches in those states, the marvellously low cost to students of the necessities of life here and other reasons combine to give our Southern in general schools an enrollment so ample, as to limit the best possible facilities and reward a generous expenditure. No part of our land can yield the educational benefactor of education a larger or more satisfying harvest for funds bestowed than the Southern State. The schools of the South afford
many worthy claimants upon the attention of the Society. Among them your Board has chosen for assistance such as need and cover at the same time make the most fruitful use of our aid in developing a larger local interest.

To Furman University, Greenville, S. C. Your Board has granted $750.00, based on condition that a total of $800.00 additional be raised by the fraternity. This need an appeal to the Brotherhood of South Carolina follows a call on tuition of
$16,000 to been contributed.

The purpose of the $20,000 raised has been already pledge to the trustees of the institution. No doubt is entertained that the whole sum will be raised in cash by the appointed time.

To Mississippi College, Director:

This $10,000 has been contributed from our treasury towards support and advancement of the school.

The trustees have been conducted by Dr. J. B. Gambrel with very fine energy and skill.
And look for a failure of crops in the Northern part of the State and the overflow and diversion of the river, alluvial lands along the Mississippi would probably not have been completed. Not a few of our Brethren in Mississippi have made touching sacrifices in this cause and if despite unforeseen and wide-spread calamity they shall succeed in fulfilling our conditions, they will merit the congratulation and praise of the Society and the grace of God which can be bestowal anywhere.

To Carson and Mannon College in East Tennessee a recent and highly advantageous consolidation
of a male and a female college. On the basis of this resolution, the
Year Board has granted the sum of $1200 for salaries of financial agents.

Prof. J. F. Henderson is the agent chosen has been cordially approved by our board and will begin his duties on June 1st. The institution now has more than 300 students. There are crowded for residence into a building formerly used as a dwelling house. Prof. Henderson will devote himself to securing funds for an ample building and Hall. The work is already well begun, and promises early completion.

The Salary of the financial agent has also been granted to Henderson College, an admirable well accomplished.
20

Institution of the rank of an Academy in Western Kentucky. Under the advice of your loyal steps, new and future trends changing the name of the institution to correspond with its present and prospective work.

Educational work in Western Kentucky has been much neglected. Rev. R. W. Mahan, the admirable agent above began his work, i'ho last, and is proceeding it with gratifying success.

The following letter, statement from the President of the College will illustrate the objects and result of Mr. Mahan's work.
It is the policy of the Society to discourage the undue multiplication of institutions attempting collegiate extension and in general to foster but one college in any state.

In Iowa our endorsement has been given to the institution located at Des Moines.

(As recommended by your board.

Legally the name has been changed from Des Moines University to Des Moines College. During the past year the salary of the President, Rev. H. L. Stetson, D.D. has been furnished by par...
from our treasury. A further grant of $2,500 has been
condemned on the liquidation
of the debts of the Institution
amounting to about $250.
and the raising of an endowment fund of $100,000.
of which an contribution will
form a part, or step, for the whole
undertaking to be completed
by July 1st, 1891. President
Stimson reports about $40,000
of the required fund as already
drawn. Your Board wishes
to congratulate the Mothers
of Iowa that their educational
al interests are now in progress
It is the policy of the Society to foster but one college, unless under exceptional circumstances in any State.
of harmonious and satisfactory adjustment and that the future is so bright with promise of educational unity and power. The institution located at Bella, while cherished in deep regard as a College by the Alumni and early friends, on account of grateful associations of long standing, can now render the cause of education a better and larger service as an Academy. Your board is gratified to learn that this question is now from the trustees that much a change is now needed than con-

sideration.
Our funds available for the prosecu-
tion of our coast line limited the
benefactions of the Society
to California College.

This institution ideally well
located at Oakland, a city
Closely Situated to San
Francisco, and within two
hours distance of nearly
half the People of California.

Thoroughly rooted in fact-
ually Confident in the insti-
tution under the skilful
Presidency of Rev. Samuel T. Morse D.D. has within the past three years accumulated from the funds and property to the value of more than $400,000, and is now performing an important educational service. With a continuance of the present entire unit of effort on the part of the Baptists of Central and Upper California.
The institution in its progressive location bids fair to become in time a splendid and powerful factor in the educational work of our denomination.

The aggregate appropriations of your Board, previous to its latest session in this city, amount to $1,400. These contributions have been made on terms which we in our instance, more than fulfilled and in the others in process of fulfillment will be bring
Your Board has approximated to this estimate of funds on an estimate that $15,000 would be raised by May 1st last. The estimate has been fulfilled and $20,000 above the estimate raised by the energy of Pres. Moss and the liberal ability of the Baptists of California.
Principles of the Course of Parkinson

...and...a contribution.

To our knowledge, the difference can...

...improve our understanding of the

I believe a successive approach to

Successes from the first...models...

...firms. Firms do demand formal...

...and formal processes. The 1980s

...finances. You then have

To suggest is to take a

...
Opportunity to advise Mr.
Rockefeller of the appropr.
ations proposed. They will not
therefore be announced at this
time. Such as may be ap-
proved by him according to
the terms of the $20,000 pledge
will form a part of the pres-
ent annual report and be
printed with the proceeding
of the Society. It may be

said generally, however,
that the total appropriations
from 1834 have been $20,000, and that
on letters which when fulfilled
will bring to our needs of
worth $520,000.
The expenses incident to conducting the work of the Society are very small. The office of Corresponding Secretary only is salaried. This salary with modest travel and travelling expenses, the cost of the annual meeting and the printing of annual reports forms the sole permanent charge on the funds of the Society. This charge aggregated about $1,500,000.
It is meet their expenses £4000 a year. The Society has hitherto relied upon small subscriptions solicited for this special purpose. This method has proved to be not only inadequate but embarrassing and costly to our general work. The expenses of the Society should fall properly upon those who receive the direct pecuniary benefactions of the Society, and in due proportion to the benefits accorded received. Therefore all funds received by the Society whether in
large sums or small
will be appropriated in full
to institutions of learning
and a small fraction in no case to exceed 5% will
be deducted from the force of all appropriations for our
expenses to reimburse us for expenses incurred in our
taking and directing the gifts
This slight deduction the Board will require the local friends of institutions aided to assume in their behalf. The institutions themselves will then be completely reimbursed. All funds of the society will be distri...
The expenses of the Society will thus approximately fall at last upon those who are as yet not called upon to make contributions, and who are benefited by our benefactions. While all will contribute funds, contributed to the society will reap no one at, back to the treasuries of our institutions of learning, without the substruction of a single penny.

The expenses incurred in the Chicago work will fall of course on the special funds raised. This is so exceedingly small, that it amount to only about 7½ mills on the dollar. You, doubtless congratulate yourself that perhaps never before was so large a fund raised from so many people at so trifling expense.
The General Wood's

The Society, during the

year had been for more
untold work. For read-

out this year, the

ago. The general consistence of the society has been

established by the special

of a great institution.

that by the foundation of the

the county has been
This undertaking was first resolved upon by your board at Washington in Dec. 1888 at the first quarterly meeting after the organization of the Society. And while other valuable interests possible to be encouraged or assisted by us have not been neglected, the founding of this institution has been the main concern of the Society and your board, from that day until this hour. At all times with undiminished purpose and with perfect unanimity of
recently the North the South the east and the west represented in your board has
Smyth recently the accom-
plished much of this object.
During the past year the
Dr. J. M. Grose has been
associated as collaborator with
Your Corresponding Secretary
in bringing the work to suc-
cess. Since your last an-
nual meeting immediately
after our last annual meed-
ing divine Providence sent
a

A

for in our success which has
I am proud to be associated with the services of Dr. J. M. Godspeed, as co-laborer with your corresponding secretary. With the esteem and confidence and love of the entire denomination, Dr. Godspeed has brought to our work a wide experience, and a knowledge of the Western and the sources of benefaction in this city, in the west, and in the east, such as no single man in our denomination possesses in equal measure. Godspeed all lighted, unfaltering, firm, faithful, and steadfast.
With steadfast faith and unfaltering, unfailing cheer
And unfaltering persistence daily
Drs. Goodspeed has wrought with superb skill and tension of self-mastering nerve, relaxed every hour of this year. And it is to his clear statement of facts and his candid, courteous, forcible presentation, and his candid reviews Groves helpful sincere, persistent appeals in public, in private, and through the press, that we owe in Chief part our present measure of success. With a love that
The Relation of the University of Chicago to the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention
and Request for

I. A Statement by the University of Chicago

1. The American Baptist Education Society was organized in 1888, and incorporated in 1889 under the laws of the State of New York. In 1920 by acts of the Legislature of New York its name was changed to "The Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention". The body so known is therefore legally the same corporate body which was incorporated in 1889. Article I of the by-laws reads:

"The membership shall be composed of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention."

2. 1889-91 the American Baptist Education Society raised the sum of one million dollars "to found a well equipped college in the City of Chicago". The whole sum was conveyed to the University of Chicago in land, cash, and subscriptions.

3. The University of Chicago was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Illinois, September 10, 1890.

4. One of the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation is that the President of the University, and two-thirds of the Trustees shall be members of regular Baptist churches, and that in this particular the Articles of Incorporation shall forever remain unalterable.

5. The Articles of Incorporation also provide that "No other religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said Board, or for admission to said University, or to any Department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of
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this corporation, or for the election to any professorship, or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation, or any of its departments or institutions of learning."

6. The deed by which a portion of the land on which the buildings of the University now stand was conveyed to the American Baptist Education Society contains a provision that this land shall for a period of one hundred years be used exclusively for educational purposes.

7. The deed whereby the American Baptist Education Society conveyed to the University of Chicago the land for a site, which land in fact forms a part of the present site of the University and contains some of the important University buildings, includes three conditions:

(1) That the said premises shall for one hundred years from the date of the deed be used exclusively by the University for educational purposes.

(2) That said premises shall not be alienated or mortgaged without the consent of the aforesaid American Baptist Education Society.

(3) That the denominational limitation prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation with respect to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees, shall not be violated, and that in the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the title to said premises shall revert to the American Baptist Education Society or its successor.

8. The University of Chicago has at this time assets of more than $50,000,000 and no debts.
9. The University, founded with the intention that it should be merely a college, or in a distant future a university of moderate dimensions, has in fact, become a great university with graduate and professional schools on a large scale. Its students number in the course of a year about 12,000. It is maintaining Colleges of Arts, Literature, Science, Business, and Education, and Graduate Schools in the same fields; Schools of Law, Medicine and Theology, a Correspondence Study Division with pupils in all parts of the world, and a University Press, the leading one in the country, for the publication of books and journals of scientific and educational value. It is developing a school of medical science of the highest rank, emphasizing medical research; it has achieved an international reputation by the work of its professors in this and other fields of research; it is vigorously prosecuting the scientific study of education, and conducting undergraduate and graduate work in commerce and administration which promises great advantage to all classes of the community; it is seeking to develop a type of college, adapted on the one side to location in a great city, and on the other to integral relationship to a large university.

10. The University imperatively needs in its Board of Trustees the wise counsels and devoted service of men of the highest character and ability. Questions of great importance demanding wide knowledge of financial and educational affairs are constantly coming before this Board for decision. By the Articles of Incorporation which require that two-thirds of the
The University implements policies to maintain a safe and healthy environment for students, faculty, and staff. These policies are designed to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and to ensure the well-being of the university community.

The University has established a comprehensive COVID-19 response plan, including regular testing, contact tracing, and isolation and quarantine procedures. Students and faculty are encouraged to follow all safety guidelines, including wearing masks, maintaining social distancing, and washing hands frequently.

In addition, the University provides resources and support for students and faculty who may need assistance during this time. The Student Health Services provides medical care and counseling, while the Office of Human Resources offers support for employees.

The University continues to monitor the situation and adjust its policies as necessary to ensure the safety and well-being of the community.

To ensure the health and safety of all members of the University community, it is important to adhere to the policies and guidelines established by the University.
Trustees shall be members of regular Baptist churches, fourteen of the twenty-one Trustees are Baptists and seven are non-Baptists. Since the increasing business of the University has come to demand attendance on Board meetings once a month or oftener, and also frequent and arduous service on committees, it has become increasingly difficult to find among Baptists in or near Chicago a sufficient number of qualified men who are able and willing to give the necessary time and labor. It is not uncommon for a member of this Board to devote from one-fourth to one-half his time to University affairs. On the other hand the limit of seven on the number of non-Baptist members affords quite inadequate opportunity to secure the valuable service both of citizens of Chicago and of alumni, who, though non-Baptists are competent to serve and willing as a public service to give the time and effort demanded.

11. The administration of an educational institution of such scope and magnitude is a task requiring in its President a man of the highest educational qualifications and the largest administrative ability. He must possess thorough acquaintance with educational, social, economic, industrial, and religious problems; must have trained judgment and administrative ability, exalted personal character and deep religious faith. The number of men qualified to fill such a position is always limited and they are always in demand. Baptists have produced quite as many such men as any other denomination of equal size, possibly even more, but they cannot claim a monopoly of them. The difficulty of finding a man for the Presidency of the University within any single denomination has greatly increased.
since the Articles of Incorporation were framed in 1890. For the highest usefulness of the University, the field within which search for a President may be made should now be as unrestricted as is consistent with the aims of a great institution of research and teaching under predominantly Christian influence.

12. In order to achieve these ends, the University desires:

(1) That the number of Trustees be increased to twenty-five and that the proportion of members of the Board required to be Baptists be changed from two-thirds to three-fifths. The result will be that fifteen members will by requirement be Baptists, and ten may be non-Baptists. Thus one will be added to the Baptist membership and three to the non-Baptist, while a decisive majority of Baptists will be maintained.

(2) That the denominational restriction on its Presidency be removed.

13. The University therefore presents to the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention the following requests:

(1) That it give its approval to the revision of Article III of the Articles of Incorporation so as to increase the number of Trustees from twenty-one to twenty-five.

(2) That it give its approval to the substitution of the following:

"At all times three-fifths of the Trustees shall be members of Baptist churches," for the fourth paragraph of Article III, which now reads:
"At all times two-thirds of the Trustees, and also the President of the University and of the said college, shall be members of regular Baptist churches, that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; and, as contributions of money and property have been and are being solicited, and have been and are being made upon the conditions last named, this charter shall not be amended or changed at any time hereafter so as to abrogate or modify the qualifications of two-thirds of the Trustees and the President above mentioned, but in this particular this charter shall be forever unalterable."

(3) That it instruct its Board of Managers to execute and deliver to the University of Chicago a deed to all the property conveyed to the University by the American Baptist Education Society in 1891, which deed shall be identical with that which was executed August 24, 1891, except that the fourth paragraph of the new deed shall read as follows:

To have and to hold the same unto the said party of the second part, for its own use, forever, upon the express condition, however, that the said premises shall, for the period or term of one hundred (100) years from the date hereof, be used exclusively by the said party of the second part for educational purposes, as the site of a college or university, and upon the further express conditions that the requirements, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the said party of the second part, as amended 

1923, to wit
that three-fifths of the Trustees shall be members of Baptist churches, shall be at all times complied with and in the event of the breach of any of these conditions the title to the said premises shall revert to the said party of the first part or its successor.

14. In sequel to paragraphs 10 and 11 and in further support and explanation of its requests, the University begs to call attention to the following facts:

(1) The University does not desire to sever its close connection with the Baptist denomination. It regards that connection as an asset both to itself and to the denomination; and in strict adherence to the purposes of the founders of a generation ago, as these are abundantly shown by historic documents, seeks only such amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the University as will enable it to meet the new situation which has been produced by the changes, and discovered by the experience of thirty-four years.

(2) The University desires and proposes to continue to be a Christian institution. The retention of a three-fifths majority of Baptists on the Board of Trustees will insure not only the maintenance of agencies and influences which will preserve the general religious atmosphere of the institution, but also the election of a president in harmony with this purpose. To those who know the history of the University, it hardly need be added that the University will regard it as an essential part of its Christian character to continue to maintain that religious
The University has a core purpose to serve the community in the following areas:

1. The University seeks to contribute to the development of the community by providing an environment that fosters the exchange of ideas, knowledge, and skills. The University aims to provide an atmosphere that encourages critical thinking and creative problem-solving, enabling students to develop their intellectual and professional capabilities.

2. The University seeks to contribute to the economic and social development of the community by providing education, training, and research services that address the needs of the region. The University aims to promote collaboration between the academic community and industry, thereby fostering innovation and economic growth.

3. The University seeks to contribute to the cultural and social development of the community by providing opportunities for the arts, humanities, and social sciences. The University aims to foster a diverse and inclusive community that values cultural diversity and promotes social cohesion.

The University's core purpose is to contribute to the development of the community in a manner that aligns with its mission and values.
and intellectual freedom which is guaranteed by the Articles of Incorporation, and is a most precious part both of our University tradition and of our Baptist heritage.

(3) The amendment of the Articles of Incorporation is within the legal power of the University. Under the Constitution of Illinois no articles of incorporation are unalterable, and the power of modification rests with the corporation itself. The University is seeking the consent of the Board of Education to the proposed changes: first, in fidelity to its historic relation to the Board of Education as the corporation that founded it; and second, because a new deed is necessary to legalize the relations without embarrassment to the University in respect to the title to its land.

(4) A large number of Baptist donors to the original million dollar fund, and of the Baptists who have made subsequent gifts to the University, have already given their assent to the changes proposed.

Of the first million dollars raised for the University in 1869–91, $600,000 were given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, approximately $200,000 by other Baptists, and the remainder, approximately $200,000 by non-Baptists. Up to the present time the gifts to the University have amounted to $54,161,270. Of this sum Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his son have contributed $34,855,375; other Baptists $901,094, or a total from all Baptists of $35,754,469; others than Baptists have contributed more than $18,400,000.

Of the Baptist donors, those whose gifts amount to a total of approximately $35,280,000, approximately 99% of the
any instructional teacher who is engaged in the practice of teaching and
acts as a most praiseworthy part of our University tradition and

of our peaceful society.

The management of the University, under the Constitution of the University,

proposes to incorporate the Associated University and the Board of \textit{\textbf{Council}}

to ensure that the University maintains the \textit{University's} interests and
the interests of the people to whom the University has been allocated.

The University is interested in

compact of the Board of Trustees to the Board of Directors as the Board of Directors

is responsible to the Board of Trustees for the conduct of its affairs.

A large number of faculty members have made important contributions to the

groundwork of the University, and at the present time the efforts of the

University have been emphasized in the significant work that we have

1683-1687, $800,000 was given by Mr. J. A. M. Hocken to the Hocken Library.

$100,000 was given by Mr. M. J. Hocken to the Hocken Library.

$1,500,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$40,000,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$20,000,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$10,000,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$5,000,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

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$250 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$150 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

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$50 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$25 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$15 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

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$2 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$1 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.

$1,000,000 was given by Mr. A. J. Hocken to the University.
whole sum, have filed with the University indentures releasing
the University as far as their gifts are concerned, from the
denominational limitations in the Articles of Incorporation.

Baptist donors whose gifts amount to a total of ap-
proximately $474,500 have not filed such indentures. Some are
deceased, and others inaccessible. No donors to whose attention
the matter has been called have declined to sign the indentures.

Those who have filed indentures include Mr. John D.
Rockefeller and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

(5) The omission of the word "regular" before the
word "Baptist" in the section of the Articles of Incorporation
referring to the qualifications of Trustees, is requested in
the interest of clarity, and for the avoidance of possible legal
difficulties. The word "regular" is no part of the legal name
of the Northern Baptist Convention, nor of the Board of Education
of the Northern Baptist Convention, and does not occur in their
Articles of Incorporation in any definition of membership. It
seems undesirable that the qualifications of Trustees of the
University should be stated in terms which might sometime be
interpreted as of narrower content than those which are used in
the Articles of Incorporation of these other representative
Baptist bodies. If unhappily there should ever come a division
among Northern Baptists, the University would wish to maintain
its relations not to one group or the other, but to both.

15. While the University hopes for favorable action on
these requests by the Board of Education at its meeting at Atlantic
The University is set up to provide a range of opportunities for students to develop their potential in a variety of ways. These include academic courses, extracurricular activities, and opportunities for leadership and personal development. The University encourages students to take an active role in their own education and to pursue their interests. It offers a wide range of degree programs and courses, as well as study abroad opportunities. The University is committed to providing a supportive and inclusive environment for all students.
City May 23rd, it would be willing, if thought best by the Board of Education, that final action on the matter should be postponed until the annual meeting of 1924.