The American Baptist Education Society was organized in 1858, and incorporated in 1870, under the laws of the State of New York. In 1879, for the first time, it was changed to "The Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention." The Board is, therefore, indirectly the successor to the corporate body which was incorporated in 1860. 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."

The by-law on the location of the American Baptist Education Society provided for the sum of one million dollars "to found a well equipped college in the city of Chicago." The Board, however, immediately suspended the conventional requirements respecting Trustees and President. The denomination's policy with regard to such college which was to be founded was implied only in the fact that the American Baptist Education Society adopted the -name of "The Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention." The whole and entire operation of the Board was conveyed to the University of Chicago, in trust, cash, and sub-

The University of Chicago was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Illinois, October 12, 1890. 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 the American Baptist Education Society. This provision has been held by courts in the absence of any contradiction, and is understood to mean that for a period of one hundred years he shall be exclusively for educational purposes.

The Board whereby the American Baptist Education Society in August, 1929, conveyed to the University of Chicago the land for a site, which had been conveyed to the President of the present society, and simultaneously conveyed to the University and contains some of the important University build-

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

2. That said premises shall not be alienated or mortgaged with

1. That the denominational Institution prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation, with respect to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees shall no longer exist, and that the court in the breach of any of these conditions, the title said premises shall revert to the American Baptist Education Society.

2. The University of Chicago has at this time assets of nearly $5,000,000 and the debt.

3. The University, founded with the intention that it should be "an academic college, or in a distant future a university of undifferen-

It is in the course of a year about $5,000. It is maintaining Colleges of Art, Literature, Science, Business, and Education, and Graduate Schools of Law, Medicine, and Pharmacy, a Theological and Graduate Department with pupils in all parts of the world. A University of this scope, in the interest of the publication of books and journals of scientific and educational value, is developing a school of the highest rank, emphasizing medical research. It has achieved an international reputation by the excellence of its faculty and this other branches of learning. It is vigorously presenting the scientific study of education, and conducting undergraduate and graduate work in commerce and administration which is recognized by all the world; and the community; it is seeking to develop a type of college, adapted to the needs of business and commerce on the other to foster a universal relationship to a large university.

The University immediately sets up its Board of Trustees the wise counsel and devoted service of men of the highest char-

acter and ability. Questions of great importance demanding wide knowledge of financial and educational affairs are constantly coming before this Board for action. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation which require that the Trustees shall be members of regular Baptist churches, persons of the twenty-one Trustees are Baptists and members of regular Baptist Churches. Since the form-

The University of Chicago maintains on Board meetings once a month or oftener if the frequent and important service on committees, it has become more and more difficult to find among the men in opposition to all the other persons of high character and who are able and willing to give the necessary time and labor. It is not uncommon for a Board to devote its entire time and the other at least this is the requirement of the University.

The board has the right to make on the number of non-Baptist members approves quite large changes due to the diversity of the subject matters of the civil. If a non-Baptist, while non-Baptist, are engaged in general service to give the time and effort demanded.

The administration of an educational institution such as magnitude and importance is a task requiring in its President a man of the highest character, possessed of the highest administrative ability. He should possess through acquaintance with educational, social, economic, industrial conditions; he should have trained in the various departments, trained in the various departments, trained in administration and administrative ability, enabled personal character and religious faith. The man of highest quality will fill such a position is always limited and, consequently, the demand for men who have produced quite as many men as any other denomination of equal size, possibly a million dollars, cannot claim a place in the University. The difficulty of finding a man for the presidency of the University, who are in Chicago, and indeed, which has greatly increased since the Articles of Incorporation were framed in 1929. For the higher positions within the University, and the demand with which a man for the presidency may be made now be shown as unreserved as it has been consistent with the aim of a great institution of research and teach-
In order to achieve this, the University proposes:

(1) That the number of Trustees be increased to twenty-four, and that the proportion of members of the Board required to be Republicans be increased from one to two. This will result in that fifteen members will be required to be Republicans, and ten to be non-Republicans. This will add to the non-Republican membership and those of the non-Baptist, while a decisive majority of Baptists will be maintained.

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

(3) The University therefore presents to the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention the following resolution:

"That it give its approval to the subitilization of the following: all ten, three of which 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 Board of Managers shall be members of non-Baptist churches, that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized by the name of Episcopal, Presbyterian, and as of contributions of money and property have been and are made towards the maintenance of the college, upon the condition that last named, this charter shall not be amended or changed at any time hereafter so as to require the modification of any number of the said churches and the President above mentioned, but this particular circumstance shall be invariable.

(4) That it instruct its Board of Managers to instruct the University of Chicago to a deed to all the property conveyed to the University by the American Baptist Education Society in 1861, which deed shall be delivered to that which was executed August 16th, 1863, except the church and the building shall be as follows:

"To have and to hold the same into the said party of the second part, for its own use, forever, upon the express condition, however, that the said premises shall be used within ten years from the date hereof, he used exclusively by said party in the second party of the sound, to be at all times, a college of college and university, and upon the further express condition that the requirements, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the said party of the second part, shall be added to the same, to wit: as is said, that the second of the Trustees shall be members of Churches, and shall be elected by the Board of Managers; and in the event of the breach of any of these conditions the title of the said premises shall revert to the said party of the second part in its successor.

In sequel to paragraph 3 and 4 and in further support and explanation of its invariable hold the situation to the following facts:

(1) The University does not desire to sever its class 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 Baptist church, as are, those are abundantly shown by historic documents, so much as only such amend- ment 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 the limits of its thirty-four years.

(2) The University desires and proposes to continue to be a Christian institution. The retention of the present little minority of Baptists on the Board of Trustees will issue not only the main- tenance of agencies and influences which will preserve the general religious atmosphere of the institutions, but also the election of a president in harmony with this purpose. To those who know the history of the University, it will need be added that the University will regard it as an essential part of its Christian character to continue to maintain these and similar denominational features which are guaranteed by the Articles of Incorporation, and is a most precious part of our University and of our Baptist connection.

(3) The proposed changes in the Articles of Incorporation are in accordance with the will of the Board of Trustees. They will not the University of Chicago substantially on the same basis on which the large majority of colleges and seminaries now stand. Almost invariably the chaff of those schools make no provision respecting the President, a certain proportion of the Trustees being required to be of a denomination for the selection of the President and faculty is then left with the Trustees. This is established Baptist usage.

(4) The amendment of the Articles of Incorporation is taken in the light legal power of the University. Under the Constitution of Illinois such articles of incorporation are unchangeable, and the power of modification rests with the corporation itself. The University is seeking the consent of the Board of Education in the proposed changes; first, in its fidelity to the historic relation to the Board of Education as the corporation that founded it; and second, because a new deed will set at rest questions in respect to the title to the land which might otherwise arise.

(5) A large number of Baptist donors to the original million dollars, and also of the church in subsequent annual gifts to the University, have already given their consent to the changes proposed.

Of the $8,000,000 raised for the University in 1858, 5,000,000 were given by Dr. John D. Rockefeller, approximately $1,700,000 by other Baptists and $1,300,000 in non-Baptist gifts. Up to the present time the gifts to the University have increased to $10,000,000. Of this sum, John D. Rockefeller and his son have contributed $5,000,000; other Baptists $300,000 and non-Baptists $3,000,000. Of the gifts other than Baptists have contributed more than $8,000,000.

The Baptist donor has contributed an amount to a total of approximately $8,000,000, have filed with the University Index, in order to change the University Index, in order to change the Index, from the denominational limitations in the Articles of Incorporation of the Baptist donor have not filed such indexes, none are desired and others have been made to those to whose attention the matter has been called have declined to sign the indexes. Those who have filed indexes to these indexes, and Mr. John D. Rocke- feller and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
(6) The conclusion of the word "regular" before the word "Bap-

tist" in the section of the Articles of Incorporation referring to the qualifications of Trustees, is requested in the interest of charity, and for the avoidance of possible legal difficulties. The word "regular" is no part of the legal name of the Northern Baptist Convention, or 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 narrow content than those which are used in the Articles of Incorporation of other representative Baptist bodies.

15. The University committee hopes that the Board of Education will act favorably on these requests at its meeting in Atlantic City, May 5th. If thought necessary by the Board of Education, the University would accept a postponement of final action on the matter, until the annual meeting of 1914.

In a Historical Symphony of the University's Report

Proposed by Rev. Thomas W. IDRIS, D.D.

It is just thirty-four years since the American Board of Education was incorporated in New York City. The next meeting in slipping, 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 active 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. What was it the Society founded?

They did not found a university. They founded a college. Among the resolutions that went to the stockholders was the following: "Resolved, that this Society take immediate steps toward the founding of a well-equipped college of Chicago." In making his first subscription, Mr. Rockefeller made it for a college, saying, "I will contribute ray toward an endowment for a college." It is significant that he declined to make any subscription until it was agreed that the foundation to be made should be a college and not a university.

In the spring of 1890, a group of leaders 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 were: Benjamin Andrews, William H. Hersey, Mathew B. Dyckman, J. E. Hilly, E. L. Colby, and Henry L. Morbey. Among the changes of the last generation, all these names have passed away. They recommended a "well-equipped college," leaving any desirable further development to the normal growth of time.

And, therefore, it was that he should have an endowment of $4,000,000, buildings costing $7,200,000, 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 institu-
tion that had, and it was the only sort that was known in America and in Europe. It was our greatest institution and in its eighty-two years it had been transformed and its fortune. Other denominations were a little better off. The day of the modern university, fore-
nounced in the small beginnings of John Hopkins and Clark, had not yet come.

Now, a denominational college, with its sleepy organization, could easily find a president and sometimes did find a very able one, but its own destiny was always limited. It was always pre-1882ly and the people of the State of Illinois are always seen in the same line of administrative authority of the faculty. The old University of Chicago, which, up to the time of its destruction in 1886, had always been a small college, never having more than a hundred and fifty college students, happened to have in its charter a provision to the effect that a majority of the Trustees should be members of Baptist Churches. The new institu-
tion in Chicago, then, from the time of its founding, was established to renew our educational work in that city. It was to be the successor of the small college and to inherit its name, its alumni, and such provisions of its charter as commanded themself. It is most important to recall why this inheritance was accepted and the restrictive provisions as to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees was written into the charter of Incorporation of the new institution.

The first thing to be said is this: The provision that the Presi-
dent and two-thirds of the Trustees should be members of Baptist churches was not adapted in order to emphasize the denominational
character of the new institution. The Articles of Incorporation themselves make this perfectly clear in immediately adding to this requirement in the President and Trustees the following sweeping 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 belonging thereto, or which shall be under the superintendence or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship, or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation, or of 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 purpose of emphasizing its Baptist character, the following statement made at the time may be quoted as enlightening its view. A very friendly editorial had appeared in the Chicago Herald, speaking of the new institution as "the Baptist University." On October 7, 1857, the same paper printed a statement, signed by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees officially, in the following words: "Mr. B. I. L. S. is a loyal Baptist. resorting to the editorial, said: "May I take exception to one phrase—'the Baptist University.'? To this we strongly object. It is not 'the Baptist University.' We do not call it so. We do not wish it to be called so. It is no more an institution than the name of the State of Illinois, where the word Illinois is not intended to be understood as denoting that it is an institution of Illinois Baptists, nor is it in any sense an emphasis 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 bear the convinced of the University forever as a Christian institution. For, taken the question once and for all, the University's whole course of action since has borne it out. We have not been mixed up in the controversy of the day. We have been in agreement with the denominational and religious Baptist University in building and conducting the most philanthropic work in the best spirit and serve the entire community."  

This statement justly reflects the character and sentiments of a generation ago. This was the spirit in which the University was conceived and in which it has always stood. But if the provision as to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees was not inconsistent with the spirit of Incorporation, it was not inconsistent with the spirit of the whole University. It is a confession of the fact that the American Baptists solicited by the President to be members of Baptist churches. The men who ran the University at the time of its origin were a select company with exclusive views and demands. The University was too small, too new, too absence cordial and demanded tolerance and the unrestricted growth. The American Baptist Education Society established the college and a generation ago it was called to bear its name, and it has been in accordance with these ideals that the University has been administered for more than thirty years. During these thirty years a pretentious development has taken place. The labors it has grown into a giant. The University has expanded beyond all proportion. The faculty has increased from the original estimate of fifteen to more than four hundred. The enrollment has increased from under one hundred into thirty acres. The four or five buildings originally contemplated have been multiplied to fifty or more that number. The campus offers a scene more than the original plan. The assets of the University in lands, buildings, and endowments are nearly $500,000. Annual registration of students has multiplied from 290 to the year 17,000. The foremost college inherited from the old University have become an army of students. The total number of those who have manifested as students for a longer or shorter period has reached 120,000. To such properties has the modern college the Education Society founded a generation ago given, 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 such a history of growth and prosperity, under its original articles of incorporation, should a new one be allowed; that great spirit of our forefathers, in 1857, under which our country prospered and expanded as we now witness, was not the knowledge that it was to have the very growth and expansion that made amendments to the fundamental law of our land not only necessary, but inevitable.
How can it be otherwise with the University? It has developed beyond all anticipation and the geniuses which it lends to humanity have been conspicuous. It is not a matter to be wondered at that those who know the conditions are responsible for the health 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?

The line of these is that the required Baptist majority on the Board of Trustees be reduced from two-thirds to three-fifths. This is to very slight a change that it will perhaps be unnoticed without apparent reason.

The non-Baptist public of Chicago has developed a great interest in the University and treated it with extraordinary liberality. Contributions from sources outside one's own denomination aggregate nearly two million. It is safe to say that hardly a month passes in which such contributions are not received. It is deemed to recognize that this extraordinary interest and almost im-

expanded generosity by giving to these geniuses helps a larger representation in the Board of Trustees.

There is another class which the University feels bound to recognize, and it is the 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 4000. It is increasing at the rate of 1,000 a year. Large numbers have now grown to maturity and many of them occupy positions of honor and leadership in education, politics, and business. They are loyal to the Alma Mater and are seeking to help her fortunes. Con-

tributions have begun to come from them and these increase in number and magnitude. From one source it has been said, when, in the future or sometime thereafter, the University will have back of it a vast reservoir of loyalty, interest, and wealth that will go far toward securing its material needs. They are a real part of the Uni-

versity, which, as a whole, is "The University and its Alumni." Naturally enough, they feel, like the alumni of other insti-

tutions, they should have representation on the Board of Manage-

ment. The Babcock committee, and the Babcock committee, have this idea, that the University is really an alumni association on its Board. If it did not if it failed to recognize its duty to provide for alumni representation it would weaken alumni loyalty—greatest of all its assets. And certainly the careful guarding of each institution, from the Board of Trustees, to the alumni, to the University in maintaining loyalty.

This, then, is the second reason for the request now made for a change in the requirements for representation in the Board of Trustees from two-thirds to three-fifths, etc., that there may be more of their alumni representatives, which is imperative.

A natural question would be: Why not appoint Baptist alumni?

The two reasons for the request are that, as it is, they are appointed. A Baptist alumnus has been elected to the Board during the past year, and it is desired that one 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 not necessarily a source of honor. They are laborsome, and they make residence in or near Chicago absolutely imperative. It is not only the more material but the less material that is important to the alumni in the University. And the very body of alumni, the change suggested that it may be able to add from time to time some of the best qualified of its alumni to the Board of Trustees.

Such is the first reason for the request for appointment. The other is that it (the denominational restriction) as to the President be removed.

After the announcement of the successful razing of the first million dollers at the annuities dinner in Chicago in June, 1898, a great meeting was held in the Auditorium. That night of parleys and promises, Dr. P. S. Henson, now of revival memory, spoke for the Education Society and, with prophetic foresight, said, "I believe in a national university, as it is sold to its founda-

tions and by its possessions that its donations to be denominational national. And, in the good providence of God, . . . we are to have a great national university in this city. Dissolved by Christian principle, penetrated 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 even wealth should watch this venture with profound interest and aid it with their generous contributions. A tremendous trust has been committed to us. A noble responsibility dawns upon us. Let us discharge it, as little, narrow, sectarian spirit, but with broad catholicity.

It was an interesting and stirring confirmation of this prophetic foresight of Dr. Hare, when, before a single generation had passed, in a study of American universities appearing in the Harvard Annals of Education of December, 1901, Albert Bushnell Hart gave the University of Chicago a place among the six which could probably be enumerated nationally.

It has attracted its students from every state and territory in the Union and has sent back to all of them representations in teaching, preaching, law, medicine, politics, and business.

Just as noticeably 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 different faiths.

But attention is particularly called to the fact that the institution is not a college, though it conduces colleges, but is a true university; its professional schools of Divinity, Medicine, Law, and Education enroll about seven thousand students; its other graduate schools admit about two thousand. It is in fact a great school for advanced study, research, and graduate instruction. These graduate students come generally from more than three hundred and fifty colleges and universities in our own country and foreign nations. They include, in addition to recent college graduates, high-school principals and teachers, professors of colleges and professors from many institutions.

In such a university, national and international, drawing its attendance from almost every country and every faith, sought out for less than a hundred and fifty students a year, it is in fact a great school for advanced study and research. It goes without saying that the President must be a very exceptional man. He must have an unusual combination of gifts and qualifications.

As things now stand, what is the first and indispensable qualification the University of Chicago is required to look for when selecting a president? It is the possession of a genuine religious spirit. He must possess every other desirable qualification, he may be universally recognized as pre-eminently the man for the place; but if he is not a member of a regular Baptist church, all other qualifications go for nothing. He is ineligible; he is disqualified.

Let Yale have its Knoxes, or Michigan, or Wisconsin.

Now the University comes before you to ask that this be changed so to place it, in lifting the prophetic veil, to look for and choose the man who, in character and all-round ability, is most eminently fitted for the place. No denomination has produced greater presidents that our own. An inspiring list of such men might be named. Let us hope and pray that the denomination will continue to produce such men. They will be eagerly sought after by the University of Chicago. All that is required is liberty to seek the best man that can be found. If that man is a Baptist, so much the better.

If it be not, that fact shall not disqualify him.

The above considerations, however, do not touch the heart of the question. They only introduce the heart and difficulty.

The University has assumed such proportions, its influence has been so widely extended, it has so many schools, colleges, départements, and courses of instruction, its organization has become so complex, its business interests are so many, so complicated, and so immense, that the administration of the university so gigantic, so multifarious, so vast, that many interests, the questions relating consideration and decisions have so multiplied, the problems confronting the university are so many and so often so important and hard to solve, that it has become extraordinarily difficult for a President who possesses the gifts and accomplishments that are essential.

The University is not a college, a Methodist School which is to be of a somewhat new order, emphasizing the science of medicine and the service to mankind by the further discovery of the facts about disease and in practice, as in theory, an extension and under conditions never yet elsewhere attained. The solution of the multiple problems connected with health requires ability of a very high order, both scholarly and administrative ability. And this is only one of the many problems that will constantly come to face a President's attention.

The point of all this is, that the college founded a generation ago has become that quite new thing—a modern university, great, complex. It must to administer successfully, demanding a President of the most unusual gifts, and that no single denomination can assume the responsibility of assuring us of being able continuously to provide such a President.
3:35 PM, 29 Sep 1935, 10:50 AM - 11:49 AM, 3rd Annual Meeting of the American Baptist General Conference of the United States and Canada, held in the auditorium of the universit...
6 LETTER OF JOHN J. ROSSPELLER OF OMAHA, NEB. (1863)

George, Nebr.: In 1863 I made my first voyage of and from a million dollars for the building of a college in Chicago. This year the Board of Trustees is also doing its part to the best of its ability. The college has been a great success and is doing splendid work.

The building of the university since 1863 has been a matter of considerable interest to the people of the state, and the institution is now in a position to maintain itself.

The Board of Trustees is meeting this week, and I trust that the progress of the college will be marked by a continued increase in the number of students and the value of the work done.

Very truly yours,
John J. Rosspellier

1. WALTER SIGNS ON HIS DEEDS OF TRANSFER TO THE UNIVERSITY

In consideration of the sum of $10,000, I the said Walter, do hereby grant, sell, and convey the said land to the University of Chicago, for the use and purpose of the same, without any reservation or condition.
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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SPECIALIZED FOOD INTERESTS IN FOREIGN TRADE

Chicago, Ill.
June 50, 1945

WHEREAS, the opportunities for expanding the scope of national and international trade are among the factors which render the expansion of agricultural and related interests a vital necessity for the success of United States exports in the National Interest and the welfare of the American consumer and producer;

It is hereby declared by the President, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, that the following are the major interests which will be given special consideration in the United States Department of Agriculture:

1. International trade in agricultural products
2. Development of new agricultural products for export
3. Expansion of agricultural production for domestic consumption
4. Improvement of agricultural methods and practices
5. Promotion of agricultural research and development

In accordance with this declaration, the United States Department of Agriculture shall take appropriate action to facilitate the expansion of these interests and to promote the welfare of the agricultural community.

Welles

[Signature]
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 North West 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 reversion, 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
THIS INSTRUMENT, made this twenty-fourth (24th) day of August,

in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one (1851), between THE AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, a corporation

only 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 only 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 Hundred ($100) to be paid by the said party

of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in consideration of the purpose for which the said consideration was

received, agree and covenant and agree into the said party of the second part, forever, the following reciprocal promises, namely:

The said party of the second part of the first part of the first part

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the said part of the said Law's Ad
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 herunto annexed and made a part hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has caused
of the three parts of the same may be paid in whole or in part, and the
amount of such payment or payments shall be fixed by the
Board of Trustees of the same, and the Board of Trustees of the
same shall have power to make such payments in such amounts
and at such times as they may in their discretion determine.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to accept such
amounts as the Board of Trustees may determine, and to
accept such amounts on such terms and conditions as the
Board of Trustees may determine.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to accept such
amounts as the Board of Trustees may determine, and to
accept such amounts on such terms and conditions as the
Board of Trustees may determine.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to accept such
amounts as the Board of Trustees may determine, and to
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accept such amounts on such terms and conditions as the
Board of Trustees may determine.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to accept such
amounts as the Board of Trustees may determine, and to
accept such amounts on such terms and conditions as the
Board of Trustees may determine.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to accept such
amounts as the Board of Trustees may determine, and to
accept such amounts on such terms and conditions as the
Board of Trustees may determine.
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 E. NELSON BLAKE,

President of its Executive Board.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

Its Treasurer.

State of Massachusetts )
County of Suffolk ) ss.

I, JOHN P. WYMAN, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that E. NELSON BLAKE, who is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and to be the President of the Executive Board of The American Baptist Education Society, appeared before me this day in person, and, as such President, acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act of The American Baptist Education Society, for the uses and purposes therein set forth. And I further certify that I know the seal affixed to said instrument to be the corporate seal of The American Baptist Education Society.

GIVEN under my hand and notarial seal, this eighth day of September,
the American Baptist Education Society

By 

President of the Executive Board

JOSIAH LEEWARD

The Treasurer

I, JOHN ARMYN, a native of Illinois in said county, do hereby certify that the name and residence of the person to be inserted in the by-laws are:

[Signature]

in the space of this page. In said name, the person to be inserted is:

[Signature]

The Secretary to the American Baptist Education Society is hereby notified of the following change in the by-laws:

American Baptist Education Society for the year and succeeding years to forego the receipt of any income, and to do the same in the name and for the use and benefit of the American Baptist Education Society.
1891.

JOHN P. WYMAN

Notary Public.

State of Maryland )
) ss.
City of Baltimore )

I, WM. ELLIS COALE, a Notary Public in and for said City, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that JOSHUA LEVERING, who is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and to be the Treasurer of The American Baptist Education Society, appeared before me this day in person, and, as such Treasurer, acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as his free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act of The American Baptist Education Society, for the uses and purposes therein set forth. And I further certify that I know the seal affixed to said Instrument to be the corporate seal of The American Baptist Education Society.

GIVEN under my hand and notarial seal, this 5th day of September, 1891.

WM. ELLIS COALE

Notary Public.
JOHN P. WILSON.

Notary Public.

I, WILLOW COOLEY, Notary Public in and for said City

in and for the State of Maryland, do hereby certify that JOSEPH LIVINGSTON, who is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and to be the Treasurer of the American Baptist Education Society, appearing before me this day in person, and

as such Treasurer, acknowledges that he received, signed, sealed and delivered

the within instrument as his true and voluntary act, and as the true and

authentic copy of the American Baptist Education Society, for the use and

benefit of said society, and I further certify that I know the

said Wilson to be instrument to do the corroboration necessary to the

American Baptist Education Society.

GIVEN under my hand and Notarial Seal, this 26th day of September,

1871.

W. WILSON,

Notary Public.
This certifies that at a regularly called meeting of the Executive Board of the American Baptist Education Society held in New York City July 1st 1891 the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, a quorum being present:

"Resolved that when a perfect title shall have been acquired by the American Baptist Education Society to Blocks 2 (two) 3 (three) and 7 (seven) of Marshall Fields addition to the city of Chicago, said blocks being a part of the campus proposed for the University of Chicago, E. Nelson Blake of Arlington Mass. president of the Board and Joshua Levering of Baltimore Md. Treasurer, of the American Baptist Education Society, are hereby authorized to convey said blocks by deed to the University of Chicago."

"Resolved that the terms and manner of this conveyance be such that the University of Chicago shall never be able to alienate the property for debt or other purpose without the consent of the Society, and further that there shall be freely recognized in the conveyance the requirement as set forth in the charter of said University that the president (of the University) and two thirds of the Board of trustees must be members of regular Baptist Churches, or the title of said University to said property shall be forfeited, and the same shall revert to the American Baptist Education Society."

"Resolved that Mr. E. Nelson Blake be authorized to employ such legal counsel at the expense of the Society as he may find necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the resolutions
The committee of a committee called meeting of the Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society held in New York City on July 25, 1837, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

A RESOLUTION that we are happy to be able to say that the American Baptist Home Mission Society is now to begin a new life to block X (and E) line (and,

8 Weaver of Marshalls) for the city of Chicago and the

Executive Committee desires the withdrawal of the proposition made in the name of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and hereby authorizes the company to convey said property as herein before mentioned to the University of Chicago.

Resolving that the name and manner of the conveyance be such

that the University of Chicago shall never be able to return the property for any other purpose without the consent of the Society and further that the heirs shall be annually recognized in the conveyance and forever be entitled to use and make use of any University that the University (or the University) and two-thirds of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Baptist Home Mission Society, and the same shall

be conveyed to said property at the request of the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Resolving that all the property be returned to the company at the expense of the Society as was fully understood.

I hereby certify that the same is true and correct of the resolutions.
as adopted.

FRED T. GATES  Corresponding Secretary
of the American Baptist Education Society.

New York City N.Y., Aug. 24th 1891
FRED T. RADER

Secretary

of the American Baptist Mission Society

New York City, N.Y., Aug. 4th 1891
THIS INDENTURE, made this First day of June in the year of our
lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety (1890), Between MARSHALL
FIELD and NANNIE D. FIELD, his wife, party of the first part, and
THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY, party of the second part:

WITNESSETH That the said party of the first part, for and
in consideration of the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-Two Thousand,
Five Hundred ($132,500) Dollars, in hand paid by the said party of
the second part, do alien, remise, release, convey and confirm unto
the said party of the second part and its assigns, forever, all
the following described premises, situated in the County of Cook
and State of Illinois, to wit:

The South half (S.\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of Block Two (2) and Block Seven (7) in
Marshall Field's Addition to Chicago in the East half (E.\(\frac{1}{2}\))
of the Northwest quarter (N.W.\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of Section Fourteen (14), Town-
ship Thirty-Eight (38) North, Range Fourteen (14) East of the
Third Principal Meridian:

TOGETHER with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and
appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the
reversion or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and
profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest,
dower, 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 and its assigns, to their own use FOREVER.

And the said Marshall Field, for himself, his heirs, executors
and administrators, does hereby covenant, promise and agree to and
with the said party of the second part and its assigns that he has not
made, done, committed, executed or suffered any act or acts, thing
or things, whatsoever, whereby, or by means whereof, the above mention-
ed and described premises, or any part or parcel thereof, now are, or
at any time hereafter shall or may be impeached, charged or incumber-
ed, in any manner or way whatsoever.

Said premises hereinbefore described are conveyed subject to
all taxes and assessments levied subsequent to the year 1889.

And the party of the first part do hereby jointly and severally waive and release unto and in favor of the party of the second part and its assigns, all estate and estates of homestead, homestead right and rights, in the said premises and every part thereof, hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the homestead exemption laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

MARSHALL FIELD (Seal)
Nannie D. Field (Seal)
by Henry Dibble, her Attorney in fact.

STATE OF ILLINOIS) ss.
COUNTY OF COOK )

I, Edward Nevers, a notary public in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do HEREBY CERTIFY, That MARSHALL FIELD who is 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, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

GIVEN Under my hand and Notarial Seal this Thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1890.

Edward Nevers,
Notary Public

State of Illinois)
County of Cook ) ss.

I, Edward Nevers, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY That Henry Dibble, who is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Instrument as attorney in fact for Nannie D. Field, appeared before me, this day, in person, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered the said Instrument.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF ACT, RISING THE DAY
OF June, A.D. 1880.

SEAL OF COURT

COUNTY OF COOK

I, HENRY HEARD, a Deputy Sheriff in and for
as his free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act
of the said Nannie D. Field, for the uses and purposes therein set
forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

GIVEN Under my hand and Notarial Seal this Thirtieth day of
June, A. D. 1890.

Edward Nevers.
Notary Public.
as the true and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act of the said
Katherine Keane. For the above named purpose set forth
the foregoing the defense and waiver of the right of homestead
given under my hand and notary seal.
Katherine Keane.
Notary Public.
THIS INDENTURE, Made this first day of June, in the year of
our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety (1890), Between
MARSHALL FIELD and NANCIE D. FIELD, his wife, of the City of Chi-
cago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, party of the first
part, and THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY, party of the
second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in
consideration of the sum of one dollar, in hand paid by the party
of the second part, do alien, remise, release, convey and confirm
unto the said party of the second part, and its assigns, forever,
all the following described premises situated in the County of
Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:-

Block Three (3) and the North half (N. 1/2) of Block Two (2)
in Marshall Field's Addition to Chicago in the East half (1/2) of
the North-west quarter (N.W.1/4) of Section Fourteen (14), Town-
ship Thirty-eight (38) North, Range Fourteen (14) East of the
Third Principal Meridian.

TOGETHER with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments
and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining,
and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents,
issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title,
interest, dower, right of dower, 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, and
its assigns, to their own use FOREVER.

And the said MARSHALL FIELD, for himself, his heirs, execu-
tors and administrators, does hereby covenant, promise and agree
to and with the said party of the second part, and its assigns,
that he has not made, done, committed, executed or suffered any
act or acts, thing or things, whatsoever, whereby, or by means
whereof, the above mentioned and described premises, or any part
or parcel thereof, now are, or at any time hereafter shall be or
may be impeached, charged or incumbered, in any manner or way
whatsoever.
Said premises hereinbefore described are conveyed subject to all taxes and assessments levied subsequent to the year 1889, 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 educational 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.

And the party of the first part do hereby jointly and severally waive and release unto and in favor of the party of the second part, and its assigns, all estate and estates of homestead, homestead right and rights, in the said premises and every part thereof, hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the homestead exemption laws of the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

MARSHALL FIELD (Seal)
NANNIE D. FIELD (Seal)

by Henry Dibble, her Attorney in fact.
with premises, premises, cyclical, etc. the company subject:

for the years ending and assessments payable pursuant to the year 1936:

and upon the express condition that the same shall for the period
on term of one hundred (100) years from the date hereof; to execute
a
silently accept the aforementioned purposes as the site of a college in

unanimously, say in the event of a purchase of said condition the

site for said premises shall revert to said party of the first

And the parties of the first part do hereby jointly and severally

with more and more ease and in favor of the parties of the

second party, and the residue, will assign and transfer all premises and every part
represent, covenant, and warrant all rights, and the right, nature and

value of the premises, and the last part have

witness.

MARCHALL LIND (Seal)

WILLIE S. LIND (Seal)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part have

permitted set their hands and seals; the day and year these present

written.
State of Illinois ) ss.
County of Cook )

I, Edward Nevers, a Notary Public in
and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that
MARSHALL FIELD, who is personally known to me to be the same person
whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Instrument, appeared be-
fore 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, including the release
and waiver of the right of homestead.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL this
thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1890.

(Seal) Edward Nevers
Notary Public

State of Illinois ) ss.
County of Cook )

I, Edward Nevers, a Notary Public in
and for said County in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY That
Henry Dibblee, who is personally known to me to be the same per-
son whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Instrument as Attorney
in fact for Nannie D. Field, appeared before me, this day, in
person, and acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered the
said Instrument as his free and voluntary act, and as the free and
voluntary act of the said Nannie D. Field, for the uses and purpo-
ses therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the
right of homestead.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL this thirtieth day of
June, A. D. 1890.

(Seal) Edward Nevers
Notary Public
(422)

(193)

(352)

(193)

(422)

(193)
July 30, 1901.

Martin A. Ryerson, Esq.,

Pres. Bd. of Trustees University of Chicago.

Dear Sir;

Dear Sir;—In examining an abstract of lands in the neighborhood of the U.S. As upon your suggestion some days ago I have drawn and herein inclose 4 copies of a form for consent by donors to a change in the Articles in respect to the religious qualification. This is intended only as a trial form as I have not heard the discussions as to the extent of the change intended. Perhaps the word "eliminated" is entirely objectionable. I have had the form printed in two different ways. Perhaps the short spaced copy will suit best.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Noble B. Judah.

To Mr. W. H. Kraemer—

These 2 letters are all I have you able to find in our letter and opinion books—
I seem to the known that I once answered a letter from Dr. H. upon the subject—but I find no record of such a letter.

Your truly,

Noble B. Judah
July 30, 1939

Mr. A. Reservoir, Head
Board of Trustees, University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

As you have suggested some years ago I have known
any further progress a copy of a report you mentioned by going to
a change in the Articles in respect to the renovation of the insulixation
This is intended only as a trial since as I have not heard the
intention to at least if the change is not fundamental. I have had the
parents to read the two different ways. Perhaps the most adequate copy
with your grant.

Yours sincerely,

(H. Hope, R. J.)

(Handwritten notes on the page:)

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to see you once more. We were glad to find our
opinions had not changed. I believe we are now in a position to
make further progress in this matter. I shall be in touch with
you shortly to discuss the next steps.
December 20, 1901.

Martin A. Ryerson, Esq.,
204 Dearborn St., City.

Dear Sir;

In examining an abstract of lands in the neighborhood of the University, I find that the deed from the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago of September 22, 1891, recorded in Book 3230, page 595, covering the original Blocks 2, 3 and 7 in Marshall Field's Addition to Chicago, contains the following condition, viz:

"Upon the express condition that the said premises shall, for the period of one hundred years from the date hereof, be used exclusively by the party of the second part for educational purposes as a site of a college or university, and that said second party shall at no time alienate or mortgage the said premises for any debt or other purpose without the consent of first party and that the requirements as set forth in the charter of the 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 at all times be complied with, and in the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the title to said premises shall revert to said first party or its successors."

It occurred to me that this might be of interest to you in connection with the changes which you, at one time, had in mind.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Noble B. Judah.
December 20, 1907

Dear Sir:

In examining an extract of names in the telephone book, I find that the head from the American Express Corporation Society of the University of Chicago, given in Book 250, page 583, seems to conflict with the copyright notice on page 6 and 7 in the latter's "Mail." As follows, constitute the following conflict:

"The following is a list of names and addresses of the American Express Corporation Society of the University of Chicago, as given in Book 250:

Name
Address

John Doe
123 Main St.

Mary Smith
456 Oak Rd.

Etc., etc.,

This conflict seems to be of importance.

Yours truly,

(Signed) (Name)
March 13, 1911.

My dear President Judson:—

Referring to your letter of March 8th, we have discovered the deed from the American Baptist Education Society to the University, dated August 24, 1891, covering blocks 2, 3 and 7, Marshall Field’s Addition to Chicago. We shall be glad to lay it aside for your use when you call at this office or to forward to your office for examination, as you may desire.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago, Chicago.

George O. Ferris
March 15, 1911

Dear Mr. Fairweather:

The deed which you kindly sent out the other day has been put in the hands of Mr. Arnett, and will be delivered to you to-morrow.

Very truly yours,

Mr. George O. Fairweather,
The University of Chicago,
1204 - 206 La Salle St., Chicago.
March 11, 1931

Mr. George O. Patrick
The University of Chicago
1104 S. 50th St. Chicago

Dear Mr. Patrick:

We have requested the year from the American Committee for Exposition
Society to the University, dated August 5, 1887, contain no blank.

S.F. or the University Edward Atkinson to Chicago. We are

May 22, 1922

The gauge width your kindly mail out the

very early notice.

Very truly, yours

[Signature]

[Address]

[University of Chicago]
St. Louis, Mo., October 4, 1911.


My dearly Beloved:

This morning's mail brought me your good letter with the clipping from the London Times. I am delighted to get both. It seems after all that the Anglican Church, which is supposed to be highly centralized, is practically decentralized. It is curious to note the centrifugal tendency toward individualism in centralized churches like the Roman, Anglican and Presbyterian; and also the centripetal tendency toward centralization in the individualistic bodies like the Congregational and the Baptist. Does all this mean that both sides have over-emphasized an expediency, and the processes of adaptation to current life calls for modification of this emphasis toward an ideal that shall express a community of practical interests by centralization, and the freedom of the individual as well?

I think that is just the way we are moving in our own Baptist body. I read the clipping with great interest and it is such a photograph of the American situation as to be almost vivid. The appeal to the layman is what we are making today. I thank you very much for the clipping.

It is good to know that you are back again. I am glad you had the trip, and that Mrs. Judson had such a delightful tour. I do not think that you and she realize what a warm place you both have in the hearts of Mrs. Bitting and myself. Mrs. Bitting greatly appreciates your kind message, and asks me to send one just like to you.

I have asked Dickerson to talk with you, and tell you about the great conference we had at Old Point Comfort with the Southern brethren. There was no vote of secrecy except the unanimous desire to keep all documents and details away from the newspapers. Every man was left free to act as a Christian gentleman in his talking about the matter. Dickerson promised that he would show you all these papers.

I think that these two Committees are to hold the biggest enterprise ever undertaken by the Baptists of our country. I want you to give us the benefit of your great head upon the situation. I shall never forget the unusual and noble work you did in getting ready for the Oklahoma Convention. The scheme which you elaborated is substantially that which has become permanent, that our task then was the co-ordination of our disjecta membra in the North. Our present task is the fraternization of our sectional agencies in the United States.

The whole enterprise has developed most beautifully. The steps were as follows:-
(1) Requests from the Home Mission Society for advice from the Executive Committee concerning its own trouble with the Southern Home Mission Board.

(2) Decision of sub-committee of Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention to act for itself independently. After hearing the statement of the situation at the conference in New York our Committee made its own report to the Executive Committee.

(3) The Executive Committee decided to take the matter into its own hands and make it a Convention matter.

(4) The Southern Convention appointed its Committee in accordance with the request of the Executive Committee (see Annual for 1911, page 56, bottom paragraph) to confer with the Committee from the Northern Baptist Convention "concerning the organized activities of the Baptists represented in the two Conventions." That statement was sufficiently broad to cover absolutely everything.

The latter sent to the Southern Convention, recorded in the Annual, pages 54-55, was very carefully drawn and you will notice the language in the second paragraph on page 55 of the Annual.

It is understood that the whole matter is wide open. Our problem now is to stop all friction, dickering, and sectionalisms, and to unite the agencies and activities of the two Conventions in harmonious and brotherly co-operation. This is to cover our missionary work at home and abroad and our publication activities and everything else. You will see something of the stupendous character of the problem which we have. I have faithfully tried to steer the whole movement out into mid-ocean, away from all islands and bays. I think we have succeeded pretty well in doing so.

The task we have calls for statesmanship. It cannot all be done at once. My idea is to take the first steps possible at this time to make these two Committees from the Conventions permanent, and gradually develop the feeling of oneness which shall ultimately accomplish what we are after.

This step is simply the next after what we have done in the Northern Baptist Convention. I know that you want to be "in" on this job. Think it all over.

Be sure to save November 14th for our Executive Committee meeting in Chicago. I thank the Lord that you are still on our Executive Committee, with no limit to your term of service.

I ordered a copy of the Annual sent to you. When you can find time to look it over, you will see how big the Convention this year really was.

With all hearty regards, I am,

W.C. Bittcher

Yours sincerely,
The little people, after all, do not control; they only think, and talk is nothing but air, or ink, and both evaporate very quickly.

I have noted the 14th of November for the meeting of the Executive Committee here, and shall be glad to welcome the entire body.

With cordial regards, I am,

Yours,

Chicago, October 6, 1911

My dear Dr. Bitting:—

Your good letter of the 4th inst. is at hand, and I hasten to reply. In the first place, the personal element in our relationship is to me one of the most precious, and the same is true of Mrs. Judson. This always makes it delightful to cooperate with you in any of the great activities which you have so wisely directed.

I have not seen Dickerson since my return, but of course have read what has appeared in the press on the subject. Your letter on that line is extremely interesting. I am delighted with the course which things have taken. Of course I am not a member of the committee, but if in any way I can aid in the large and statesmanlike plan which you outline for the relationship of the two great bodies you know that it will give me great pleasure. If things can be carried out on the line which you suggest I cannot imagine anything more significant than the results which must certainly follow. It calls for the large minds and the large hearts of the two sections.
The little talk is not over.

[Handwritten text not clearly legible]
The little people, after all, do not control; they only talk, and talk is nothing but air, or ink, and both evaporate very speedily.

I have noted the 14th of November for the meeting of the Executive Committee here, and shall be glad to welcome the entire body.

With cordial regards, I am,

Yours,

Rev. W. C. Bitting, D.D.,
5109 McPherson Ave.,
St. Louis, Missouri.
The little boy, after all, go not contain through only.
and 
not in perfect and silt or sick and part completely very especially

e have noted the 14th of November for the meeting of the Executive Committee now, any paper for you to addition the earlier.

With my kind regards, I am

Yours,

[Signature]

Can keep faith at the 8th time. To my hand.

If you need any other personal assistance in

In the meantime, the Department of

To live of time, I believe.

If he were manner to helpfully to not,

To cover of time. I believe.

I have met with the help of the kind assistance after you have no

On my part here. I have not the kind assistance after you have not

I have met with some difficulties to your place on the spot.

I am, accordingly, with the same.

Of course I am the manner of the same

I am, accordingly, with the same

You can have the kind assistance after you have not

You can have the kind assistance after you have not

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