June 10, 1913.

My dear Mr. President:

I am handing you herewith a copy of the Report of the Education Board presented to the Convention at Detroit. I feel guilty in calling your attention to it and of course you will feel under no obligation to read it if you cannot spare the time. I am anxious, however, that you should keep in touch with the work of the Board in order that we may have the benefit of your sympathetic advice. To this end may I summarize a few elements of the situation.

The Board recognizes itself as confronted with the following tasks:

1. It must educate itself. We feel that the investigations of the last few months have greatly increased our understanding of the situation, but we are quite aware that this is only the beginning of the work which we have to do in this direction.

2. We are firmly convinced that we must undertake the process of education of the denomination. The evidence already accumulated, that the Baptist sections of the community are decidedly behind other portions of the country in the matter of education, strongly reënforces our conviction to this effect. If the figures already gathered are not wholly deceptive, Baptists are not educating their children in anything like due numbers, are not giving anything like due care to see that the education which their
June 10, 1919

My Dear Mr. President:

I am printing you a copy of the report of the Committee on

Board Presided over by the Convention of Directors. I feel fully in condition

your attention to it and of course you will feel under no obligation to

necessary if you cannot spare the time. I am entirely, however, that you

some help to turn with the work of the Board in order that we may have

the benefit of your sympathetic guidance. To this end, I now venture to

You remain in the situation

The Board recommends itself as cordially with the following


I am most anxious to state that the investigation of the

matter was made after careful consideration of the situation.

We make no effort to make any representation of the

Board in the matter of education, nor do we have any

representation of the community. We believe that the

committee on the matter of education, and are now

attending to it, and believe that through the medium of the

participating in the various children's activities and

organization that we can take an active part in the

educational effort.
children receive is of the right kind, and are not making - aside from one or two individuals - anything like their contribution to the education of the country. The campaign upon which we are entering and in which we shall seek to awaken the leaders of the denomination to the situation, to inform parents as to their duty, and to arouse the ambition of young men and young women, will necessarily be a long one, but the beginning of it we feel ought not to be any longer delayed.

3. We are fully convinced that the Board ought at once to assist in the further development of Baptist student pastorates at the state universities. The results achieved by our own men at the University of Michigan and at the University of Wisconsin and by the men appointed by other boards, especially the Presbyterian, at other universities, are such as to leave no room for doubt on this point.

4. We are all convinced that after careful investigation of the situation in each case, steps ought to be taken for the development of a limited number of Baptist colleges, or colleges in which Baptists shall be partners, in the western states. Whatever may be the opinion of individuals, the Board as a Board holds this conviction, not because of a desire to promote denominationalism but because it believes that the various religious denominations of the country constitute natural divisions of the population for the propagation of educational ideals and the promotion of educational work. If one of these natural divisions of the nation falls below a reasonable standard of education, the whole of this community suffers in intelligence and efficiency, and indirectly the whole nation suffers.
apply for a position in the field. However, we are not sure how to approach: one of the universities - any of the small communities to the schools.

The communities which we are serving may in a way be seen as the leaders of the communities to the schools, which we might want to weaken. We are to raise questions as to their quality and role in the communities. We also want to have a strong and vital community of a local area with the people with whom we have contact.

The other areas, such as our own, may not be in a position to work with the people in our communities. The communities which have in general been important for the development of a certain area, are now in a process of changing. These areas of the communities may be important in the future of the communities.

We are not sure that the people in our communities have in general been important for the development of a certain area. These areas of the communities may be important in the future of the communities.

The people in our communities have in general been important for the development of a certain area. These areas of the communities may be important in the future of the communities.

We are not sure that the people in our communities have in general been important for the development of a certain area. These areas of the communities may be important in the future of the communities.

We are not sure that the people in our communities have in general been important for the development of a certain area. These areas of the communities may be important in the future of the communities.
The evidence seems to be almost conclusive that this is just what has happened with our denomination, and personally I am disposed to feel that it is in considerable measure due to the fact that denomination has not for years made any systematic effort to promote education, and that it has shifted its responsibility in the matter largely to the shoulders of one man. To correct this situation and to bring the denomination up to something like its proper level we are persuaded that it will be necessary not only to carry on a campaign of education to which I have referred above, and to interest the denomination in the care of its students in state universities, but to develop certain institutions for which the denomination will feel responsible and which will serve as rallying points for its interest in education.

The Board has laid down three conditions which any college appealing to it for help will have to fulfill. First: It must show that it has reason for existence, that it is so located and organized that it is adapted to meet a real educational need. Second: It must have a sound financial administration, especially a Board of Trustees which knows the distinction between its endowment fund and its current expense account and has the courage to maintain the distinction. Third: It must be in need of help.

We have already notified two colleges that applied to us for our cooperation that it will be necessary for them to set their house in order financially, that is, to restore the endowment fund money used for current expenses, before we can in any way endorse their effort for further development.
This article seems to be about communication skills and may also be related to the 1970s. It begins with a discussion about communication and its importance. It mentions that in communication, one must be conscious and attentive. The article suggests that to communicate effectively, one must be aware of the audience and adapt their speech accordingly. It also highlights the importance of active listening and the role of feedback in communication.

The article briefly touches on the importance of writing skills, stating that writing is a form of communication and that it plays a crucial role in conveying ideas and thoughts. It mentions that writing can be a powerful tool for self-expression and can help in developing critical thinking skills.

Finally, the article suggests that communication skills are essential in various aspects of life, including personal and professional relationships. It emphasizes that effective communication can lead to better understanding and cooperation, which is vital in today's interconnected world.
Personally, I am disposed to believe in view of such evidence as we have that it will be one task of the Board to take hold of colleges which are now below the level at which the General Education Board undertakes to work but which, nevertheless, have a real reason for existence from the point of view which I have stated above, and help them to rise to the standard which the General Education Board sets as the condition of assistance by it. Whether when they have reached that stage the Education Board will be disposed to help them, or whether it will be necessary, is a question that need not be raised at present. I mean only, that while working in the same spirit in which I understand the General Education Board to be working, our Board may judge it wise and necessary to work for the time being on a somewhat lower level.

No one in Board has proposed that the denominational colleges shall be put upon the Convention budget. The question has not been discussed simply because no one of the Board favors it so far as I can learn. Incidentally, a number have made remarks indicating their opposition to any such plan. Only one person outside the Board has intimated to me any thought of this kind.

There is also, I think, no disposition of the Board to look to Mr. Rockefeller to finance this movement. They are of the opinion that if what we regard as a very unfortunate situation in the denomination is to be corrected, it must be neither by loading the burden upon the denomination through the budget nor endeavoring to put it upon one man, but by enlisting a large number of men able to give neither in dollars nor in
Personally, I am grateful to follow in view of much evidence
we have that it will be one factor in the Board to take part of colleges
which the General Education Board have a keen interest to especially
foster work which has expanded, as a result of the work we have done which I have stated above. Any and all help to the
advance of which the General Education Board have the condition
of statements on it. Written word has been recorded that after the Rub-
cation Board will be glad to help them, opposition to it will be as soon-
only. It is a question that must not be raised at present. I mean only
that while working in the same spirit in which I understand the General
National Board to be working, can Board members judge it to their own satisfaction
to work for the free time paid as a component from these
no one in Board and program that the fundamental college-
skill be lost but now the component budget. The 
revenue and not good to.
annex simply because one of the Board because it so far we can
discern. I have never make remunerative opportunity to
any department. Only one reason why the Board and program to be

The Board not on the kind.
Mr. Rockefeller's influence the movement. They are of the opinion that
it must we regard as a very important element in the fundamental to
be connected. It must be natural to teach the ground when the grammar

entitled a large number of men able to give notice to colleges who in
millions, but hundreds, and especially thousands.

The only point on which I think you would be disposed to question the policy of the Board is in respect to the development of the denominational colleges of the west. Personally, I have become persuaded that ideas about education are propagated within denominational groups to such an extent that it is going to be necessary for a good while to come not only to maintain state institutions and schools which, while not dependent upon the state are also not related to any denomination, but to keep up institutions which, whether legally so or not, are sympathetically related to particular denominations. I question very much whether any more denominational schools ought to be established, and I suspect that some that already exist ought to be closed. But I am also of the opinion that some of those which have been established have a genuine and substantial reason for continued existence and ought to be lifted to a distinctly higher level.

But I am even more thoroughly convinced that there is a great work to be done in the way of educating the denomination in reference to its need of education, and of seeing to it that a due number of the sons and daughters of Baptist parents receive adequate education under suitable influences.

Very truly yours,

Edward Burton

President H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago.
without our permission, any especially...
The only point on which I think you may be disposed to differ-
from the policy of the Board is in respect to the development of the new
non-university college at the west. Personally, I have become convinced
that I have some acquaintance with its history and that I believe it to be
so vital a part of the educational and research life of the state. I am not
convinced that the state will ever let it go, but I am also convinced
that it must be made more a part of the educational and research life of the
country, not only for the sake of the instruction which it may be of service
to the maintenance of higher education, but also for the sake of the
influence.

Very truly yours,

(Signature)

President M. A. Jackson.

The University of Chicago
March 10, 1914.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I return herewith Dr. Judson's letter of March 5th, with the accompanying papers.

1. I am familiar, of course, with the restrictions in the deed from the Education Society to the University. These restrictions were advised at the time by Judge Bailey, then a Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, as an additional guarantee to the Baptist denomination, which had founded the institution and which then owned not only its campus but every dollar of its property, that certain clauses of its charter should never be changed. These clauses were three:

   First. That two-thirds of the Board of Trustees must forever be members of the Baptist Church.

   Second. That the President must always be a Baptist.

   Third. That this provision of this charter should never be changed.

2. There are in the correspondence some words about the monetary value of the campus. I personally am unable to see what bearing the monetary value of the campus has on the question. The restrictions had nothing to do with questions of money. All the questions involved were and are of principle, of conviction and fidelity to trust.

3. The American Baptist Education Society, which now exists, I may say, solely for the purpose of protecting and preserving the denominational control of the University of Chicago, could not withdraw these restrictions honorably and without gross breach of denominational trust, unless the matter were first presented to the denomination publicly, given the
fullest denominational discussion say for a year, and the sanction of the denomination granted to such change by formal public vote of a meeting of the members of the Education Society, duly elected according to its charter, on that issue. The University itself could no more afford to have the Board act without the fullest public sanction than could the Board of the Society afford to do so.

4. If the denomination were to give its consent, it should at the same time give its consent to a change in the charter of the institution, cutting out the Baptist control. The two go absolutely together.

5. Indeed, the proposed cancellation of the restrictions in the title could not be of the slightest moral or material benefit to the institution unless accompanied by a change in the charter.

6. The cancellation of the restrictions, unaccompanied by a change in the charter, would not even promote a change in the charter, for the denomination would be unwilling to cancel the restrictions if they were unwilling to have the charter changed, perceiving that the cancellation of the restrictions was only a step in that direction. It would be as easy to secure the consent of the denomination to both as to either. Any step toward releasing the institution from the denomination must involve both the cancellation of the restrictions and a change of the charter at the same time.

7. As neither Dr. Judson nor Mr. Heckman mentions any present attempt to change the charter, I am at a loss properly to interpret the letter and documents.

8. If there is a plan now on foot to secure complete emancipation for the University and the letters and documents indicate only the first step of the plan, Dr. Judson and Mr. Heckman will, of course, in due time
Influence gravitational interaction may be a great way to take the general public to some extent of an area of a systematic study of the gravity constant with an emphasis on a careful analysis of the data. The interaction of the interaction constant with the mass of the object and the distance between the objects is of great importance in understanding the influence of the interaction constant on the force between the objects. In order to take the influence of the interaction constant into account, the formula for the force between the objects should be given. The interaction constant is given by:

\[ F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \]

where \( F \) is the force between the objects, \( m_1 \) and \( m_2 \) are the masses of the objects, and \( r \) is the distance between the objects. The constant \( G \) is the gravitational constant and is equal to:

\[ G = \frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}}{} \]

The gravitational constant is a fundamental constant of nature and is important in understanding the interaction between objects. In order to take the influence of the interaction constant into account, the formula for the force between the objects should be given.
unfold the full plan in detail.

9. I do not need to say that in my opinion it is desirable that the University be emancipated from denominational control, provided this emancipation can be initiated by the Baptist denomination, and that the denomination after the fullest discussion willingly proclaims the emancipation through its properly constituted legal representatives. The act of emancipation should be as public, as free and as unqualified as were the conditions under which the money was raised and the University established in 1889 and 1890.

10. The Baptist denomination could now do in no way so great, so far reaching a service to mankind as publicly to emancipate the University from denominational control. Nothing could so forward denominational comity, nothing so tend to break down trivial distinctions between sects, nothing would so tend to promote Christian union throughout the world, nothing would so tend to exalt the true spirit of Christ among all Christian peoples as for the Baptist denomination, which has hitherto been one of the most narrowly sectarian of the Christian bodies, to unloose its hold upon an institution with forty millions of money and seventy-five hundred students, and with the supreme desire that truth and truth only shall prevail and sublime faith in the value of truth and its ultimate triumph send forth this institution, free from every shackle on its great mission to humanity.

11. Many, if not the greater number, of those who wrought as Baptists in the founding of the University and in chaining it to the denomination have gained such new interpretations of the Bible and such higher experiences of the teachings of Christ and of the eternal elements in Christianity
that they now desire the emancipation of the University.

12. The rank and file of the Baptist denomination are gradually coming to these views. The progress is very rapid; it is visible from year to year. In no long time the denomination will be as ready to strike off these chains, I feel sure, as they were twenty years ago to rivet them on. I doubt if the time has yet come.

13. It would not be enough, however, for the Baptist denomination to emancipate the University as freely as possible. After such emancipation, it would still be necessary for the denomination to secure legislative action, based upon this emancipatory act of the denomination.

14. Finally; the question should not be agitated at all or any step taken in the direction of emancipation until there is sure ground of success. Above all must it be borne in mind by everybody connected with the University that, however desirable this change may be, however galling the denominational chains, not the slightest moral, legal, financial or other advantage - on the contrary, universal disaster - will follow any attempt to change the situation in the slightest degree which is not taken in broad daylight and in the full sight, so to speak, of every Baptist, man, woman and child in the United States. I think also these views prevail with Dr. Judson and the trustees.

Very truly yours,

F. T. Gates.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
fidelity to truth in which the denominational claim is recognized and both presented in a pictorial and spirited way.

But I come to myself. My am I saying all this. Well I did not start to do so. It has just done itself page by page with no very conscious aim. Yet you will see that it has an order and unity. Why? Because these thoughts have long lain in my mind in just this order, unexpressed except in casual conversation and in snatches. I guess I must be expressing them now before I see your chapter 1 lest if I do so later I shall seem to be suggesting something that has been omitted. They will appear more entirely from my own heart before I see your chapter than after it. Perhaps I am afraid in advance that you will wish to forget what I at least deplore, as a necessity. And then too we have all got so far far away from 89 and 90 in spirit and the University today is so far far removed from all the dreams and the realities of those days, that we shall be tempted, not you alone, but everybody, to read back into those days the spirit of today. Such would be a fatal blunder. One thing only will win the liberty for the University. That I at least now so fervently desire, that is clear cut emphatic full recognition of historic facts of 89 and 90, and then a deliberate public official denominational change of front and a truly glorious public official act of emancipation.

I wish you would preserve this letter. I may never write another about this matter sometime to be widely discussed. And let this be my contribution towards its solution. Meantime I await Chapter 1 without solicitude.

Cordially yours

F. T. Gates
The difficulty of work to make the non-emotional affair in receiving any part presented by a practical and emotional way.

But I come to myself! As I thought off life.

Well, I wish not to fall to the. It has been done. I'll see.

Money, power, all. No. I may have money; but I, myself see

enough, enough, enough. Myself see them.

Things I have taken to mind. In that last at the other.

Some necessary steps, to myself, to myself. And.

And why of notice what I, myself, to myself. And

We have a legion what I, myself, to myself. And

then, we are all, we are all. And.

I wish you would bring this letter. I want

wet. I write what must be sent; it might be sometime to be another

one. I write what would be sent; it might be sometime to be another

one. I write what would be sent; it might be sometime to be another

one. I write what would be sent; it might be sometime to be another

one. I write what would be sent; it might be sometime to be another

I.

Gentleman's Home.

T. E.acey.
Professor Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:—

I am sending you with this, a copy of a report of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The points which I would suggest to consider in amending the same are as follows:—

To make provision for dropping colleges and high schools from membership when dropped from the accredited lists.

To provide for a Board of Inspectors and prescribe their duties.

To provide for a Commission and fix their duties.

Prescribe a method for warning schools on the list that they will be dropped if certain conditions are not improved or changed.

To provide Board of Inspectors report all its recommendations to the Association for action rather than by the present process by which they act independently.

To provide rules of eligibility for all classes of members.

Will you please look the constitution over and note any changes you think should be made?

Yours truly,

J. E. Armstrong
Principal, Col and Sec Schools.
BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF CHICAGO
ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
3950 SOUTH KINGSLEY DRIVE
J.E. ARMSTEING
REPRESENTATIVE

Professor Henry Pratt Johnson,
President, University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Johnson:

I am sending you this copy of a report of the North Section Association of Colleges and Secondary
Schools. The purpose of the report is to make provision for grouping colleges and high schools
from membership. We have grouped from the academic first
To provide for a Board of Inspection and Procurement

"cute." To provide for a Committee and fix their duties.

To provide a method for writing reports on the first half
they will be graded to certain condition for improvement
or changed.

To provide Board of Inspection over all the recommendations
of the Association for action under your approval.

I hope you please find the conditions over and

note any changes you think should be made.

Yours truly

[Signature]

The Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools will meet on March 18, 1915, at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago. The first session will open at 2 P. M. An evening session will be held if business demands.

Representatives of all of the colleges and universities which are members of the Association and an equal number of representatives of the secondary schools are members of this Commission and are invited to participate in its proceedings. All to whom this notice is sent are included in this invitation.

The Commission directed at its last meeting that a general list be prepared including the names of all the institutions in this territory which continue the education of graduates of high schools. This list is in process of preparation and will be presented at the afternoon session on March 18 in Chicago.

Following the presentation of the list of colleges and universities and action on this list, the Commission will receive the report of the Board of Inspectors and will act on that report.

Following action on these reports, general business will be taken up.

The session of the general Association on Friday is devoted to the report of the officers of the Commission. The secretary will report such action as is taken at the two sessions on Thursday. The chairman and the vice-chairman of the Commission will present reports on the general problem of standardization.

The material which was collected on the high school and college blanks last year has been compiled into a voluminous report which is being published by the Bureau of Education of the United States. This report will be distributed to each member of the Association and to each of the schools on the approved list. It is hoped that the report will be issued in time to be distributed before the meeting. In any case, copies will be at hand for inspection at the time of the meeting.

CHARLES H. JUDD,
Secretary of the Commission

The University of Chicago.
Englewood High School.

March 3rd, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:

I am receiving cards every day from those who wish to attend the banquet at the La Salle Hotel on March 19th. I hope you are going to have a good list of the old time college Presidents on the program. I would be glad to relieve you of any part of the work that you wish to turn over to me, such as having the program printed or anything that occurs to you in connection with it.

You probably know the fact that the Superintendent of Schools of Chicago would probably like to be on that program or to have some one represent the sex. However, I would not wish to insist that you should ask her to speak. I am only considering the policy of having the Superintendent of Schools appear on that program.

As soon as you have your program completed, if it is not too much trouble, will you send me a list of the speakers and if you wish me to prepare the printed program, arrange them in the order that you would like to have them speak?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

President, North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
Mr. George Reed, Jr.

President, Harris College

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Reed:

I am receiving great gain from those who wish to attend the Pedagogical College for Teachers. I hope you are doing your best to avert the fate of the old college Pedagogical, and are going to have a good time of the old college Pedagogical on the move. I would be glad to inform you of any part of the work that you wish to turn over, even as handling the program which you have in mind.

Your help is much appreciated by the faculty of the Pedagogical College of Chicago. and the help of the faculty is needed. However, I would not wish to persist in the effort that you would seem to be seeking. I am only assisting the faculty of handling the administration of the college, and I only wish to be able to assist the administration at the college in the future.

As soon as you have your program completed, I am sure you will have your program completed. I am sure you will have your program completed. I am sure you will have your program completed. I am sure you will have your program completed. I am sure you will have your program completed.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]

High School Association
16 March 1915

My dear President Judson:

Your telephone message was received, and I shall be pleased to speak at the dinner of the North Central Association on Friday evening, March 19.

Yours very truly,

A.W. Harris,

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President

The University of Chicago
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

To: Mr. Preston

From: Mr. Turner

Dr. Preston, President

The University of Chicago

To: Dr. James Preston, President

The dinner of the North Central Association on Thursday evening, March 13th, will be held in the main building at 7:30.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, March 17, 1915

My dear President James:

My secretary telephoned the other day with regard to Friday evening. This meeting is the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of the North Central Association. It has been decided to have a dinner that evening, and we desire to have half a dozen short speeches. Of course we don't put a specific limit. President Harris will speak, and yourself; President Thwing, President Eaton, and Mr. Carman; possibly one or two others. I am very glad indeed that you can serve us. I should have written you myself, but have been laid up the last two days—a thing unusual for me—with a bad cold, which finally took the form of an attack of pleurisy. I am feeling a little more respectable this morning.

Looking forward with interest to seeing you on Friday,

I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President Edmund J. James,
The University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.
My dear President Bame:

My secretary telephoned me after you left to invite her to pitch on the lawn of the North Central Association. It has been decided to have a dinner that evening and I'm going to have a specific limit of speeches. Of course we can't put a specific limit.

President Nettle will speak and you will speak first.

Thank you, President Nettle, and Mr. Cameron; particularly your one of the last two days - a definite amount for me - with a very nice dinner - one of the first times to see your name in the morning.

I am taking a little more responsible this morning.

Looking forward with interest to seeing you on Monday.

Yours sincerely,

H. B. I.

President Nettle. I'm agreeable.
The Commission will meet on Thursday, March 23, 1916, at 2:00 P.M.,
and in the evening at 7:30 in the La Salle Hotel, Chicago.

The composition of the Commission is as follows: twelve individual
members appointed by the President of the Association, one representa-
tive from each college or university which is a member of the Associa-
tion, and an equal number of secondary school men. This notice of
the meeting is being sent to all who are eligible to attend the meet-
ings of the Commission.

The meeting will deal with the following topics:
1. The preparation of a list of approved higher institutions of
   education.
2. Consideration of a report rendered by the officers of the Com-
   mission on Catholic institutions which are without endowment, but are
   applying for admission to the approved list of the Association. This
   report was ordered at the last meeting of the Association.
3. Consideration of the following communication:
   "The undersigned, in charge of admissions from secondary schools
to the colleges of their respective institutions, respectfully recom-
mand to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
the adoption of a regulation in accordance with which each college
accredited by the Association shall be required to report on a pre-
scribed form to the central office of the Association, the records
made in first year college classes by students admitted from the second-
dary schools in the territory of the Association, and that the admis-
sion of any school to and its continuation on, the list of accredited
schools of the Association shall be based in part (to be determined by
the Commission or Board of Inspectors) upon the performance of its
recent graduates in such classes.

   C. C. McConn, University of Illinois
   C. S. Marsh, Northwestern University
   W. D. Hiestand, University of Wisconsin
   Arthur G. Hall, University of Michigan
   E. B. Pierce, University of Minnesota
   H. C. Dorcas, University of Iowa
   Frank Chambers, University of Missouri
   Isidor Loeb, University of Missouri
   Walter A. Payne, University of Chicago
   George O. Foster, University of Kansas"

4. Consideration of the problem of classifying the higher insti-
tutions on the approved list into such divisions as universities,
senior colleges, junior colleges, etc. This would probably involve
the restating of the standards of the Association in such a way as to
distinguish between these different institutions. The matter was
brought before the Association by a motion last year. No action was
taken at that time, but it seems desirable that the whole question
shall be taken up by the Commission and a report prepared, if possible,
for presentation to the Association.

The officers of the Commission are holding meetings at this time
canvassing the returns which have come from the colleges, universities,
and normal schools. It is hoped that the details of this material
may be ready for distribution before the meeting of the Commission.
This notice is sent at this time so that preparations for the meeting
may be made by delegates. A later statement will, if possible, be
sent presenting the details on which the approved list is to be based.

CHARLES H. JUDD, Secretary of the Commission.

Per order of GEORGE N. CARMAN, Chairman of the Commission.
The Commission on Accredited Schools and Colleges

of the North Central Association

The Commission will meet on Thursday, March 26, 1946, at 5:00 p.m.

and in the evening of April 30, in the State Hotel, Chicago.

The composition of the Commission is as follows: five members

appointed by the President of the Association, one representative

from each college or university, which is a member of the Association;

five members appointed by the Secretary of the Commission;

and an equal number of secretaries of secondary schools.

The meeting is open to all who are eligible to attend the meeting.

In case of the Commission.

The meeting will center around the following topics:

1. The preparation of a list of approved higher institutions of

education.

2. Consideration of a report presented by the chairman of the

Commission on Catholic institutions which are without endorsement.

The conference of Catholic institutions in the current year, follo-

ving the tender of the report of the last meeting of the Association.

3. Consideration of the following recommendation of the Com-

mission on the status of admission to secondary schools.

The recommendation in favor of admission to secondary schools from

several institutions is not necessarily in favor of the secondary school.

and to the New York Central Association of Colleges and Secondary

Schools, to be presented on a basis of the recommendation of the Asso-

ciation.

The report of the Association shall be received at the meeting and

made in the form of a report of the committee on the Association and

that the report be read by the Commission on the status of the

Committee on Board of Incumbents, the performance of the

Commission, and the report of the school board.

4. A recommendation of the president of the association to

introduce the following list of institutions as universities:

L. C. Reed, University of Illinois

H. L. Industries, University of Michigan

W. D. Hall, University of Michigan

E. H. Prince, University of Mississippi

J. O. Donnell, University of Iowa

A. H. McDonald, University of Wisconsin

W. A. Pease, University of Kansas

5. A recommendation of the president of the association to

abolish the following institutions as universities:

A. O. Foster, University of Kansas

6. A recommendation of the Commission to the president of the

Association in such a way as to the receiving the reports of the

Commission and a report of the Association.

The president shall be considered as the Association.

The notice of the Commission is sent to all the members of the

Association and the president thereof.

A letter format will, if possible, be

sent enclosing the articles of which the speaker is to be present.

Charles A. Jud, Secretary of the Commission

Per order of the President of the Commission.
My dear President Judson:

I return herewith the letter from Mr. Brown regarding the meeting of the North Central Association. I think that the matters which will attract chief attention at the coming meeting are, first, the reorganization of the high school at the upper and lower ends so as to include the junior high school on one side and the junior college on the other. The committee which has this matter in hand will this year be able to make a very elaborate report and I am in hopes that the movement will be materially forwarded by the discussion.

A second matter which is sure to come up is the standardization of the normal schools. These institutions were admitted to the Association last year, but a good deal of objection has been raised during the past year to one or the other phase in them.

In my judgment the opportunity will be presented at the coming meeting of the Association to take some vigorous steps in the direction of a more compact and economical organization of schools. I think it would be altogether opportune if you want to make a suggestion to the Executive Committee that you emphasize once more the principle that you have
My dear President Jackson,

I return herewith the letter from Mr. Brown recognizing the meeting of the North Central Association. I think that the matter which will attract our attention at the coming meeting, the interpretation of the high school at the various colleges on the one hand and the junior colleges on the other, can be dealt with in the matter in hand. The committee which has been appointed in this matter will examine very carefully to make a very adequate report and I hope that the movement will be materially forwarded.

A second matter which I hope to come to in the interpretation of the North Central Association, more especially to the Association last year when a very great effort on the part of some of the smaller colleges to present their case in the in-interpretation of the branch of the association to make some noticeable effort in the direction of a more comprehensive and economical organization of reports. I think it would be profitable for the Executive Committee that you have expressed the desire to make a suggestion to the Executive Committee that you have
frequently emphasized in this Association, namely, the desirability of an organization which shall save time by bringing the institutions closer together and eliminating the wastes that come from friction.

I shall be present at the meeting of the Executive Committee and shall be very glad indeed to co-operate in forwarding any program that you may suggest to Mr. Brown.

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Judd

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.

CHJ-G
NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION
OF
COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Kenilworth, Ill.
Oct. 29, 1915.

Pres. H. P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Pres. Judson:

The Executive Committee of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools will meet in Chicago on the 4th of December. Have you any suggestions to make to the Committee, through me, as to the nature of the program at the annual meeting to be held in March? If so, I shall be very glad to present any suggestions that may be made, to the Executive Committee when it meets.

Yours very truly,

[N.D. Brown]

Secretary.
The Executive Committee of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools will meet in Chicago on the 4th of December. Have you any suggestions to make to the Committee regarding our work? If so, I shall be very glad to present any suggestions that may be made to the Executive Committee when it meets.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Chicago, November 4, 1915

Dear Mr. Brown:—

Your favor of the 29th of October is received. The most important thing in my mind is the fundamental question of high school reorganization as to include in its work all the secondary work now done in colleges and which will be done in the elementary schools, and by its readjustment and correlation at the same time to secure added efficiency and saving of wastage in point of time.

Very truly yours,

E.P.J. - L.

Mr. Henry E. Brown,
New Trier Township High School,
Kenilworth, Illinois.
Office, November 6, 1915

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter of the 24th of October is received. The most important thing in my mind at the present time is the promotion of high school education in this country to prepare and train all the students who are going in to college and whose work will be gone in the elementary school. And by the reinforcement and correlation of the same, to become higher efficiency and saving of waste in our work at the same time.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Henry E. Brown
New Township High School
Kentwood, Illinois
My dear President Judson:

I have given very careful consideration to the suggestion which you so kindly made in a recent conversation with reference to the American Baptist Education Society. While I see difficulties in the situation that did not occur to me while we were discussing it, my own desire to find a satisfactory adjustment of the matter, and to do this if possible by voluntary action rather than as a matter of bargain and sale, is increased rather than diminished.

Would it be possible for you to get for me through the Business Office of the University the following information, or to direct me to the place where such information is on record:

1) Precisely what portion of the University quadrangles is subject to the reversionary right of the American Baptist Education Society?

2) What was the value of this land when deeded by the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago?

3) What are the precise terms of the reversionary clause in the deed?

4) What is the present value of this land?

5) What is the present value of the buildings standing on this land?

6) Approximately what part of the $400,000 contributed in 1890-92 to meet Mr. Rockefeller's subscription of $600,000 was con-
My dear Professor Johnson,

I have always been a secret admirer of your work. I recently came across a recent communication with reference to the American Export Mercantile Company, and I was delighted to see that you were mentioned. It is my pleasure to add a supplementary statement to the matter.

I was shocked to hear of Professor Clayton's recent letter to the American Export Mercantile Company. I must say that it was a disappointment. I was looking forward to receiving your advice on this matter.

I want to express my gratitude for your letter. I am sure that we can expect to hear more from you in the near future.

I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
tributed by Baptists?

7) Aside from this $400,000 and from Mr. Rockefeller's gift about how much money has been contributed to the University by Baptists?

Of course my reason for asking these questions is not that the answers to them would particularly affect my judgment as to the proper course to pursue, but because I am quite confident that in the course of the discussions that will have to be had in the Board of Education, and that if anything practicable results on a much larger platform, these questions will be asked again and again. Some facts will also be necessary in the framing of a preliminary statement for presentation to the Board.

There are other aspects of the matter which I should like to take up with you, but these are all the facts that I think I need at present.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.

EDB-8
Dictated by Mr. Burton
but signed in his absence.
Sir,

I am pleased to report that your £40,000 contribution to the University of the order of £5,000 has been earmarked for the construction of a new lecture hall.

Of course, I am more than pleased to see this generous gift directed to the project.

In addition, I am surprised to learn that the name of the lecture hall will bear your name in the hope that this achievement will be recognized as a major work of excellence.

The University will be sending a copy of the project report to you shortly.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The University of the Order of

F.W.5