March Twelve
1925

My dear Dr. Burton:

I am sending herewith a copy of the opinion of Mr. Walter F. Dodd respecting the limitations in the deed of the American Baptist Educational Society. You will recall that Mr. Gates raised some questions about the validity of these limitations, and it was thought desirable to have the benefit of the advice of counsel.

After you have reviewed Mr. Dodd's opinion, I should be glad if you would send to me any suggestions which may occur to you. I propose to bring the matter to the attention of the Board at the April meeting.

Yours very truly,

Business Manager

[Signature]

G. O. Fairweather.

Dr. Ernest D. Burton,
The University of Chicago.

GOF: CB

ENGL
secure the waiver of the conditions by a formal conveyance at this time without a great deal of labor, and that even so we should doubtless encounter opposition based on the fact that two years ago we made a request that was granted, and that we are now coming back with another one of a similar character.

In short, the probability of our ever wanting the consent of the Board to the actions on our part that require consent is so small that it seems to me wiser to wait until the situation arises, if it ever does arise, than to meet trouble half way by asking for it now.

I submit this opinion as my impression of the case, but am open to conviction if wiser minds that some other course is better.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
230 S. Clark St.,
Chicago, Ill.

EDB:0B
became the water of the controversy by a temporary concession
of time without a great deal of effort, and that even
so we might consider encouragement opposition peace on the
fact that two years ago we made a remark that was extended
and that we are now coming back with another one of a simi-
lar character.

In short, the propensities of our own winning the
conference of the peace to the extent of any part that important
conference is so small that it seems to me wise to wait until
the situation arises if it ever comes. Since I want to meet
the situation I have not been seeking for it now.

I suppose this opinion is my impression of the
case, put as open to conviction to any minds that some
other opinion is better.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

M. TRONCATT
320 S. Clark St.
Chicago, III.

236 S. 17th St.
March 20, 1925.

My dear Mr. Arnett:

I have yours of March 12th containing the opinion of Mr. Dodd respecting the limitations in the deed of the American Baptist Education Society.

I should not wish my opinion in this matter to weigh very heavily, but my disposition is to say that it would be better to let well enough alone. If I understand Mr. Dodd correctly the situation is this.

1) There is no probability whatever that we shall ever wish to take the actions which would require us to secure the consent of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention.

2) If the University should ever wish to take these steps, it could ask consent at the time when it would wish to take them, and consent secured in this way would be as effective as a waiver of the necessity of consent in advance.

3) While no one can foresee what the attitude of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention might be in such a future hypothetical situation, it is fairly certain that the attitude of the Board would not be unfavorable. Yet it is fairly certain that we could not
My dear Mr. Attorney:

I have some observations to make on the proposal of the American Baptist Education Society that the Board of Education of the North Baptist Convention endorse the statement of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention.

I have not made my opinion in this matter to watch any measure, but my disposition is to say that it would be better to let well alone. I am aware that there is a feeling here that we should not have the convention take the action it wishes to take, but I am aware also of the fact that we are not in a position to take any action on the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Moreover, I think it would be a wise course for the convention to reconsider its position and to take a more positive stand. The convention has been criticized for not taking a stand on certain issues, and it is important that it show leadership in these matters.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
January 24, 1925.

Mr. Trevor Arnett
Vice President and Business Manager
The University of Chicago
230 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Arnett:

In reply to your letter of January 13 I beg to make the following statements:

1. **Condition as to use for one hundred years**

   (a) A deed from Marshall Field and Nannie D. Field dated June 1, 1890, conveyed block 3 and the north half of block 2 in Marshall Field's Addition to the American Baptist Education Society for the consideration of one dollar, "upon the express condition that the same shall for the period of one hundred 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 first party or his heirs."

   (b) A deed from Marshall Field and Nannie D. Field, dated June 1, 1890, conveyed block 7 and the south half of block 2 in Marshall Field's Addition to the American Baptist Education Society for a consideration of $132,500. This deed was without condition or limitation.

   (c) By virtue of the two deeds of Marshall Field, the American Baptist Education Society acquired title to blocks 2, 3 and 7.
(d) The American Baptist Education Society by deed dated August 24, 1891, conveyed to the University of Chicago blocks 2, 3, and 7 in Marshall Field's Addition, for a consideration of one dollar, subject to the condition among others that "the said premises shall for a period of one hundred years from the date hereof be used exclusively by said second party for educational purposes as the site of a college or university", and with further provision that in the event of the breach of this or other conditions, "the title to the said premises shall revert to said first party or its successor."

(e) The deed of the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago contains for blocks 2, 3 and 7, the same condition as was imposed by the deed from Marshall Field to the Society with respect to block 3 and the north half of block 2. Inasmuch as the Marshall Field deed to the Society contained a reversionary provision with respect to block 3 and the north half of block 2, the condition in the deed from the Society to the University regarding a reversion to the Society in the case of violation of the hundred year condition is, with respect to this portion of the property, of no legal effect. Block 3 and the north half of block 2 came to the American Baptist Education Society and could be transferred by that Society to the University of Chicago only subject to the conditions in the Marshall Field deed. Any reversion of block 3 and the north half of block 2, through violation of the condition would be to the heirs of Marshall Field and not to the American Baptist Education Society or its successor, the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention.
The deed of the American Baptist Horticultural Society to the University of Chicago consists of blocks 5, 6, and 7. The deed conflicts with an easement of the deed from the Material Field to the society, which extends to the north half of block 8 and the north part of block 9. The deed specifies the north half of block 9 as the Material Field to the University of Chicago and contains an easement of that property to the society. The deed conflicts with the easement in the Material Field to the north half of block 8 and the north part of block 9. The deed of the American Baptist Horticultural Society to the University of Chicago contains an easement of the Material Field to the society.

The deed of the American Baptist Horticultural Society to the University of Chicago also conflicts with an easement of the Material Field to the northeast corner of the Material Field. The deed specifies the northeast corner of the Material Field to the society. The deed conflicts with an easement in the Material Field to the northeast corner of the Material Field.
(f) The written statement of Mr. Fred T. Gates to the board of trustees of the University at its first meeting, July 9, 1890, (Goodspeed's History of the University of Chicago, page 476) indicates that Mr. Gates had at that time expressly in mind that, of the two deeds from Mr. Field to the American Baptist Education Society, the one was an unconditional purchase and the other a gift subject to conditions.

(g) The letter from Mr. Charles W. Needham to Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, dated December 26, 1923, shows that those handling the legal transactions for the American Baptist Education Society in deeding the three blocks to the University of Chicago, adopted from the standpoint of the Society the plan of having land donated by and purchased from Mr. Field conveyed to the Society, with a subsequent conveyance of all of this land from the Society to the University subject to conditions which might make the denominational requirements more binding upon the University. Such a result may properly have been regarded as in part accomplished by imposing the one hundred year limitation upon all three blocks, and by uniting this limitation with the denominational requirements in the deed. The resolutions of May 18, 1889, properly did not go into details of the deed, but left much of this to the discretion of counsel who were acting for the Society.

(h) The deed to the University of Chicago by the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention, as the successor of the American Baptist Education Society, executed on the 9th day of October, 1923, repeats and reaffirms the one hundred year condition of the deed of August 24, 1891, from the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago.
The recent statement of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, May 25, 1890, regarding the history of the University of Chicago, page 486.

The letter from Mr. Charles W. Meadham to Mr. T. W. C. Northrup of December 8, 1889, shows that these handsome gifts were given to the American Baptist Publication Society, the one was an unconditional purchase and the other a gift subject to conditions.

The letter from Mr. Charles W. Meadham to Mr. T. W. C. Northrup of December 8, 1889, shows that these handsome gifts were given to the American Baptist Publication Society, the one was an unconditional purchase and the other a gift subject to conditions.

The recent statement of the University of Chicago, May 25, 1890, regarding the history of the University of Chicago, page 486.
(1) The supreme court of Illinois has clearly decided that conditions as to the use of land, even though perpetual, are valid, and that the reservation of a reversion for the violation of such conditions is proper. *Dees v. Cheuvronts*, 240 Ill. 486 (1909) is fairly typical of these cases. In this case, a deed was held good which conveyed certain land "to the trustees of schools so long as it shall be used as a school house site, and whenever it shall be discontinued as a school house site, then to revert to the grantors". The court on page 490 said that the deed "created in the grantees a base or determinable fee and the only right left in the grantor was not a vested future estate in fee, but only what it called a naked possibility of reverter which is incapable of alienation or devise, although it descends to his heirs." Similar views will be found in *Latham v. I. C. R. R.* 253 Ill. 93 (1912), *Sherman v. Town of Jefferson*, 274 Ill. 294 (1916) and *McElvain v. Dorris*, 298 Ill. 377 (1921). While conditions subsequent are not favored in the law and will be strictly construed, the conditions of such deeds will be enforced by the courts when not illegal or contrary to public policy. A perpetual condition that the land should be used as a site for a college or university, subject to reversion in case such use should discontinue, would under the decisions of the supreme court of Illinois not be illegal or contrary to public policy. Necessarily the same doctrine applies to such a condition for a limited time.

(j) I am of the opinion that the condition limiting the use of the property to college or university purposes for a period of one hundred years from August 24, 1891, is a valid and proper
The supreme court of Illinois has clearly resisted any attempts to modify or expand the conditions set forth by Deau v. Crenshaw, 340 Ill. 396 (1929), in a similar case. In those cases, the court held that the conditions of a lease or a tenancy were not altered by the introduction of a declared law as a schoolhouse site, and no provision was made for such a change.

The court in Deau held that the only right to alter a lease or tenancy is in the parties to the lease or tenancy, and that no right of alteration can be vested in the beneficiaries of the lease or tenancy.

Simultaneous views will be wrong to infer that certain conditions are not altered by the introduction of a declared law as a schoolhouse site, and no provision was made for such a change.

The court in Deau held that the only right to alter a lease or tenancy is in the parties to the lease or tenancy, and that no right of alteration can be vested in the beneficiaries of the lease or tenancy.

Furthermore, the court held that the conditions of a lease or a tenancy were not altered by the introduction of a declared law as a schoolhouse site, and no provision was made for such a change.

The court in Deau held that the only right to alter a lease or tenancy is in the parties to the lease or tenancy, and that no right of alteration can be vested in the beneficiaries of the lease or tenancy.
provision of the deed and that it would not be subject to successful judicial attack. The repetition of the condition in a subsequent deed by the successor to the American Baptist Education Society strengthens this view. The power of the Society to impose the condition appears to me not to be subject to successful attack. The one hundred year limitation applies to all three of the blocks. As to block 3 and the north half of block 2 the reversion is to the heirs of Marshall Field under the deed of June 1, 1890. As to block 7 and the south half of block 2 the reversion under the deed of August 24, 1891, is to the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention as the successor to the American Baptist Education Society.

2. **Condition against alienation or mortgage without consent.**

(a) The tenth resolution adopted by the American Baptist Education Society on May 18, 1889 (Goodspeed, History of the University of Chicago, page 481-2) provided "that the Society shall take the title to the real estate of the institution and convey the same to the trustees of said institution, subject to a reversionary clause, providing that in case the trustees shall ever mortgage the same or any part of it, or any portion of the property thereon, the whole shall revert to the Society".

(b) A resolution adopted by the American Baptist Education Society on July 1, 1891, and appended to the deed from this Society to the University of Chicago, contained a provision that "the University of Chicago shall never be able to alienate the property for debt or other purpose without the consent of the Society".

(c) The deed of Blocks 2, 3 and 7 in Marshall Field's
The sole purpose of the Society is to promote the study and advancement of the American Baptist Religion.

The conduct of the Society is in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Society, and is subject to the supervision of the American Baptist Convention.

The Society has the power to do all things necessary for the advancement of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to make and receive contributions, donations, gifts, and bequests, and shall have the power to invest and dispose of any property of the Society.

The Society shall have the power to enter into contracts and grants, and to engage in any other activity necessary for the advancement of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to seek and receive contributions from any individual, corporation, or organization.

The Society shall have the power to sue and be sued in the name of the Society.

The Society shall have the power to establish and maintain libraries, museums, and other institutions for the advancement of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to publish books, periodicals, and other printed matter.

The Society shall have the power to hold and convey property, real and personal, for the advancement of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to maintain and operate schools, colleges, and other educational institutions.

The Society shall have the power to establish and maintain hospitals, schools, and other institutions for the benefit of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to establish and maintain a fund or funds for the support and maintenance of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to appoint officers and agents to transact the business of the Society.

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The Society shall have the power to establish and maintain a fund or funds for the support and maintenance of the American Baptist Religion.

The Society shall have the power to appoint officers and agents to transact the business of the Society.
Addition, from the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago, dated August 24, 1891, contained the express condition "that said second party shall at no time alienate or mortgage the said premises for any debt or other purpose without the consent of the first party", and attached to this and other conditions a provision that "in the event of the breach of any of these conditions the title to the said premises shall revert to said first party or its successor".

(d) When the deed of August 24, 1891 to the University of Chicago is compared with the resolutions of the American Baptist Education Society of May 18, 1889, and of July 1, 1891, it will be seen that those executing the deed for the American Baptist Education Society were required by the earlier resolution to provide that in case the trustees shall ever mortgage the property or any part of it, the whole shall revert to the Society, while the later resolution provided that the University of Chicago should never alienate the property for debt or other purposes without the consent of the Society, the later resolution not specifically expressing the penalty of forfeiture and reverter. At the time of the resolution of July 1, 1891, title to the property was in the Society. Title to the property was not in the Society at the time of the resolution of May 18, 1889. It was entirely proper for the Society by the subsequent resolution of 1891 to enlarge or reduce the limitations specified in the earlier resolutions of May 18, 1889. From a purely legal standpoint the fact that subscriptions were made on the basis of the earlier resolutions is immaterial for this purpose.
Addition from the American Baptist Missionary Society to the University of Chicago. The action of the Board of Directors on June 20, 1916, providing for the transfer of the property of the Mission to the University, was subsequently voided by the Board of Directors at their meeting of June 27, 1916, on the recommendation of the Committee on Property. The transfer of the property was therefore never completed.

When the deed of purchase was recorded at the Secretary of State's office on July 1, 1916, the deed was as follows:

"The University of Chicago, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, for the use and benefit of the university and for the conduct of its educational and other affairs, for the purpose of owning and holding certain real estate, namely: The property located at 5634 S. University Ave., Chicago, Ill., described as follows: Two lots in the First Ward of the Village of Chicago, in the Township of Cook, in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, containing one hundred acres, more or less, as shown on the plats of the same recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, Illinois, and as described in the deed of the present owners to the present owners, together with the right to use and enjoy the property and all appurtenances thereto, subject to the easements, rights, and restrictions of record.

The property is subject to the condition that the property shall be used solely and exclusively for educational purposes, and that no part of the income derived therefrom shall be used for the support of any religious institution.

In witness whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals this the 1st day of July, 1916.

[Signatures]

The property was conveyed to the university on the same terms and conditions as set forth in the deed.
The deed of August 24, 1891, from the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago may properly be regarded as a sufficient compliance with the resolution of 1889, which provided for reverter, in case the University shall mortgage the property, and with the supplementary resolution of July 1, 1891, forbidding the alienation of the property for debt or other purposes without the consent of the Society. The application of the reverter provision both to alienation and to mortgage would almost certainly not be held an excess of authority under the two resolutions when read together.

(e) The deed to the University of Chicago by the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention as the successor to the American Baptist Education Society, executed October 9, 1923, repeats the condition of the original deed of August 24, 1891, against alienation or mortgage without consent.

(f) In view of the history of the condition against alienation or mortgage without the consent of the first party, I am of the opinion that those executing the deed on behalf of the American Baptist Education Society acted within the scope of their authority.

(g) It is fully established that in this state an absolute restraint on the alienation of an estate granted in fee simple is void as against public policy. The court has said that "a restriction, whether by way of condition or of devise over or against alienation, although for a limited time, of an estate in fee is
The deed of August 6, 1861, from the American Baptist Missionary Society to the University of Chicago was originally placed in the hands of a committee with the consent of the Chicago Baptist Missionary Society, with the provision that the property and all the improvements thereon should be used for educational purposes. The deed was recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, on August 6, 1861. The deed is a document of great historical significance, as it marked the beginning of the University of Chicago as an institution of higher learning.

In view of the history of the committee's actions, I am writing to express my concern about the current status of the property. It is my understanding that the property has been used for educational purposes since its acquisition, and it is my hope that this tradition will continue.

In conclusion, I urge all parties involved to take appropriate steps to ensure that the property remains dedicated to educational purposes. I am confident that this will be achieved, and I look forward to seeing the University of Chicago continue to thrive as a center of learning and excellence.
likewise void, as repugnant to the estate devised to the first
taker, by depriving him during that time of the inherent power
of alienation." *McFadden v. McFadden*, 302 Ill. 504 (1922),
P.507.

But the condition against alienation or mortgage in the
University of Chicago deed is not absolute, nor is it limited to
a particular time or to a particular person. If it were it could
readily be pronounced void and disregarded under the decisions of
the supreme court of Illinois. The condition is that the University
of Chicago "shall at no time alienate or mortgage the said
premises for any debt or other purpose without the consent of the
first party."

The validity of such a condition as this appears not to
have been passed upon by the supreme court of Illinois. The
closest issue to the one here involved was that in *King v. Lee*,
282 Ill. 530 (1918), where the court said on page 536-7 with re-
spect to a similar condition in a deed to a church society:

"The provision, that nothing herein contained shall give
the said trustees the power to sell or dispose of the said lot
without the written consent of the said party of the first part
or of his heirs and assigns, even if valid and binding—which we
do not hold—taking the language thereof literally, would not oper-
ate to deprive the trustees of the church society of their title
to the property or their right to occupy and use the same, so long
as they did not attempt to sell it. The provisions as to removing
buildings, and not selling without the grantor's consent, are com-
patible with a restriction or condition as to the use of the prop-
erty".
...
The court in this language apparently implies that the restriction against selling without consent may be regarded as an incident to a restriction as to use. It must be remembered that the supreme court of Illinois upholds restrictions as to use, coupled with a reversion. Conditions subsequent are strictly construed. In the case of King v. Lee, the language employed in the deed was held insufficient to support a reversion. The language in the deed to the University of Chicago is sufficient for this purpose, if the condition is valid. In King v. Lee, at page 535, the court refers to the words "upon condition" as necessary to reserve the rights of the grantor. The University of Chicago deed uses the words "the express condition", and couples this language with a provision that "in the event of the breach of any of these conditions the title to the said premises shall revert to the said first party or its successor". The language of King v. Lee is in no way decisive, but raises a grave doubt as to the possibility of avoiding the condition against alienation or mortgage, without the consent of the American Baptist Education Society or its successor.

3. **Suggestions.**

Your inquiry relates to blocks 2, 3, and 7 in Marshall Field's Addition to Chicago.

The conditions in the University of Chicago deed are conditions subsequent. That is, they are conditions whose later violation may result in putting an end to the rights of the grantee. The supreme court of Illinois has frequently held that the breach of a condition subsequent can be taken advantage of only by the
The conflict in this language appears to imply that the restriction against settling without consent may be regarded as

inconsistent with a restriction as to use. It must be remembered that this is the language employed in the case of *Kind v. Lee*. The language employed in the case of *Kind v. Lee* is very much more comprehensive and includes the time when the language is subject to the University of Chicago to the fullest extent of its power. The University of Chicago may use the words "upon condition" as necessary to its purpose. *Kind v. Lee* is in no way germane to the work of negotiating the agreement of the American Baptist Convention of Workmen without the consent of the University of Chicago.

5. Suggestions

Your inquiry refers to places 5 and 7. In material

Failure of Agreement to Chicago

The condition in the University of Chicago goes to the University of Illinois, and the condition which was later to be out of the rights of the Illinois courts.

The supreme court of Illinois has a tendency which may be seen in the language of the provision of the agreement.
grantor or his heirs. No right to enforce a forfeiture may be transferred by the grantor or his heirs. The supreme court of Illinois in Sanitary District of Chicago v. Chicago Title and Trust Company, 378 Ill. 529 (1917), said at page 548:

"The waiver of a forfeiture may be by parol even though the instrument is under seal, and where the grantor does any act inconsistent with his reliance upon the condition, his act amounts to a waiver of the condition so as to preclude him from afterward availing himself of the forfeiture." Although this is true, any waiver of conditions should be by formal written action, recorded with the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, so that proof may be readily and easily made of the waiver.

The condition as to the use of the premises for a period of one hundred years raises questions as to the relationship to the heirs of Marshall Field and to the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention. With respect to block 3 and the north half of block 2, the period of one hundred years begin to run from the Marshall Field deed, dated June 1, 1890. The possibility of reverter to block 3 and the north half of block 2 is in the heirs of Marshall Field. In order to be relieved of this condition as to such property it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the heirs of Marshall Field.

With respect to block 7 and the south half of block 2, the one hundred year limitation runs from the deed of August 24, 1891, from the American Baptist Education Society to the University of Chicago. To be relieved of this condition it would be necessary to obtain action from the Board of Education of the
The consent of the parties to enter into a settlement may be
in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Supreme Court
of Chicago and the Supreme Court of Illinois.


The parties to the settlement may be by their own counsel
in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Supreme Court
of Illinois. The settlement may be made by the parties
with the consent of the parties, or by the court after
a hearing on the consent, or by the court.

The consent of the parties to enter into a settlement may be
in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Supreme Court
of Illinois. The settlement may be made by the parties
with the consent of the parties, or by the court after
a hearing on the consent, or by the court.

In order to be effective the consent of the parties to the
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In order to be effective the consent of the parties to the
settlement may be made by the parties, or by the court after
a hearing on the consent, or by the court.
Northern Baptist Convention as the successor to the American Baptist Education Society.

The provision regarding reverter in the American Baptist Education Society deed of August 24, 1891, relates in terms to all of blocks 2, 3, and 7, but the condition of this deed so far as it relates to block 3 and the north half of block 2 might perhaps be safely disregarded, in view of the fact that it could legally relate only to Block 7 and the south half of block 2. However, in order to avoid all complications, it would be desirable for the University of Chicago, if it is to obtain release from the one hundred year condition, to do so by two acts, (1) an action of the heirs of Marshall Field releasing the University from the one hundred year condition as to block 3 and the north half of block 2, and (2) action by the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention relieving the University of Chicago from the one hundred year condition as to block 7 and the south half of block 2, and in addition, but in the same document, releasing the condition as to block 3 and the north half of block 2.

With respect to the condition against alienation or mortgage for any debt or other purpose without the consent of the first party, only one issue is involved. A release from this condition may be obtained from the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention as the successor to the American Baptist Education Society.

Although the action to be obtained from the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention relates to two conditions, those as to use for one hundred years and as to alienation, action of the
Concerned Baptist Convention as the successor to the American Baptist
Association be elected

The Provisional Convention convened in American Baptist
Association Society in a meeting of the Society of the Baptist at the
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Board should appropriately be in one document. My present feeling is that if a release from these conditions is to be undertaken, it should not be by a change in the present deed, but by separate conveyances, one from the heirs of Marshall Field and the other from the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention.

I desire to call attention to certain matters to be considered in determining the policy of the University. The condition against alienation or mortgage is not absolute, but is merely one against such alienation or mortgage "without the consent of the first party." The consent specified in the deed is a specific consent and a mere general consent to future alienation or mortgage would probably not be sufficient. The condition may best be waived by formal conveyance. An alienation or mortgage is now possible at any time with the consent of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention, as the successor of the American Baptist Education Society. If the University takes steps to obtain a release from this condition, it should make it clear from the beginning that there is no intention to alienate or mortgage, but that release is being sought for the purpose of avoiding possible future difficulties. The provision against alienation or mortgage was probably placed in the deed in order to avoid certain difficulties with respect to the property of the old University of Chicago, to which Dr. Goodspeed calls attention in his history.

In connection with any movement to obtain release from the one hundred year limitation, both the heirs of Marshall Field and the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention should be informed from the beginning that there is no present purpose to
Dealing with express property, in one document, we proceed to:

To point out the necessity for the cooperation of the present board of trustees with the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, and the Board of Trustees of the Korean Baptist Convention.

I therefore call attention to certain meetings to be con

related to determining the policy of the University. The con

This will involve special attention on the part of the 

which the concern raises in the field.

The concern specifically in the field is a need for

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use the property for other than educational purposes as the site for a college or university, but merely a desire to unloosen the hands of the University should conditions so change during a period of sixty-five years as to make such a step necessary or desirable.

I assume that the issues of policy have not yet been determined and that the question of detailed methods to accomplish the purposes outlined above is not submitted to me for present consideration.

For your convenience I am transmitting three copies of this letter. I have not discussed the denominational conditions in the deed, inasmuch as your letter indicates that these conditions should be left unaltered at the present time. However, I have indicated that the other two conditions imposed in the deed to the University of Chicago may properly be regarded as to some extent incident to and a means of carrying out the original conditions imposed with respect to the denominational character of the University.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. F. DODD
The property for college expansion purposes is the site
for a college or university, not merely a gesture to maintain the
pride of the university's name and to make a step necessary for
sustainability. I believe that the issues of policy have not yet been
clearly articulated and that the direction of getting this process
underway must be given to those interested to get the process
underway.

The importance I am expressing is the college of
the letter. I have not discussed the embryonic condition
in the good tradition as the letter indicates. However, I have
noted the need to consider the general condition. This is
important and the other two conditions, immediate to the need to
improve the character and the efficiency of the educational
universities with respect to the embryonic condition at the
University.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Dodd

(strong)
March 17, 1925.

My dear President Burton:

I am returning herewith Mr. Padelford's letter of March 7, and beg to inform you that on examination I find that the University did not pay the expenses of representatives of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention in connection with negotiations with reference to changes in the charter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President E. D. Burton,
Harper Library.
Dear President [Name],

I am submitting herewith an application for a leave of absence. I am unable to continue in my present position due to personal reasons. I am hopeful that the University Administration will grant me leave of absence for a period of [duration].

I have been on the faculty of the University for [number] years and have enjoyed teaching and research. I believe that my experience and qualifications will be beneficial to the University.

I am very much in favor of the policy of the University in connection with the adjustment of salaries. With reference to changes in the present.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President [Name]

[Signature]
President Ernest D. Burton,  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Burton:

You will remember that two or three years ago there were several joint meetings of the committees of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and of the Board of Education relative to the change in the charter. Do you have a clear remembrance as to the agreement that was reached regarding the payment of the expenses of the members of the committee in attendance at those conferences. I remember that we discussed the matter at one time and that the representative of the University stated that the University would be glad to pay the entire expense but I am not sure whether we decided that it was wiser to have the Board of Education bear the expense of its representatives or not.

My reason for asking this is that I have just received a statement of account from President Chamberlain relative to this matter, his expense account never having been paid, and I am at a loss to know whether we should pay this, or whether in accordance with the arrangement I should forward it to the University. There is no desire on my part to escape the payment, but only to carry out the agreement in case you should remember what it was.

Very truly yours,

Frank W. Padelford
March 19, 1925.

My dear Dr. Padelford:

In reply to your letter of March 7th, President Burton has asked that I inform you that upon examination he learns that the University did not pay the expenses of the representatives of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention in connection with negotiations with reference to changes in the Charter. President Burton's personal recollection is that the University offered to pay the expenses, but the Board of Education declined.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President.

Dr. Frank W. Padelford,
278 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.
May 12, 1925.

Mrs. Anna L. Sears,
55 Mount Valley,
Brookline, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Sears:

It has been suggested that you might be interested in establishing a professorship at the University of Chicago, to be known as the Richard Warren Sears Distinguished Service Professorship.

When President Harper undertook the organization of the University of Chicago, he first made a survey of the great universities of Europe, particularly of Germany. In talking to a group of Chicago people shortly thereafter, he said that he had learned, from this survey, a great lesson. He had found it sometimes difficult to find the buildings of some of the great universities of Europe and when he succeeded in finding them, as buildings, they were nothing to boast of. He came to the conclusion that buildings did not make a university; that the greatness of a university was measured by its men, its teachers and scholars.

On this theory, he organized the University of Chicago, and gathering some of the greatest teachers and scholars together in 1893 he created at once, in Chicago, one of the great universities of the world, with buildings at that time hardly sufficient to furnish lecture rooms and laboratories.

To assist directly in bringing one of the world's great scholars and teachers to Chicago; to be the means of making possible important researches in chemistry or physics, or any other line of learning by one of these leaders and of providing for his training and studying with
May 26, 1939

Dear Professor Einstein,

I have been encouraged that you might be interested in establishing a relationship of co-operation of the University of Chicago, now under the leadership of Dr. Robert R. Redford, to your Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

If you are interested in making a visit to the University of Chicago, I shall be pleased to arrange a convenient time for your visit. I am confident that you will find the University of Chicago an interesting and stimulating environment.

I am aware of the importance of the work of your Institute, and I believe that such an arrangement would be mutually beneficial.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
the students of the coming generations is one of the rare opportunities today.

As a memorial, it is perhaps less tangible than the erection of a building and it may be more modest, but it is such a direct and fundamental contribution to the welfare of the coming and future generations that I thought it worth while to write you in the hope that the thought itself might make its appeal to you.

May I also direct your attention to the enclosed pamphlet which still further exemplifies this idea?

Very truly yours,

PVH.MX
The appearance of the common Rosenberg is one of the rare opportunities.

Any mention of the common Rosenberg may be quite sudden, and this is how a succession of a pattern may result in more modest, and if to each of any phenomenon, contribution to the welfare of the coming and future generations. Since I cannot tell you what to write you to the future generations, what I cannot tell you even with the greatest surprise, you may determine your own education and I cannot determine your own education or the education.
May 16, 1925.

My dear Mrs. Sears:

Will you permit me, though not personally acquainted with you, to suggest to you a matter which I hope may interest you? I refer to the establishment of a professorship at the University of Chicago, to be known as the Richard Warren Sears Distinguished Service Professorship.

When President Harper undertook the organization of the University of Chicago thirty-three years ago he first made a survey of the great universities of Europe. In talking to a group of Chicago people shortly thereafter, he said that he had learned, from this survey, a great lesson. He had found it sometimes difficult to find the buildings of some of the great universities of Europe and when he succeeded in finding them, as buildings they were nothing to boast of. He came to the conclusion that buildings did not make a university; that the greatness of a university was measured by its men, its teachers and scholars.

On this theory he organized the University of Chicago, and gathering some of the greatest teachers and scholars together in 1892, he created at once in Chicago one of the great universities of the world, with buildings at that time hardly sufficient to furnish lecture rooms and laboratories, but with men of outstanding ability.
My dear Mr. Secretary:

Although you declined me the honor of a personal interview, I cannot help mentioning to you the establishment of a university of the University of Chicago, to be known as

The University of Chicago Graduate School of Education.

When President Harper undertook the organization of the University of Chicago, thirty-three years ago, a little

made a survey of the great universities of Europe. In making

to a group of Chicago people especially interested, he said that

he had learned from this survey a great lesson. He said:

"It is sometimes difficult to find the universities of some of

the great universities of Europe and when one succeeded in finding

the true, as universities they were nothing to boast of as

what they make of a university are the men. After that the greatness of a university was measured by the

men, the professors and scholars.

On this account we organize the University of Chicago.

We cannot establish some of the greatest universities and colleges to

exist in Europe, we cannot even in Chicago one of the great universities of the world, with scholarship of great time, satisfy

universities to fulfill their function and importance, but with

men of constant high scholarship.
Our recent study of the University and its possibilities for the future has convinced us all on the one hand that the University of Chicago is facing a great, and in some respects, a new opportunity of usefulness, and on the other, that the prime condition of success in meeting this opportunity is the same as in 1892, men of first class ability.

To assist directly in bringing one of the world's great scholars and teachers to Chicago, - to be the means of making possible important researches in chemistry and physics, or any other line of learning by one of these leaders who shall at the same time train his students to follow in his footsteps, - is one of the rare opportunities today.

As a memorial, such a professorship is perhaps less tangible than a building and it may be more modest. But it is so direct and fundamental a contribution to the welfare of the coming and future generations, that I have hoped that the suggestion might make its appeal to you.

In further explanation of my thought may I also direct your attention to the enclosed two pamphlets, the smaller one of which sets forth our proposal in very brief form?

Hoping that this matter may interest you, and that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you, I am

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Anna L. Sears,
55 Mount Walley,
Brookline, Mass.
One recent study of the University and the possibility
It was for the future not associated any No. on the one hand that
the University of Chicago is raising a great "and" in some re-

spects a new opportunity or availability, and on the other
speaks the prime condition of success in meeting this opportunity

to the same as in 1900, men of which others might
To meet difficulty in placing one on the world's
Great sorrows and sorrows to Odysseus, to be the means of
making possible important considerations in arithmetic and physics
or any other line of research by one of these graduates who might
or the same time train new ambitious to follow in this race

create - is one of the rare opportunities today.
As a moment, such a phenomenon is properly less

capable than a biting and may be more moment. But in
is no greater and fundamental a contribution to the welfare of
the coming and future generations, that I have noted for the

suggestion might make it appear to you.

In matter explanation of my thought may I also

give your attention to the excellent the pamphlet "the
matter one of which are taken or produced in any place

Strive, hoping that this matter may interest you, may not
I may have the pleasure of hearing from you, so

Very truly yours,

W. A. (Signature)
May 16, 1925.

President Ernest D. Burton,
1146 East 59th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Burton:

I like the proposed letter to Mrs. Sears very much indeed and think it is entirely satisfactory to go out. I suggest that it go immediately attached to the pamphlet "Men" and the small folder, rather than under separate cover, and that it all be sent first class mail.

I shall send you a little later a separate letter reference the medical building program.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
of the
GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION
of the
NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Records of the meeting held at
Chicago, Ill.
February 5-6, 1924
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
of the
GENERAL BOARD OF PENSION
of the
NORTHWESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Records of the meeting held at
Chipley, Ill.
February 5-6, 1934
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION
OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

RECORDS OF THE MEETING HELD AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 5-6, 1924

The Administrative Committee of the General Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention met in the Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, February 5, 1924.

The following members of the Committee were present at the three sessions:

Frederick L. Anderson
W.H. Bartle (two sessions)
Jessie Burrall
Mrs. George W. Coleman
John A. Earl (one session)
Mrs. C.D. Boullette
Arthur M. Harris
Emory W. Hunt
C.E. Milliken
Mrs. W.A. Montgomery
John M. Moore
G.W. Palmer
E.H. Rhoades, Jr.
Mrs. J.D. Rough
Joseph E. Sagebeer
Frederick E. Taylor

As members of the executive staff of the General Board of Promotion:

General Director J.Y. Aitchison
Frederick A. Agar
H.R. Bowler
W.H. Bowler
Harry S. Myers
Stacy R. Warburton

As members of the Advisory Committee:

George R. Becker
Mrs. L.J.P. Bishop
Gilbert F. Brink
H.A. Heath
P.H.J. Lerrigo
C.H. Sears
E.T. Tomlinson
Mrs. K.S. Westfall
Charles L. White

In addition there were present administrative officers and members of the Boards of Managers of the cooperating organizations and of the State Conventions, and visiting pastors and members of churches, who had come to Chicago to attend the meetings of the General Board of Promotion.

In the absence of Chairman Albert L. Scott, the Committee was called to order by the Vice-Chairman, Mrs. George W. Coleman, at 11 A.M. Prayer was offered by Emory W. Hunt and Frederick E. Taylor.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION
OF THE NORTHWESTERN PAPIST CONVENTION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING HELD AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 6-8, 1894

The Administrative Committee of the General Board of Promotion and
the Northwestern Baptist Convention met in the Chicago Board Hotel,
Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, February 6, 1894.

The following members of the Committee were present at the
three sessions:

C.E. Milner
Rev. W. Montgomery
John M. McKenzie

O. W. Lamont
H. W. Redfield
S. A. Keesee

W. W. Batsell
J. E. McLaughlin
J. A. B. Strong

E. H. Powers

The attendance at the same was:

W. H. Hunt
E. H. Havens

A. E. Brodie
R. W. Hitchcock

A. H. Loomis

A. E. Bosey

As members of the executive staff of the General Board of Promotion:

R. E. Taylor

J. A. Ewing

J. H. Johnson

R. S. LeClerq

E. H. Powers

A. E. Bosey

As members of the会有 of this Committee:

C. H. Beatty

C. H. Houghton

C. H. Fence

T. T. McLaughlin

W. H. Powers

H. A. H. Mott

General Board of Promotion

In addition, there were present administrative officers and
members of the board of managers of the cooperative associations
and of the state conventions, any visiting pastors and members of
conferences who had come to Chicago to attend the meetings of the
General Board of Promotion.

In the absence of President J. M. Scott, the Committee was
called to order by the vice-president, Mr. George W. Colesman, of II. W.
President was elected by W. H. Hunt and P. R. W. Taylor.
On motion of Frederick E. Taylor, it was

A1057
APPROVAL
OF RECORDS
OF PREVIOUS
MEETING

VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Order of Business, the records of the meeting of the Administrative Committee held at Chicago, Illinois, December 5, 1923, be approved.

The Recording Secretary presented the report of the Committee on Order of Business, and, on motion of John M. Moore, it was

A1058
COMMITTEE
ON ORDER
OF BUSINESS:
REPORT

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of the Committee on Order of Business be adopted, as follows:

1. That the agenda distributed to members of the Committee be adopted as the order of business for this meeting.

2. That the Committee adjourn at 12:30 P.M., to reconvene at 2:30 P.M.

Question was raised as to the procedure to be followed in making settlement of New World Movement pledges with pledgers in local churches, and, on motion of Frederick L. Anderson, was referred for consideration to the Committee on Stewardship.

The report of the Treasurer was read by the General Director and, after consideration and on motion of John M. Moore, was approved.

C. E. Milliken made a statement on behalf of the Committee of Nine, indicating that the report of the Committee was not yet ready for presentation and requesting that a later time be set for the presentation of the report of the Committee.

On motion of Frederick L. Anderson, it was

A1059
ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE
MEETING
FEBRUARY 6

VOTED: That a meeting of the Administrative Committee be held on Wednesday, February 6, at 8 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee of Nine.

The Recording Secretary reported for the Advisory Committee and, in response to his request, P. H. J. Lerrigo, as Chairman of a special sub-committee of the Advisory Committee, made a statement concerning the steps which had been taken by the Advisory Committee to carry out
On motion of President K.T. Leverton, it was

The Secretary, Secretary, presented the report of the Committee

On other Business, it was motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of the Committee be adopted as the other of Business for the meeting.

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of the Committee be adopted as the other of Business for the meeting.

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of the Committee be adopted as the other of Business for the meeting.

6. That the Committee adjourn at 1:30 P.M.

resolution at 1:30 P.M.

The report of the Committee was read by the General Director, and

C.E. Milliken make a statement in behalf of the Committee, he was not yet ready for

VOTED: That a meeting of the Administrative Committee be held on Wednesday, February 6, at 3:30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on the administrative expenses of the school, and the report of the Executive Committee for the year.

The Secretary, Secretary, reported for the Railway Committee and

in response to the request of P.H. Leavitt, as Chairman of the Committee and the Committee of the Railway Committee, make a statement concise and significant, and the steps which have been taken by the Railway Committee to carry out
the instructions of the Administrative Committee, concerning the con-
creting of the budgets of denominational organizations for 1924-25
(A1051). On motion of E.H. Rhodes, Jr., the report of the Advisory
Committee was approved.

The report of the Committee on Field Activities was presented
by W. H. Bowler, who reported the results of the Bible and Missionary
Conferences at Boston and Springfield, the financial outcome of the
entire series of Bible and Missionary Conferences, the arrangements
for field work in connection with the carrying out of the every member
plan, and a series of conferences which had been held with State Con-
vention Boards and other groups in preparation for this plan. He also
presented, on behalf of the Committee, a recommendation, in consequence
of which and on motion of C.E. Milliken, it was

A1060
STUDY OF
CLERICAL
SALARIES

VOTED: That the Business Committee be requested to
make a thorough study of the salaries paid to
stenographers and other office assistants by the
General Board of Promotion and the cooperating or-
ganizations, with a view to correcting any inequal-
ties which may exist in the clerical salary schedules
of the various organizations.

Mrs. L. J. P. Bishop reported informally on behalf of the Continua-
tion Campaign Committee, reviewing the progress made in connection
with the series of Echo Luncheons. In order that a recommendation
from the Committee of Conference of the two Women's Societies might be
presented later, action was postponed on the report of the Committee.

F.A. Agar presented the report of the Committee on Stewardship
and, after consideration and on motion of E.H. Rhodes, Jr., it was

A1061
STEWARDSHIP
COMMITTEE:
REPORT

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of
the Committee on Stewardship be adopted, as follows:

1. That one month, preferably October, be set aside as
stewardship month in each church. If this month is not
disruptive to any church, then some other month may be used.
Suitable literature will be provided which can be used in
any month.
The minutes of the Administrative Committee concerning the con-

vention of the women's convention of the conventions for 1916-17

(A.0.0.0) on motion of E.H. Price, Jr., the report of the Advisory

Committee were approved.

The report of the Advisory Committee on Field Activities was presented

by H. Bowker, who reported the results of the trip and the recommenda-
tions of the Executive Committee for the next year's work in connection
with the committee. The committee had also been in charge of the work

reporting on the operations and the cooperation of the Advisory Com-

mittee. The work of the committee and the cooperation with the Asso-
ciation of Women's Clubs is being extended in preparation to the next

year. The reorganization of the committee as a recommendation in connec-
tion with the work of the committee was urged.

VOTED: That the Executive Committee be requested to

make a thorough study of the expenses of the administrative of-

ganization and the other offices and the cooperation of the

Executive Board of Trustees with a view to securing both

internal and external cooperation in the work which may exist in the

future.

Mr. J. B. Bishop reported that the minutes were in agreement with the

minutes of the Executive Committee, representing the progress made in connection

with the activities of the Executive Committee. In order that a recommendation

be made from the committee of committees on the report of the Committee

on the report of the committee on the report of the

Executive Board.

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of

the Committee on Executive Board be adopted, as follows:

If this report will be adopted, the Committee on the Committee on the

Executive Board.
2. That the Committee on Field Activities and the Committee on Stewardship be authorized to plan, in cooperation with state leaders and the Committee of Conference of the Woman's Societies, for a series of church officers' councils and pastors' conferences during the coming year.

3. That the Committee on Field Activities and the Committee on Stewardship be authorized to plan, in consultation with state leaders and the Committee of Conference of the Woman's Societies, for a definite follow-up in May and June, supplementary to the main approach to the churches in February and March, and also to reach the whole constituency in October in connection with the Every Member Plan.

4. That a plan for two thank offerings from the whole church, one in the fall, and one in the spring, be authorized, and that the Woman's Societies be authorized to complete plans for this object in conjunction with the Committee on Stewardship.

After prayer by Jessie Burrell, the Committee adjourned at 12:30 P.M., to reconvene at 2:30 P.M.

The Committee reconvened at 2:30 P.M.

Prayer was offered by Gilbert Brink.

Arthur M. Harris presented the report of the Business Committee, including certain recommendations, in consequence of which the following actions were taken:

On motion of John A. Earl, it was

VOTED: That the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, and after February 5, 1924, and until further notice, be and hereby is authorized to honor checks drawn against the account of Missions, when signed by H. E. Gross, Editor, or William W. H. Phipps, Associate Editor, and David C. Davis, Business Manager.

On motion of John A. Earl, it was

VOTED: That the expenses of the members of the General Board of Promotion, attending the meeting in Chicago, be paid on the same basis as heretofore.

Mr. Harris also presented for the information of the Administrative Committee, the following actions of the Business Committee, calling attention to the desirability of arriving at a clear understanding
After prayer by Rev. Paul Harrell, the Committee adjourned at 1:30.

T.M. to reconvene at 3:30 T.M.

The Committee reconvened at 3:30 T.M.

Prayer was offered by Elder W. Martin.

After Mr. Harrell presented the report of the Finance Committee, it was moved and seconded that the following recommendations be adopted:

- Vote: To defray the expenses of the members of the
- General Fund of Prophecy, after which the
- meeting adjourns, to pay on the same basis
- as previously.

Mr. Harrell also presented for the information of the members:

The following sections of the Finance Committee report:

The attention of the Secretary of the Committee is directed to the following:

The recommendation of the Secretary of the Committee is:...
concerning certain provisions in the report of the Committee on Future Denominational Program.

1. That the attention of the Administrative Committee be called to the importance of having a clear understanding and statement as to the procedure to be followed under paragraph (7) under "Building the Unified Budget," in the report of the Committee on Future Denominational Program, and ask that consideration be given to the method by which the combined operating budgets shall be allotted to the states and by them distributed to the churches.

2. That the attention of the Administrative Committee be called, in connection with the same paragraph, to the question as to the procedure to be followed in the case of a state where the amount raised is not sufficient to provide for its own operating budget plus a share of the national budgets.

3. That the attention of the Administrative Committee be called to section 3, "Collection and Distribution of Funds," paragraph (3), and to the importance of a clear statement as to the procedure to be followed under this paragraph, particularly as to the matter of charging designated gifts received by any participating organization to its operating budget and as to the distribution of undesignated gifts in case the entire budget is not raised. We would suggest that the advice of the Finance Committee be sought in this matter.

4. That the attention of the Administrative Committee be called to section 1, "Promotional Work," paragraph (2), and to the necessity of deciding as to whether the promotional expenses shall be withheld, as heretofore, by the collecting agencies from undesignated funds or shall be charged to the participating organizations pro rata after all undesignated receipts have been distributed.

On motion of John A. Earl, it was

VOTED: That the report of the Business Committee be accepted and that the questions raised by it concerning provisions in the report of the Committee on Future Denominational Program, be referred to the Committee of Nine.

Stacy R. Warburton presented the report of the Committee on Literature and Publishing, together with certain recommendations, in consequence of which the following actions were taken.
concentrating certain provisions in the report of the Committee on
Preliminary Congressional Program.

That the attention of the Administrator of the Committee be
called to the necessity of avoiding a certain misstatement
put forward by a certain proceeding to be followed under
paragraph (1) under "Administrative Management Program" in
the report of the Committee on Preliminary Congressional Program.

The present Committee do recommend to the merits of which
the Committee on Preliminary Congressional Program shall be
referred to the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Hart, to refer
Voted: That the report of the Business Committee be accepted and that the discussion reach on
its recommendation to the report of the Committee on Preliminary Congressional Program be
referred to the Committee of the Whole.

(Additional material follows, not fully transcribed.)
On motion of E.H. Rhoades, Jr., it was

**VOTED:** That the following be appointed State Secretaries of Literature for their respective states:

- District of Columbia: Miss Nellie Savage, Washington
- New Jersey: Mrs. Thomas H. Lillybridge, Newark
- Iowa: Mrs. W. H. Shippey, Des Moines
- Illinois: Mrs. J. D. Louderback, Chicago
- Michigan: Mrs. E. J. Wreggit, Highland Park
- Missouri: Mrs. Robert Kelley (St. Louis Dist.)
- Mrs. A. L. Reeves (Kansas City Dist.)

On motion of E.H. Rhoades, Jr., it was

**VOTED:** That a Book of Remembrance for 1925 be published, with such changes as experience may suggest.

On motion of Frederick E. Taylor, it was

**VOTED:** That a Northern Baptist Calendar for 1925 be published, and that arrangement of the details thereof be referred, with power, to the Committee on Literature and Publishing.

On motion of E.H. Rhoades, Jr., it was

**VOTED:** That the Literature Division be authorized to purchase mission study books for 1924-25, in conference with the Business Manager of the American Baptist Publication Society and the Secretary of the Department of Missionary Education.

On motion of John M. Moore, it was

**VOTED:** That prices on mission study books for the current year be reduced April 1, in consultation with the American Baptist Publication Society.

On motion of John A. Earl, the report of the Committee on Literature and Publishing, as a whole, was approved.

John M. Moore, as Chairman of the Committee on Publicity, introduced R. O. Jasperson, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Northern Baptist Laymen, indicating that Mr. Jasperson had, at the request of the General Board of Promotion, undertaken the task of directing publicity for the Completion Campaign until April 30, 1924. Mr. Jasperson reviewed briefly the steps which had been taken in
On motion of H. F. Moore, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That the following be appointed a Special Committee of the Postmaster General for the purpose of investigating the question of the advisability of erecting a Federal Post Office Building:

Mr. H. F. Moore, Governor of Indiana;
Mr. J. H. Smith, Representative from Wisconsin;
Mr. C. N. Landon, Senator from Colorado;
Mr. W. B. Clay, Representative from California;
Mr. R. F. Taylor, Representative from Texas;
Mr. E. R. Revere, Senator from Minnesota.

On motion of C. H. Proctor, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That a book or Remembrance for T. T. be prepared, with the names of those as experience

On motion of H. F. Moore, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That a proper report of the Committee be presented to the House of Representatives, and that the report be printed, and that a memorial be presented to the President of the Senate of the United States, asking that the Committee be continued and that its report be printed.

On motion of H. F. Moore, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That the Postmaster General be instructed to send to such persons as may be interested in the question of the advisability of erecting a Federal Post Office Building, a copy of the report of the Committee, and that the report be printed.

On motion of John M. Moore, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That the President of the Senate be requested to appoint a Committee of three members, to report the report of the Committee on Finance.

On motion of John M. Moore, T. T. was entered:

VOTED: That any and all matters relating to the investigation of the Committee on Finance be referred to a Committee of three members, to report the report of the Committee on Finance.
connection with the publicity work through the means of special monthly bulletins, clippings and mats distributed to the secular newspapers and special articles in the denominational papers. On motion of Arthur M. Harris, the report of the Committee on Publicity was approved.

Emory W. Hunt presented the report of the Committee on The Baptist and introduced a plan for certain changes in the editorial and business management of The Baptist, which had been prepared and proposed by Edgar L. Killam. After consideration and on motion of Frederick L. Anderson, it was

VOTED: That the report and recommendations of the Committee on The Baptist be adopted, as follows:

1. That $3,000 of the present salary of Edgar L. Killam be used to secure the services of F. H. Faringer, who shall give himself, primarily, to subscription promotion. This will not increase the budget.

2. That Mr. Killam be permitted to do his work at his home in Lake Geneva, which is but two hours removed from the office of The Baptist, with good mail facilities and cheap telephone connections.

3. That Mr. Killam shall be responsible for from five to ten pages of the paper each week, as the news feature is developed. The range of the reading and the time necessary to condense interminably long news articles and reports will make the task one of the most exacting on the paper.

4. That Mr. Killam be provided by exchange and purchase with all religious newspapers, magazines and outstanding secular newspapers, both of America and Europe.

5. That necessary stenographic service, postage and travel expense be provided for Mr. Killam. These items are in the present budget of The Baptist.

6. That this plan shall be in effect from May 1, 1924, to April 30, 1925.

Emory W. Hunt presented also certain questions concerning the rates of advertising in The Baptist, paid by denominational organizations. After consideration and on motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was
connection with the publicity work through the means of special
monetary publicity, to keep our basis and aims striking to the secret
newspapers and special articles in the generation of Protestant
interest in the Committee on Propaganda
were expedient.

While I doubt the desirability of the Committee on the report of the

Committee, I may introduce a plan for certain changes in the proposal for the

management of the Episcopal Church, which has been proposed and explained

by Bishop J. H. Millett. After consideration and no motion of motion of the

Committee, it was

VOTED: That the report and recommendation of the

Committee on the report be adopted as follows:

1. That $8,000 be the present salary of Bishop J. H. Millett be
increased to $10,000 to secure the services of Bishop J. H. Millett, who shall give the Episcopal
promotion, which will increase the

2. That the following be an open telephone connection

3. That it be the responsibility of the Board of

4. That the service of Bishop J. H. Millett be by arrangement

5. That necessary expenses for travel be paid

6. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

7. That the

8. That the

9. That the

10. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

11. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

12. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

13. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

14. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

15. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

16. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

17. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

18. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

19. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

20. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

21. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

22. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

23. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

24. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

25. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

26. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

27. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

28. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

29. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.

30. That the travel expenses be paid for Mr. Millett.
VOTED: That The Baptist be authorized to make to the Business Department of the American Baptist Publication Society the same rate for its advertising as is made by The Baptist to all other publishing house entitled to discount rates.

William B. Lipphard presented the report of the Committee on Missions, indicating that the Committee had been engaged in investigation with a view to securing a larger circulation of Missions among the pastors of the denomination. After consideration and on motion of E.H. Phoade, Jr., it was

VOTED: That the report of the Committee on Missions be adopted and that the special sub-committee, consisting of W.H. Main, William A. Hill and William B. Lipphard, be authorized to continue its investigation, with a view to securing larger circulation of Missions among Northern Baptist pastors.

Mrs. George Caleb Moor presented a request from the Continuation Campaign Committee concerning a budget for special promotional work among women for the fiscal year 1924-25. After consideration and on motion of E.H. Phoade, Jr., it was

VOTED: That the request presented by the Continuation Campaign Committee for the provision of a special budget for promotional work among women for the fiscal year 1924-25, be referred to the Committee of Nine, with the recommendation of the Administrative Committee that such a budget be provided, if possible.

On motion of Mrs. J.D. Rough, it was

VOTED: That the Recording Secretary be instructed to send to the Chairman of the Administrative Committee a telegram of greeting, with an expression of the regret of the Committee at his inability to be present at this meeting.

After prayer by John A. Earl, the Committee adjourned at 3:45 P.M. to reconvene on Wednesday, February 6, 1924, at 8:00 A.M.

The Committee reconvened on Wednesday, February 6, 1924, at 8:00 A.M.

Prayer was offered by Clarence A. Berboun.
VOTED: That the report of the Committee on the American Expeditionary Forces shall be printed. The Committee recommends that the report be printed for the purpose of acquainting the public with the progress of the Expeditionary Forces.

After deliberation, the Committee adjourned at 8:00 P.M. to reconvene on Wednesday, April 14th, at 8:00 A.M.
The report of the Committee of Nine was presented by Carl E. Milliken, who reviewed for the information of the Administrative Committee the actions taken by the Committee of Nine in pursuance of its task of providing a plan for such preliminary and preparatory arrangements during the current year as will enable the denomination to enter promptly and aggressively upon its future program. After consideration of the report and in view of recommendations made by the Committee of Nine, the following actions were taken.

On motion of E.H. Phoades, Jr., it was

A1075 VOTED: That the Finance Committee of the
BOARD OF Northern Baptist Convention be requested, at
MISSIONARY its next meeting, to give serious consideration
COOPERATION: to the desirability of restoring the budget of
BUDGET 1924-25 the Board of Missionary Cooperation for 1924-25
to the amount proposed by the Administrative
Committee in originally submitting the budget
to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was

A1076 VOTED: That the recommendations of the Committee
SUGGESTED of Nine, concerning the suggested conditions
CONDITIONS governing the solicitation of specific gifts
GOVERNING under the new denominational program, be approved
SOLICITATION and referred to the General Board of Promotion.
OF SPECIFICS

On motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was

A1077 VOTED: That, in view of the serious emergency
BOARD OF which will result if the Executive Secretary of
MISSIONARY the Board of Missionary Cooperation is not appoint-
COOPERATION: ed before the meeting of the Northern Baptist Conven-
EXECUTIVE tion in Milwaukee, the Committee of Nine be author-
SECRETARY ized to make to the Executive Committee of the Con-
vention such representations and recommendations on
this subject as in its judgment may be desirable.

J.T. Crawford presented, on behalf of a special committee on
apportionments to the states, a suggested allotment of the proposed
unified denominational budget for the fiscal year 1924-25, and ex-
plained the basis upon which the suggested apportionment had been
reached. After consideration and on motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was
The report of the Committee on Mine Openings by the Committee of the Administrator, who reviewed for the information of the Administrator Committee the section taken by the Committee of Mine in pursuance of the request for a preliminary and preparatory study of the mine situation, the report was approved in principle and the nature of the recommendations to be made by the Committee are given. After consideration of the report and in view of recommendations made by the Committee, a motion was made.

On motion of Mr. Haseldine, it was

\textit{Voted: That the Finance Committee of the} \textit{Conference Committee on Mine Openings be authorized to make recommendations to the Secretary of Mine in the following manner. After consideration of the mine situation, the Committee recommends to the General Board of the Conference Committee that the General Board of the Conference Committee make such recommendations as may be necessary to facilitate the development of the mine.}

\textit{Voted: That the Finance Committee of the Conference Committee on Mine Openings be authorized to make recommendations to the Secretary of Mine in the following manner. After consideration of the mine situation, the Committee recommends to the General Board of the Conference Committee that the General Board of the Conference Committee make such recommendations as may be necessary to facilitate the development of the mine.}
VOTED: That the basis of apportionment, as recommended by the Committee on Apportionment, be approved, subject to the approval of the Committee of Nine, with the understanding that the total amount apportioned shall be the same as the total amount of distributable funds in the united budget approved by the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention.

That the apportionments, when approved by the Committee of Nine, be allotted to the states by the Committee of Nine.

That a copy of this action be transmitted to the Finance Committee of the Convention.

Frederick L. Anderson presented a supplemental report of the Committee on Stewardship, concerning the question of settlement of New World Movement pledges, which had been referred to the Committee on Stewardship by the Administrative Committee. After consideration and on motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was

VOTED: That the letter prepared by the Committee on Stewardship, concerning settlement of New World Movement pledges, be approved for transmission to the State Directors of Promotion and the pastors.

After prayer by H.A. Heath, the Committee adjourned at 10:20 A.M.

H.R. Bowler,

Recording Secretary.
VOTED: That the report of the Committee on the eastern
be referred to the Committee on the eastern
be referred to the Committee on the eastern
be referred to the Committee on the eastern
be referred to the Committee on the eastern

The House of Representatives, Thursday, January 28, 1938.

That the above report be received and referred to the Committee on the Finance Committee of the Committee on the

Preceding Amendment presented an supplementary report of the
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern

VOTED: That the Report be referred by the
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern
Committee on the eastern

After debate by H. A. Heath. The Committee adjourned at 10:30 A.M.

H. R. BOWERS

Secretary.