MINUTES OF JOINT CONFERENCE
HOTEL SEVILLE, NEW YORK CITY
May 8, 1923

Present, representing the Committee of the Board of Education on
conference with the University of Chicago: Dr. C. A. Barbour, Dr. H.
F. Stilwell, President C. W. Chamberlain.

Present, representing the Board of Trustees of the University of
Chicago: Mr. C. R. Holton, President E. D. Burton, Rev. C. W. Gilkey.

Dr. Barbour was continued as chairman of the joint conference and
Mr. Gilkey as secretary.

After prayer by Dr. H. F. Stilwell, messages of regret at their
inability to be present were read from Dr. F. E. Taylor and Mr. C. S.
Shank of the Board of Education's Committee, as well as from Mr. E. H.
Rhodes, Jr. Messrs. D. C. Shull and C. E. Hughes of the University
Committee were also unable to be present.

Dr. Burton then presented in galley proof the present form of the
University's proposals to the Board of Education, followed by a historical
statement prepared by Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, and an appendix including the
pertinent documents. He called attention to certain verbal changes
from the form of the proposals previously sent by mail to members of
both committees; and it was agreed that these changes affect only the
form of statement rather than the substance of the proposals themselves.

Dr. Goodspeed's historical statement was then read by the secretary,
and various verbal changes were suggested by members of both committees;
the whole then being left to the University representatives for final
revision.

Other verbal changes in the form of the proposals themselves were
similarly suggested and discussed; and the final formulation of them
was again left to the University representatives.

After full discussion of the present prospects for the Atlantic
City convention and the bearing of these proposals thereon, it was
unanimously agreed that the two committees should meet again in joint
conference at the Strand Hotel, Atlantic City, on Tuesday, May 22, at
8 A.M.: and that in hope of the presence at that meeting of all members
of the Board of Education's Committee, the question whether the University's
proposals should be presented to the Board of Education at At-
trantic City, and if so in what way, be left to that meeting to determine.

The conference then adjourned.

CHARLES W. GILKEY,
Secretary.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
of the
GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION
of the
NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Records of the meeting held at
New York, N.Y.
May 8-9, 1923
The Administrative Committee
of the
General Board of Promotion
of the
Northern Baptist Convention

Records of the Meeting held at
New York, N.Y.
May 8-9, 1938
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THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION
OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

RECORDS OF THE MEETING HELD AT NEW YORK, N.Y., MAY 8-9, 1923

The Administrative Committee of the General Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention met in the Board Room of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. on Tuesday, May 8, 1923.

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

Frederick L. Anderson
Clarence A. Barbour
Mrs. George W. Coleman
Mrs. H.E. Goodman
Emory W. Hunt

John M. Moore
Mrs. J. D. Rough
Joseph E. Sagebeer
Max Schimpf
Albert L. Scott

The following members were present at two sessions:

Jessie Burrell
Arthur M. Harris

Other persons were present as follows:

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

General Director J. Y. Aitchison
Mrs. L. J. Bishop
A. E. Seibert
W. D. Bowler
Stacy H. Warburton
Harry S. Lyons

As members of the Advisory Committee and substitutes:

George R. Baker
Gilbert N. Brink
H. A. Heath
C. H. Sears
E. T. Tomlinson

As visitors:

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The Administrative Committee of the General Board of Promotion

Of the Northern Baptist Convention met in the pastor room of the
American Baptist Home Mission Society of the Fifth Avenue, New
York, N.Y. on Thursday, May 8th, 1930.

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

John A. Moore
P. A. Weakland
G. H. Cooper
H. W. Lang
Max Goddard
A. H. Scott

The following members were present at two sessions:

A. H. White

Other persons were present as follows:

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

Y. G. A. Nichols
J. B. Chadwick
S. B. Watterson

As members of the Advisory Committee and subcommittees:

George A. Bates
Gilbert H. Ritchie
H. E. Johnson
C. A. Street
E. L. Henderson

As alternates:
A.W. Armour
Mrs. Mary E. Bloomer
Ina E. Burton
Howard B. Grose
William A. Hill
Alice M. Hudson
George B. Huntington
May Huston
Constance Jackson
Elsie P. Kappen
Edward C. Kunkle
William B. Lipphardt
W.H. Main
Mabelle R. McVeigh
Mrs. W.A. Montgomery
Clara E. Norcutt
Joseph C. Robbins
P.L. O'Neill
James A. A. White

The Committee was called to order by the Chairman at 2:30 P.M.

A brief devotional service was held, prayer being offered by
George R. Baker.

On motion of Emory W. Hunt, it was

A933
APPROVAL OF
RECORDS OF
PREVIOUS
MEETING

VOTED: That, on recommendation of the
Committee on Order of Business, the
records of the meeting of the Administra-
tive Committee held at New York, N.Y.,
March 7, 1923, be approved.

Certain items of business introduced from the floor were referr-
ed to the appropriate committees, in accordance with the rules.

The report of the Treasurer was presented by A.L. Seibert, and
a statement was made by the General Director concerning the financial
receipts for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1923. After consider-
ation, and on motion of Frederick L. Anderson, the report of the
Treasurer was approved.

Copies of the proposed annual report of the General Board of
Promotion for the fiscal year 1922-23 were distributed for considera-
tion later in the meeting.

The Recording Secretary presented the report of the Committee on
Order of Business, together with certain recommendations, in conse-
quency of which the following actions were taken:

On motion of Mrs. H.E. Goodman, it was

A934
REPRESENTATIVE
ON CONVENTION
NOMINATING
COMMITTEE

VOTED: That the Chairman of the Administrative
Committee be authorized to appoint a member of
the Board to act as an additional member of the
Nominating Committee of the Northern Baptist
Convention without the right to vote, in accord-
ance with the by-laws of the Convention.
The committee was called to order at the conclusion of 5:30 P.M.

George P. R Pearson

On motion of Frank W. Hunt, it was

Voted: That no recommendation of the
committee on other than business be
received at the meeting of the Administration.

The committee held at 7:30 P.M., 

The motion for the immediate return of April 80, 1933

The report of the Treasurer was approved.

The report of the Treasurer was approved.

The motion for the immediate return of April 80, 1933

The recommendation presented the report of the Committee on

Other than business, together with certain recommendations in case

On motion of Geo. P. Pearson, it was

Voted: That the Chairman of the Administration
committee be authorized to appoint a committee of
the board to act as an advisory committee to the
nonprofit committee of the directory board
connection with the work of the committee.
The Chairman appointed Abraham Le Grand to represent the Board in this capacity.

On motion of Max Schimpf, it was

VOTED: That the Chairman of the Administrative Committee be authorized to appoint a special committee to frame resolutions to be presented for consideration at the meeting of the General Board of Promotion in Atlantic City, conveying to the American Baptist Publication Society and to the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society the felicitations of the General Board of Promotion on the occasion of their one hundred and fiftieth anniversaries respectively, and the desire of the Board to cooperate in such ways as may be possible in the celebration of these anniversaries.

The Chairman appointed as members of this Committee: E.T. Tomlinson, Mrs. J.D. Rough, and H.R. Bowler.

Clarence A. Barbour presented the report of the special committee appointed to prepare a memorial to Francis Wayland Ayer, which, on motion of Emory W. Hunt, was adopted as follows:

On March fourth, 1923, amid the hills of Meredith which he loved so well, Francis Wayland Ayer passed to his well won rest and reward. He had been granted seventy-five years of life, and they were years crowded with achievement and useful service. Few men could less easily be spared from the work of our Northern Baptist Convention. Though pressing and insistent demands were upon him from many sides, he gave without reserve of his time, his wisdom, his strength and his means to our Baptist cause, as a part of the forces which are moving for the coming of the Kingdom of God among men.

He was a wise counsellor, weighing facts with care, reaching decisions without selfishness and following the light without undue reference to the results upon his personal interests. Into such enterprises as the Victory Campaign and the New World Movement he threw himself with whole-hearted devotion, and his leadership was invaluable.

The Northern Baptist Convention honored itself as well as him, in the choice of Mr. Ayer as president of the Convention for the year beginning May first, 1918. The Convention was fortunate
The Opposition Apparently Prepared to Again to Represent the

Protest in this capacity.

On motion of Jack Holm, it was

Resolved: That the Committee on the Administrative

Committee to consider the resolution to be presented to

committee to frame a resolution to be presented to

committee of the meeting of the General

meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society and

the American Baptist Publication Society for the

meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society.

Secretary the resolution of the same board

Secretary the resolution of the same board.

An appropriation for the attendance of three delegates

And the resolution of the American Baptist Publication Society.

In every way as may be possible in the consideration

Of these resolutions.

The Opposition supporting an amendment of this Committee.

Committee of the Baptist and H. Parker.

Order of this working report of the special

Committee on church to prepare a report to the Synod of New York.

Which was motion of Dr. Smith. Which was adopted as follows:

On motion of Rev. J. B. Smith, it was a motion of the

minutes which are for the good of the board.

matter of the board. The final report of the

consideration of the report of the Synod of New York.

To the Synod of New York.

He was a member of the board. He was a member of the

board. The final report of the Synod of New York.

To the Synod of New York.

The Opposition prepared for the above report.

As well as give to the Synod of New York.

The Opposition prepared for the above report.
in having at its head such a man at so crucial a period in its history. The Administrative Committee here records not only its respect and honor for one who meant so much to the initiative and continuation of the enterprises to which our denomination is committed, but its appreciation and affection for this great-hearted Christian gentleman, the loss of whom is irreparably great.

It is directed that this minute be placed upon our records, and that a copy thereof be sent to Mrs. Ayer, to whom we extend our respectful sympathy.

John M. Moore made a statement on behalf of the Committee on Promotional Program for 1923-24, and distributed copies of a "Suggested Program of Activities," embodying the report of the Committee, for consideration later in the meeting.

Frederick L. Anderson presented the report of a special committee appointed to consider the relation of Missions to the stewardship program (A867). He stated that the Committee had conferred with the Committee on Missions, and, after consideration, had come to the conclusion that the proposal concerning the relation of Missions to the stewardship movement was impracticable, but that a better understanding had been reached and a larger degree of cooperation made possible as a result of the Committee's deliberations. On motion of Max Schimpf, the report of the Committee was accepted and the Committee discharged.

The Recording Secretary presented the report of the Advisory Committee, including one recommendation. On motion of John M. Moore, the report was accepted, and it was

*A837 SALE OF NEGATIVES*

VOTED: That the policy of selling for commercial purposes such photograph negatives as may be suitable for that use, be approved; and that the arrangement of such sales be referred to Harry S. Myers
In view of the fact that the Committee on Apportionment of the Reconstruction Act (2) was to report on the reapportionment of the Senate, the House and the various state legislatures, the Committee on Apportionment of the Reconstruction Act (2) was to make a report on the reapportionment of the Senate, the House and the various state legislatures.

The committee on Apportionment of the Reconstruction Act (2) was to report on the reapportionment of the Senate, the House and the various state legislatures.
Mrs. L. J. P. Bishop presented the report and recommendations of the Committee on Field Activities. For the information of the Administrative Committee, an action was read indicating that the Committee on Field Activities would be glad to have all representatives of the various participating organizations who attend the congress of the Baptist World Alliance at Stockholm act as delegates of the Committee on Field Activities.

On motion of John H. Moore, it was

A938 J. F. INGRAM: EMPLOYMENT AS FIELD WORKER VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities, J. F. Ingram be employed as field worker under the direction of the Committee on Field Activities, beginning June 1, 1923, and ending April 30, 1924, with a salary of $2,400 per year.

On motion of Emory W. Hunt, it was

A939 W. H. BOWLER: APPOINTMENT AS SECRETARY OF FIELD ACTIVITIES VOTED: That, in view of the resignation of Mrs. L. J. P. Bishop, and on recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities, W. H. Bowler be requested to assume the duties of Secretary of Field Activities for the Committee on Field Activities.

On motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

A940 ELSIE P. KAPPEN: RESIGNATION VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities, the resignation of Elsie P. Kappen as field worker be accepted with regret and that an expression of appreciation for her efficient service to the denomination be sent to Miss Kappen on behalf of the Administrative Committee.

Mrs. Bishop also presented the report of the Committee on Field Activities for the fiscal year 1922-23, which, on motion of Emory W. Hunt, was accepted.

Mrs. George W. Coleman presented a recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities concerning the incorporation of a series of loyalty luncheons in the program of activities for the year 1923-24, which, on motion of Frederick L. Anderson, was laid on the table pending consideration of the report of the Committee on Promotional Program for 1923-24.
On motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee,

E. I. du Pont de Nemours, as a commissioner of the Committee, be appointed the Executive Secretary of the Committee.

On motion of James A. Pate, it was

VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee,

The report of the Committee on Field Activities for the fiscal year 1933-34, which, on motion of

John W. Hunt, was read.

The report of the Committee on Field Activities was rejected. The Committee on Field Activities endeavored to incorporate a series of faculty improvements in the program of activities for the year 1933-34, which, on motion of President I. E. Manzaner, was laid on the table pending consideration of the report of the Committee on Promotional Programs. 1933-34.
Mrs. Coleman also presented a recommendation with reference to the resignation of Mrs. Bishop, and, on motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

**A941**  
**MRS. L. J. P. BISHOP:** VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities, a letter of appreciation be sent to Mrs. L. J. P. Bishop expressing the great regret of the Administrative Committee in receiving her resignation, and the thanks of the Committee for her efficient service to the denomination.

Frederick L. Anderson presented the report of the Committee on Stewardship, including the proposed stewardship program and the proposed stewardship budget for 1923-24. He introduced a recommendation concerning the appointment of members of the Committee on Stewardship, which, after consideration and on motion of Mrs. H. E. Goodman, was referred back to the Committee. He introduced also a recommendation concerning the promotion of stewardship in the states and, on motion of Joseph E. Sagebeer, it was

**A942**  
**STEWARDSHIP PROMOTION IN THE STATES**  
VOTED: That the Administrative Committee request each State Convention Secretary in accordance with his best judgment to appoint the directors of Religious Education of his state and of the cities therein, or some other officer or officers, to have special charge of stewardship education and promotion in their respective fields, and to provide necessary office assistance to make this effective, with the understanding that the Committee on Stewardship of the General Board of Promotion and the Stewardship Department of the Baptist Young People's Union of America shall function thru these Directors of Religious Education, or other designated officers, and the chain of committees from national organizations to local churches.

Stacy H. Warburton presented the recommendations of the Committee on Literature and Publishing, and on motion of Mrs. H. E. Goodman, it was

**A943**  
**PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRICED LITERATURE**  
VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Literature and Publishing, each of the participating societies and boards be allowed, without charge, on request, not to exceed one hundred copies of each priced publication of the General Board of Promotion relating to its own work, any copies in excess of this number to be paid for.
to the assistance of the Report, may on motion of the Committee

VOTED: That the Administrative Committee in its report to the General Assembly on the Annual Meeting of the Society, in扩充 the meeting of the business of the Committee, to take into account the results of the election of the officers of the Society and the reports of the committees of the Society. The report of the Committee on the promotion of the Society in the state of Nebraska is submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

 Witnesses: Present: The report of the Committee on the promotion of the Society in the state of Nebraska is submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

VOTED: That the Administrative Committee in its report to the General Assembly on the Annual Meeting of the Society, in扩充 the meeting of the business of the Committee, to take into account the results of the election of the officers of the Society and the reports of the committees of the Society. The report of the Committee on the promotion of the Society in the state of Nebraska is submitted for the consideration of the Committee.
the retail price less 20%; free literature to be furnished in any quantity desired without charge. That, on recommendation of the Committee on Literature and Publishing, in addition to the amounts in the budget for the printing of free literature for the participating organizations, the literature division be authorized, during the first six months of 1923-1924, to print priced literature for each society for which priced literature was printed last year, to an amount not to exceed one-half of its pro rata share of the receipts from the sale of publications of the General Board of Promotion last year, the provision regarding priced literature for the last six months of the year to be determined later on the basis of the receipts from the sale of literature during the first six months; and that any participating organization for which priced literature was not printed last year be allowed for such printing not to exceed one-half of an amount equal to such proportion of the receipts from sales as the organization's share in the printing budget bears to the share of the organizations for which priced literature was printed.

Mr. Warburton also presented for the information of the Committee a statement of receipts, requisitions and orders on account of literature for the fiscal year 1922-23 and outlined certain plans of the Committee for future work.

After prayer by Emory W. Hunt, the Committee adjourned at 5:10 P.M. to reconvene at 10 A.M., Wednesday, May 3, 1923.

The Committee reconvened at 10 A.M., Wednesday, May 3, 1923.

A brief devotional service was held, prayer being offered by John M. Moore.

John M. Moore presented the report and recommendations of the Committee on Publicity, requesting particularly an expression of the judgment of the Administrative Committee as to whether advertising should be carried on during the summer months. After consideration and on motion of John M. Moore, it was

A944 ADVERTISING DURING SUMMER VOTED: That the Committee on Publicity be instructed to proceed with regular advertising in the denominational papers during the summer months.
The report is not clear and contains many errors. It appears to be a mix of text and numbers, possibly indicating a statistical or financial report. The legibility is poor, making it difficult to extract coherent information from it.
On motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Publicity, the following advertising schedule for the summer months be approved:

June - General Board of Promotion
July - General Board of Promotion
Board of Education
American Baptist Home Mission Society
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
August - Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Bd.
Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society
American Baptist Publication Society
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
General Board of Promotion

On motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Publicity be authorized to have prepared for the consideration of the Administrative Committee a poster design for use in connection with the work of the fiscal year 1923-24.

Howard Biggs made a statement concerning the editorial and business management of Missions during the fiscal year 1922-23 and suggested the advisability of so altering the plan of joint subscriptions to The Baptist and Missions that Missions shall receive one dollar of the subscription rate of three dollars, instead of eighty-five cents as under the present arrangement. On motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

VOTED: That the Report of Missions be accepted and the suggestion of the Editor concerning the joint subscription rate be referred to the Business Committee, with the understanding that the Business Committee will confer with the Committee on Missions and the Committee on The Baptist.

Harry S. Myers presented a recommendation on behalf of the Committee on Convention Exhibit and on motion of Mrs. H. E. Goodman, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Convention Exhibit be authorized to remove from their frames the canvases upon which the missionary backgrounds are painted in order to reduce freight charges in connection with sending portions of the exhibit to the Congress of the Baptist World Alliance at Stockholm, with the understanding that such missionary backgrounds will be replaced upon the frames upon their return, or otherwise made suitable for further use.
On motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That no recommendation of the Committee on Indian Claims be made.

On motion of A. F. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Publicity be appointed:

Chairman - Mr. A. F. Moore

Vice-Chairman - Mr. John M. Moore

Secretary - Mr. J. W. Brown

The Committee on Publicity is to make a report on the work of the Committee for the year 1989-90.

How shall the Council make a report concerning the Sheffield

and Pinecone irrigation project for the fiscal year 1989-90, agreeable to the wishes and desires of the Indian tribes?

It was motioned that the report of the Committee be accepted.

REPORT:
The Committee on Indian Claims has been unable to come to a decision on the matter in question.

VOTED: That the Committee on Indian Claims be instructed to report on the matter in question.

On motion of A. F. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Indian Claims be instructed to report on the matter in question.

On motion of A. F. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Indian Claims be instructed to report on the matter in question.

On motion of A. F. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the Committee on Indian Claims be instructed to report on the matter in question.
Emory W. Hunt presented the report and recommendations of the Committee on The Baptist. After consideration and on motion of Max Schimpf, it was

VOTED: That, subject to confirmation by the General Board of Promotion, the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention be requested to assume, immediately following the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention in Atlantic City, responsibility for the management and control of The Baptist.

That the Administrative Committee recommend to the Executive Committee that supervision of the editorial and business management of The Baptist be delegated to a body of five members, to be known as trustees or by such other designation as the Executive Committee may deem proper; that such trustees be so chosen as to represent as far as possible different sections of the country; that their terms of office be for five years and be so arranged that the term of one trustee shall expire each year; and that they be elected by the Northern Baptist Convention, in the same manner as officers of the Convention.

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

On motion of Clarence A. Barber, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, instructions have been issued by the officers of the General Board of Promotion, authorizing an audit of their books for the year ending April 30, 1923, and also of the books of the Los Angeles, Boston and Chicago literature offices for the same period, in conformity with procedure in the past, and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Committee approves these authorizations,

RESOLVED, that the instructions issued to the above named organizations be approved and that the officers of the General Board of Promotion be further instructed to have audits made by certified public accountants of the accounts of The Baptist and Missions for the year ending April 30, 1923, and be it further
the Committee on the Report and recommendation of the Federal Water Power Act.

Resolved: That the information received by the Committee, including the recommendations of the Federal Water Power Act, be referred to the appropriate committees for their consideration and report.

WHERAS, the information received by the Committee, including the recommendations of the Federal Water Power Act, has been thoroughly reviewed and analyzed by the appropriate committees.

The report of the Committee is hereby accepted and adopted as a recommendation for the consideration of the Federal Water Power Act.

WHERAS, the information received by the Committee, including the recommendations of the Federal Water Power Act, has been thoroughly reviewed and analyzed by the appropriate committees.

The report of the Committee is hereby accepted and adopted as a recommendation for the consideration of the Federal Water Power Act.
RESOLVED, that the action of the officers of the General Board of Promotion in instructing Haskins and Sells to complete the audit as ordered for the year closing as of April 30, 1923, be and it is hereby ratified and confirmed.

On motion of Mrs. H. E. Goodman, it was

A951
AUDIT OF
STATE
ACCOUNTS
1922-23
VOTED: That the State Boards of Promotion be requested to arrange for the audit of their books and accounts by certified public accountants, in accordance with the custom of previous years, for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1923.

On motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

A952
FEDERAL COUNCIL APPROPRIATION
1922-23
VOTED: That, as soon as it shall be possible to ascertain the exact amount which is due the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America as its pro rata share of distributable receipts for the year ending April 30, 1923, the General Director be requested to advise the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention that the Treasurer holds this amount subject to instructions from the Finance Committee, in accordance with item 141 of the proceedings of the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention held at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 14-20, 1922.

On motion of John M. Moore, it was

A953
EXCESS RENT
VOTED: That the excess share of rental of the General Board of Promotion for the two and a half years ending April 30, 1925, be pro rated, added and made a part of its regular rental for the space occupied.

On motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

A954
ADVANCE PAYMENT OF RENT
VOTED: That, in view of the fact that the Board of Promotion pays its rent quarterly in advance, the denominational organizations occupying space in the headquarters building be requested to cooperate by paying their rental on the same basis beginning as of May 1, 1923.

On motion of Emory W. Hunt, it was

A955
BOND OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
VOTED: That, in view of the fact that it seems best to arrange for a blanket, surety bond covering officers and employees of the General Board of Promotion, and designating offices and positions rather than individuals, the securing of such a bond be referred with power to the General Director and the Chairman of the Business Committ
On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

RESCINDED, that the section of the Office of
the General Board of Promotion in November
be referred to, to complete the same as

necessarily for the year ending April 30,
1938, be paid and the balance to be paid as

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the State Board of Promotion
be requested to examine for the State of

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the General Board of Promotion
be referred to, to complete the same as

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the Board of Promotion for the year,

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That, in view of the fact that the Board
of Promotion have the facts to that effect,
the recommendation of the Committee on

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the Board of Promotion, the Committee
on Promotion, and the Committee on Promotion be
 referred to, to complete the same as

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the Board of Promotion, the Committee
on Promotion, and the Committee on Promotion be
 referred to, to complete the same as

On motion of Mr. H. Edmonds, it was

VOTED: That the Board of Promotion, the Committee
on Promotion, and the Committee on Promotion be
 referred to, to complete the same as
with the understanding that any bond approved by them, which should be for an amount in the aggregate not less than $200,000 nor more than $300,000, shall be approved by counsel for the General Board of Promotion.

On motion of Emory W. Hunt, it was

A956 NEW YORK TRUST CO.: PAYMENT ON LOAN

VOTED: That so much of $50,000 as may be available from funds on hand at the close of business as of April 30, 1925, belonging to the General Board of Promotion within the budget, be applied to the bank indebtedness of the General Board of Promotion, and that the General Director be instructed to make payment in accordance with this action.

On motion of Max Schimpf, it was

A957 CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION SPECIAL CAMPAIGN

VOTED: That the Connecticut Baptist Convention, in connection with the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary and a concurrent effort to clear up its indebtedness, be allowed to appeal to individuals for funds not to exceed $17,000, with the understanding that this amount shall be raised in designated gifts and shall not affect in any way pledges made to the New World Movement.

On motion of Max Schimpf, it was

A958 SUNLIGHT MISSION: SPECIAL CAMPAIGN

VOTED: That the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society be allowed to appeal to individuals for funds not to exceed $2,000 for the purpose of rebuilding a laundry, bath and community house at Sunlight Mission, Phoenix, Arizona, in replacement of similar buildings destroyed by fire, with the understanding that this amount shall be raised in designated gifts and shall not affect in any way pledges made to the New World Movement.

On motion of Emory W. Hunt, it was

A959 HEBRON ACADEMY: SPECIAL CAMPAIGN

VOTED: That the Principal of Hebron Academy be advised that the Administrative Committee deems that it has no jurisdiction to authorize or approve a campaign for funds outside the New World Movement, but would call attention to the fact that any campaign conducted by an institution cooperating in the New World Movement for funds outside the New World Movement should be carried on entirely outside the constituency of the Convention, or in such manner as not to divert funds that might otherwise be available for the New World Movement.
Mrs. George W. Coleman presented a recommendation from the Committee on Field Activities, and on motion of Clarence A. Barbour, it was

A360 MOVING PICTURES IN THE PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee on Field Activities, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee be authorized to appoint a committee composed of two members of the Administrative Committee and three others, of whom Harry S. Myers shall be one, to consider carefully a proposition presented to the Committee on Field activities by R. E. Snell in regard to the use of moving pictures as a part of the denominational program.

The Chairman appointed as members of this Committee, C. H. Sears, John M. Moore, W. H. Main, Mrs. F. D. Rough, and Harry S. Myers.

The Committee took under consideration the annual report of the General Board of Promotion as presented by the General Director. On motion of John M. Moore, it was

A961 ANNUAL REPORT OF GENERAL BOARD OF PROMOTION VOTED: That the Administrative Committee recommend to the General Board of Promotion the adoption of the annual report as proposed by the General Director, and that the preparation of any additional portions of the report needed be referred, with power, to the General Director and the Chairman of the Business Committee.

The Committee took under consideration the report of the Committee on Promotional Program for 1923-24, and the "Suggested Program of Activities" for the General Board of Promotion. These were considered at some length.

Arthur M. Harris introduced a statement of "Income for the Year", which he proposed on behalf of the Business Committee as a substitute for the section similarly headed in the "Suggested Program of Activities".

The Committee adjourned at 12:40 P.M. to reconvene at 2 P.M.

The Committee reconvened at 2 P.M.
Mr. George W. O'Leary presented a recommendation to the
Committee on Field Activities, and on motion of Chairman A. Barton,
was referred to the Committee on Field Activities.

The Committee noted that on recommendation of the Committee
on Field Activities, the Operations Committee, the Admissions
Committee, the Committee of the Members of the Admissions
Committee, and the Staff of the Admissions Committee to recommend
activities, and if any, to recommend activities on the
Admissions Committee's recommendation, to be presented to the
Committee on Field Activities and to the Committee on General
Promotion, with a report to the General Director and with a
recommendation to the Business Committee.

The Committee took under consideration the report of the
Committee on Promotion on the report for 1932-33, and the "suggested
Informati on on Activities" for the General Report of Promotion.

These were considered at some length.

Mr. W. J. McGlone moved a resolution in the name of the Committee
Committee of the Committee on Field Activities, in the "suggested
Informati on on Activities".

The motion was referred to the Committee on Field Activities for
reconsideration at its next meeting.
Arthur M. Harris introduced the following resolution, which, after prolonged consideration, was, on his motion, adopted:

RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the Administrative Committee that the finances of the denomination as handled through the General Board of Promotion for the coming year should be so administered as to assure the proportionate payment month by month of all promotional expenses, national and state, and the liquidation as of April 30, 1924, of the present indebtedness of the Board of Promotion, with the understanding that it is to be paid in monthly instalments.

In voting for this resolution Frederick L. Anderson stated that he did so with the reservation that in the event of extraordinary circumstances arising during the year the representative of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society might feel free to ask for a review of this action.

Arthur M. Harris introduced a motion to amend the proposed substitute statement of the Business Committee entitled "Income for the Year" by making the heading "II. 2. Indebtedness reported by various organizations" read as follows: "Indebtedness, representing actual borrowings, exclusive of contingent liabilities, reported by various organizations." The motion to amend was defeated, Mr. Harris desiring that his vote in the affirmative should be recorded.

On motion of John M. Moore, it was

VOTED: That the statement entitled "Income for the year" as proposed by the Business Committee be substituted for the statement similarly headed in the "Suggested Program of activities for 1923-24", with the understanding that such changes will be made in the statement as are necessary to bring it into conformity with the principles agreed upon in the course of its discussion and will be reported to the Administrative Committee at its next meeting.

On motion of Arthur M. Harris, it was
After prolonged consideration, we, on this motion, moved:

RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the Administrative Committee that the Madison 30th Anniversary Committee be granted an increase in the General Budget of $500 for the coming year, which shall be used to fund the Madison 30th Anniversary activities of the Madison 30th Anniversary Committee.

In motion for the resolution to be read, I may note that the Madison 30th Anniversary Committee, which was formed to plan and carry out the Madison 30th Anniversary activities, has been working diligently to ensure that the activities are successful.

I would like to acknowledge the hard work of the Madison 30th Anniversary Committee, and I urge the membership to support their efforts.

On motion of John Moore, the following text was added:

RESOLVED: That the budget be increased for the Madison 30th Anniversary Committee by an additional $500, to be used for the committee's activities.
A964
DISPOSITION
OF UNDISTRI-
IBUTED BALANCE
1921-22
VOTED: That, in view of the fact that in
the last analysis the organizations now
receiving distributable funds will have to
pay any indebtedness of the General Board
of Promotion not otherwise provided for, and
subject to the approval of the Finance
Committee of the Convention, the Northern
Baptist Convention be requested to approve
the application of the $55,372.24 undistributed
balance of 1921-22 on the bank debt of the
General Board of Promotion.

On motion of Mrs. George W. Coleman, it was
A965
PROGRAM OF
ACTIVITIES
1923-24
VOTED: That the Administrative Committee re-
commend to the General Board of Promotion the
adoption of the "Suggested Program of Activities
for 1923-24" as proposed by the Committee on
Promotional Program and the General
Director.

On motion of Mrs. George W. Coleman, it was
A966
LOYALTY
LUNCHEONS
VOTED: That, on recommendation of the Committee
on Field Activities, a series of Loyalty Luncheons
for women, with an accompanying program as out-
lined by the National Continuation Campaign
Committee, be made a part of the Program of
Activities of the General Board of Promotion for
the year 1923-24.

The Committee resumed consideration of the report of the
Committee on Stewardship. On motion of Clarence A. Bergeur, it was
A967
STEWARDSHIP
PROGRAM FOR
1923-24
VOTED: That the Stewardship Program for
1923-24 as presented by the Committee on
Stewardship be adopted.

On motion of Joseph L. Sagweer, it was
A968
STEWARDSHIP
BUDGET
1923-24
VOTED: That the stewardship budget for 1923-24,
as presented by the Committee on Stewardship,
be adopted.

On motion of Frederick L. Anderson, the following resolution
was adopted:
A969
STATEMENT
BY
STEWARDSHIP
COMMITTEE
RESOLVED: That the Administrative Committee
approve the issuance of the following statement
by the Committee on Stewardship:
VOTED: That in view of the fact that in accordance with the General Board of the United States Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, an executive committee was appointed to prepare and submit a report to the General Board of the United States Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis for 1933-34, the following resolution be adopted:

RESOLVED: That the Administrative Committee approve the resolution of the following statement:

by the Committee on Sanitation:

[Text continues on the next page]
"In anticipation of the stewardship campaign of 1923-24, we, the members of the Committee on Stewardship, wish to re-emphasize to the denomination our solemn conviction of the great importance of the stewardship principles adopted at the Northern Baptist Convention in 1922, namely:

1. God is the owner of all.
2. Man is a steward and should administer all that he has as a sacred trust for which he is accountable to God.
3. God’s ownership and man’s stewardship should be acknowledged by the contribution of a definite portion of his time, energy and possessions to the special service of God.
4. Faithfulness in our stewardship is the only adequate expression of gratitude and loyalty to Jesus Christ, our Saviour and Lord.

"We especially call attention to the great spiritual value of a large increase in the number of tithers, that is, those who give at least one-tenth of their income to the special service of God, and we do this with the greater assurance because we ourselves know the blessings which tithing brings.

"Unanimously adopted by the Committee on Stewardship.
Frederick L. Anderson, Chairman
Harry S. Myers, Secretary."

After prayer by Frederick L. Anderson, the Committee adjourned at 3:45 P.M.

H.R. Bowler,
Recording Secretary.
In anticipation of the availability of the committee at 1200, we, the members of the committee on stewardship, appeal to the general membership, our fellow members, for the greatest importance of the stewardship principles embodied in the Northern Baptist Convention in 1933.

May God be the center of all.

S. May he exalt his glory and administer all that is necessary for his work, for which he is accountable to God.

We offer our prayers and commit our cause to the care and guidance of God, knowing the necessity of our stewardship in this crisis to be a means of expressing and fulfilling our faith.

We especially call attention to the fact that we, as members of the committee on stewardship, are aware of the increase in the number of families that are losing one-fourth of their income to the war. We are also aware that the income of God, and we, as stewards, desire to affirm that income, as we continue to seek the pleasure of giving within our means.

Unanimously adopted by the committee on stewardship:

Rev. P. M. Franklin, Chairman
H. H. Fowler, Secretary.

After prayer by Brother I. A. Greer?

H. H. Fowler
Rev. P. M. Franklin, Chairman.
Boston meeting at Algonquin Club  May 7, 1923

S. Howard  Green  Gilkey
Green  Burton
Field
Bailey
Arbuckle
McDowell
Skinner
Paddelford

All agree that it is best to go ahead and see that the proposition is a faire one; except McDowell who regrets that the restriction on the presidency should be removed.

Paddelford suggests that the programme committee should be asked to allow the pamphlets to be distributed by the members about two days in advance.
THE RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE
NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

I. A STATEMENT AND REQUEST FROM THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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

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

2. In 1889-90 the American Baptist Education Society raised the sum of one million dollars "to found a well equipped college in the city of Chicago." The form of subscription imposed no denominational requirements respecting Trustees and President.

The denominational character of the college which was to be founded was implied only in the fact that the American Baptist Education Society solicited the funds for it. The whole sum was conveyed to the University of Chicago, in land, cash, and subscriptions.

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

4. One of the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation is that the President of the University and two-thirds of the Trustees shall be members of regular Baptist churches, and that in this particular the Articles of Incorporation shall forever remain unalterable. Compare, however, i4 (4), p. 6.

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

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

7. The deed whereby the American Baptist Education Society in August, 1891, conveyed to the University of Chicago the land for a site, which land in fact forms a part of the present site of the University and contains some of the important University buildings, includes three conditions:

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

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

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

8. The University of Chicago has at this time assets of nearly $50,000,000 and no debts.

9. The University, founded with the intention that it should be merely a college, or in a distant future a university of moderate dimensions, has, in fact, become a great university with graduate and professional schools on a large scale. Its students number in the course of a year about 13,000. It is maintaining Colleges of Arts, Literature, Science, Business, and Education, and Graduate Schools in the same fields; Schools of Law, Medicine, and Theology, a Correspondence-Study Department with pupils in all parts of the world, and a University Press, the leading one in the country, for the publication of books and journals of scientific and educational
value. It is developing a school of medical science of the highest rank, emphasizing medical research; it has achieved an international reputation by the work of its professors in this and other fields of research; it is vigorously prosecuting the scientific study of education, and conducting undergraduate and graduate work in commerce and administration which promises great advantage to all classes of the community; it is seeking to develop a type of college, adapted on the one side to location in a great city, and on the other to integral relationship to a large university.

10. The University imperatively needs in its Board of Trustees the wise counsels and devoted service of men of the highest character and ability. Questions of great importance demanding wide knowledge of financial and educational affairs are constantly coming before this Board for decision. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation which require that two-thirds of the Trustees shall be members of regular Baptist churches, fourteen of the twenty-one Trustees are Baptists and seven are non-Baptists. Since the business of the University demands attendance on Board meetings once a month or oftener, and increasingly frequent and arduous service on committees, it has become more and more difficult to find among Baptists in or near Chicago a sufficient number of qualified men who are able and willing to give the necessary time and labor. It is not uncommon for a member of this Board to devote from one-fourth to one-half his time to University affairs. On the other hand the limit of seven on the number of non-Baptist members affords quite inadequate opportunity to secure the valuable service both of citizens of Chicago and of alumni, who, though non-Baptists, are competent to serve and willing as a public service to give the time and effort demanded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“At all times three-fifths of the Trustees shall be members of Baptist churches,” for the fourth paragraph of Article III, which now reads:

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

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

"To have and to hold the same unto the said party of the second part, for its own use, forever, upon the express condition, however, that the said premises shall, for the period or term of one hundred (100) years from the date hereof, be used exclusively by the said party of the second part for educational purposes, as the site of a college or university, and upon the further express condition that the said party of the second part shall at no time alienate or mortgage the said premises for any debt or other purpose without the consent of the said party of the first part, and upon the further express condition that the requirement as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the said party of the second part, as amended with the consent of the party of the first part in the year 1923, to wit: that three-fifths of the trustees of the said party of the second part shall be members of Baptist Churches, shall be at all times complied with, and in the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the title to the said premises shall revert to the said party of the first part or its successor."

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

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

(2) The University desires and proposes to continue to be a Christian institution. The retention of a three-fifths majority of Baptists on the Board of Trustees will insure not only the maintenance of agencies and influences which will preserve the general
religious atmosphere of the institution, but also the election of a
president in harmony with this purpose.

(3) The proposed changes in the Articles of Incorporation are
in accordance with the tradition and practice of Northern Baptists.
They will put the University of Chicago substantially on the same
basis on which the majority of our leading colleges now stand.
The charters of most of these schools make no prescription respect-
ing the President; a certain proportion of the Trustees being
required to be Baptists, responsibility for the selection of the
President and faculty is then left with the Trustees.

(4) The amendment of the Articles of Incorporation is within
the legal power of the University. Under the Constitution of
Illinois no articles of incorporation are unalterable, and the power of
modification rests with the corporation itself. The University
is seeking the consent of the Board of Education to the proposed
changes in fidelity to its historic relation to the Board of Educa-
tion as the corporation that founded it.

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

Of the $1,040,000 raised for the University in 1889–90,
$600,000 were given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, approximately
$250,000 by other Baptists, and the remainder, approximately
$190,000 by non-Baptists. Up to the present time the gifts to the
University have amounted to $54,161,270. Of this sum Mr.
John D. Rockefeller and his son have contributed $34,853,375;
other Baptists $901,094, or a total from all Baptists of $35,754,469;
others than Baptists have contributed more than $18,400,000.

Of the Baptist donors, those whose gifts amount to a total of
approximately $35,280,000, have filed with the University indentu-
tures releasing the University, as far as their gifts are concerned,
from the denominational limitations in the Articles of Incorporation.

Of the Baptist donors who have not filed such indentures, some
are deceased and others inaccessible. No donors to whose attention
the matter has been called have declined to sign the indentures.

Those who have filed indentures include Mr. John D. Rocke-
feller and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
(6) The omission of the word "regular" before the word "Baptist" in the section of the Articles of Incorporation referring to the qualifications of Trustees, is requested in order to bring it into conformity with the terminology of the Articles of Incorporation of the Northern Baptist Convention. The word "regular" is no part of the legal name of the Northern Baptist Convention, or of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention, and does not occur in their Articles of Incorporation in any definition of membership.

15. The University earnestly hopes that the Board of Education will act favorably on these requests at its meeting in Atlantic City, May 26. If thought necessary by the Board of Education, the University would accept a postponement of final action on the matter, until the annual meeting of 1924.
II. A HISTORICAL STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY'S REQUEST

Prepared by Rev. Thomas W. Goodspeed, D.D.¹

It is just thirty-four years this month since the American Baptist Education Society, at its annual meeting in Boston in 1889, resolved to take the steps that led to the founding of what is now the University of Chicago. Thirty-four years is a full generation, a period of time long enough for the taking place of great changes; so long, indeed, that a new generation has arisen to take the places of those who were active in that historic event. Our argument for the relief proposed for the University in this report is founded on these changed conditions, which have been very great.

What was it the Society founded?

They did not found a university. They founded a college. Among the ten resolutions they adopted, the first was the following, "Resolved, that this Society take immediate steps toward the founding of a well-equipped college in the city of Chicago."

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

In the spring of 1889, a committee of nine of our leading men was appointed by the Executive Committee of the Education Society to consider and report on the "Proposed institution of learning in Chicago." These men were: E. Benjamin Andrews, William R. Harper, Alvah Hovey, James M. Taylor, Samuel W. Duncan, J. F. Elder, H. G. Weston, Charles L. Colby, and Henry L. Morehouse. Among the changes of the last generation, all these men have passed away. They recommended "a well-equipped college, leaving any desirable further development to the natural

¹ Dr. Goodspeed was associated with Rev. F. T. Gates in the raising of the first million dollars in 1889–90, was Secretary of the Board of Trustees 1891–1913, and has been Corresponding Secretary since 1913.
growth of time.” And, their idea of “a well-equipped college,” was that it should have an endowment of $1,040,000, buildings costing $375,000, thirteen departments of instruction, and fifteen professors.

The truth is, that a generation ago we were able to think, educationally, only in terms of the small college. How could we think otherwise? The small college was the only sort of institution we had. Brown University had been in existence a hundred and thirty years. It was our greatest institution and in 1889–90 it had two hundred and eighty-five students. Other denominations were little better off. The day of the modern university, foreshadowed in the small beginnings of Johns Hopkins and Clark, had not yet come.

Now, a denominational college, with its simple organization, could easily find a president and sometimes did find a very able one, in its own denomination. There are always plenty of men amply qualified to administer the affairs of a college.

The old University of Chicago, which, up to the time of its demise in 1886, had always been a small college, never having in any year a hundred and fifty college students, happened to have in its charter a provision that the President and a majority of the Trustees should be members of Baptist churches. The new institution in Chicago, the well-equipped college then founded, was established to restore our educational work in that city. It was to be the successor of the old University and was to inherit its name, its alumni, and such provisions of its charter as commended themselves.

It is most important to recall why this inheritance was accepted and the restrictive provision as to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees was written into the Articles of Incorporation of the new institution.

The first thing to be said is this: The provision that the President and two-thirds of the Trustees should be members of Baptist churches was not adopted in order to emphasize the denominational character of the new institution. The Articles of Incorporation themselves make this perfectly clear in immediately adding to this requirement as to the President and Trustees the following sweeping
provision: "No other religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as requisite for election to said Board, or for admission to said University, or to any department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship, or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation, or any of its departments or institutions of learning."

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

This statement justly reflects the views and sentiments of a generation ago. This was the spirit in which the University was conceived and in which it has been conducted.
HISTORICAL STATEMENT

But if the provision as to the President and two-thirds of the Trustees was not inserted in the Articles of Incorporation to emphasize and preserve the Baptist character of the institution, why was it put there?

The answer to this question has never been left in doubt. It was put there to insure the continuance of the University forever as a Christian institution. This, whenever the question arose, as it did arise, the spokesmen of the University, always and everywhere, in public and in private, affirmed. It was felt that to connect the University indissolubly to some one Christian denomination was the most certain method of assuring its continuance as a Christian institution. It was felt that the one thing to be provided against was its ever falling into the hands of the enemies of evangelical religion. The University was to be Christian without being sectarian. As has been seen, its Articles of Incorporation expressly forbid any discrimination against trustee, professor, or student on the ground of his religious opinions, except such as is contained in the requirement that two-thirds of the Trustees and the President shall be members of Baptist churches. The men who founded the University defined the word "Christian" in a sense that excluded narrowness and demanded tolerance and the untrammeled pursuit of truth.

The American Baptist Education Society established the college of a generation ago on these foundations and with these ideals, and it has been in accordance with these ideals that the University has been administered for more than thirty years.

But during those thirty years a tremendous development has taken place. The infant has grown into a giant. The University has expanded beyond all expectation. The faculty has increased from the original estimate of fifteen to more than four hundred. The ten-acre campus has expanded to more than one hundred and sixty acres. The four or five buildings originally contemplated have come to number more than fifty. The proposed thirteen departments of instruction have multiplied to five times that number. The courses offered to students aggregate more than two thousand. The assets of the University in lands, buildings, and endowments are nearly $50,000,000. The annual registration of students
has multiplied from 742 the first year to 12,500. The fourscore alumni inherited from the old University have become an army of 16,000. The total number of those who have matriculated as students for a longer or shorter period has reached 102,000. To such proportions has the modest college the Education Society founded a generation ago grown, and such are some of the results that have followed its establishment.

And here, possibly, the question may suggest itself—"Why, if the University has enjoyed so remarkable a history of growth and prosperity under its original articles of incorporation, should these articles be now amended? One might just as reasonably ask—"Why should the United States ever amend that great Constitution our fathers adopted in 1787, under which our country prospered and expanded so wonderfully?" We all know that it was this very growth and expansion that made amendments to the fundamental law of our land not only necessary, but inevitable.

How can it be otherwise with the University? It has developed beyond all anticipation and the garments which fitted its infancy have been outgrown. It is not a matter to be wondered at that those who know the conditions and are responsible for the conduct and welfare of the University should ask for some necessary changes in its fundamental law.

What, then, are the particular changes the University asks permission to make in its fundamental law, the Articles of Incorporation?

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

The non-Baptist public of Chicago has developed a great interest in the University and treated it with extraordinary liberality. The contributions from sources outside our own denomination aggregate nearly $20,000,000. It is safe to say that hardly a month passes in which such contributions are not received. It is desired to recognize this extraordinary interest and almost unequalled generosity by giving to these generous helpers a little larger representation in the Board of Trustees.
It goes without saying that a very large number of the successful and able men of Chicago are to be found outside the Baptist denomination. There are scores of these men, any one of whom, added to the Board of Trustees, would increase the public confidence and interest in the institution. Only a few such can in any case be added. But the addition will be of such value that the University asks the privilege of making it.

There is another class which the University feels bound to recognize, and it is a most striking illustration of the new conditions which demand new measures. A great body of alumni has come into being. It has already been indicated that the number of the alumni is very large, about 16,000. It is increasing at the rate of 1,500 a year. Large numbers have now grown to mature years and many of them occupy positions of honor and leadership in education, politics, and business. They are loyal to their Alma Mater and take a deep interest in her fortunes. Contributions have begun to come from them and these increase in number and magnitude. The time is certain to come, when, in its 50,000 or 100,000 alumni, the University will have back of it a vast reservoir of loyalty, interest, and wealth that will go far toward supplying its material needs. They are a real part of the University, which, as a whole, is "The University and its Alumni."

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

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

A natural question would be—Why not appoint Baptist alumni? There are two answers to this question: One is, that they are
appointed. A Baptist alumnus has been elected to the Board
during the past year. But the following must be added.

The Board of the University differs from the boards of most
schools in that its sessions are not restricted to one or two a year,
but are held regularly once every month, and very frequently
twice a month. Every resident member belongs to two or more
special or standing committees to which important duties are
assigned. It is therefore a *working* board. Positions on it are
honorable, but they are at the farthest remove from being honorary.
They are laborious, and they make residence in or near Chicago
almost imperative. It is not always easy to find the best Trustee
material among the Baptist alumni in Chicago. And the very
best is needed. The University requests the change suggested
that it may be able to add from time to time some of the best
qualified of its alumni to the Board of Trustees.

Such is the first request the University proffers. The other is
that the denominational restriction as to the President be removed.

After the announcement of the successful raising of the first
million dollars at the anniversaries in Chicago in June, 1890, a
great meeting was held in the Auditorium. That prince of pastors
and preachers, Dr. P. S. Henson, now of revered memory, spoke for
the Education Society and, with prophetic foresight, said, “I
believe in a national university, a university so solid in its founda-
tions and lofty in its aspirations that it deserves to be denomina-
tional. And, in the good providence of God . . . . we are
to have a great national university in this city. Dominated by
Christian principle, permeated through and through by the spirit
of Him who has taught the nobility of service, . . . . this is the
higher education for which the world is waiting and this is the place
to plant it. . . . . No wonder that the public spirited citizens of
every faith . . . . should watch this movement with profound
interest and assist it with their generous contributions. . . . . A
tremendous trust has been committed to us. A solemn responsi-
bility devolves upon us. Let us discharge it in no little, narrow,
sectarian spirit, but with broadest catholicity.”

It was an interesting and striking confirmation of this prophetic
foresight of Dr. Henson, when, before a single generation had
passed, in a study of American universities appearing in the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* of December, 1921, Albert Bushnell Hart gave the University of Chicago a place among the six which could properly be denominated national.

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

Just as truthfully it may be called international, for it draws its students from all the continents and from many nations. Every year about forty foreign countries are represented by some hundreds of students.

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

But attention is particularly called to the fact that the institution is not a college, though it conducts colleges, but is a true university; its professional schools of Divinity, Medicine, Law, and Education enroll about 2,900 students; its other graduate schools about 3,000. It is in fact a great school for advanced study, research, and graduate instruction. These graduate students came in 1920–21 from more than three hundred and fifty colleges and universities in our own country and foreign nations. They included, in addition to recent college graduates, high-school principals and teachers, presidents of colleges, and professors from many institutions.

In such a university, national and international, drawing its attendance from almost every country and every faith, sought out by men already highly trained for advanced study and research, it goes without saying, that the President must be a very exceptional man. He must have an unusual combination of gifts and qualities.

As things now stand, what is the first and indispensable qualification the University of Chicago is required to look for when seeking a president? It is that he be a member of a regular Baptist church! He may possess every other desirable qualification, he may be universally recognized as pre-eminently the man for the place, but if he is not a member of a regular Baptist church, all his
other qualifications go for nothing. He is ineligible; he is disqualified. Let Yale have him, or Michigan, or Minnesota!

Now the University asks that this be so changed as to allow it, in filling the presidency, to look for and choose the man who, in character and all-round ability, is most eminently fitted for the place. He may still be a Baptist. No denomination has produced greater presidents than our own. An inspiring list of such could easily be named. Let us hope and pray that the denomination will continue to produce such men. They will be eagerly sought after by the University of Chicago. All that is requested is liberty to seek the best man that can be found. If that man is a Baptist, so much the better. If he is not, that fact alone shall not disqualify him.

The above considerations, however, do not touch the heart of the matter. They only introduce us to the real difficulty.

The University has assumed such proportions, its relations have become so widely extended, it has so many schools, colleges, departments, and courses of instruction, its organization has become so complex, its business interests are so many, so complicated, and so important, its administrative work has grown so enormously and touches so many interests, the questions requiring consideration and decision have so multiplied, the problems constantly arising are so many and often so important and hard to solve, that it has become extraordinarily difficult to find a President who possesses the gifts and acquirements that are essential.

The University is just now organizing its Medical School which is to be of a somewhat new order, emphasizing the science of medicine and the service to mankind by the further discovery of the facts about disease and its prevention and cure, to an extent and under conditions never yet elsewhere attained. The solution of the multiplied questions connected with this problem requires abilities of very high order, both scholarly and administrative. And this is only one of the many problems that will constantly arise to claim a President’s attention.

The point of all this is, that the college founded a generation ago has become that quite new thing—a modern university, great, complex, most difficult to administer successfully, demanding a
President of the most eminent qualifications, and that no single
denomination can give assurance of being able continuously to
provide such a President.

The University is not saying, "We do not want a Baptist Presi-
dent." It does want a Baptist President, if he is the man most
eminently qualified to serve it. All it asks is that its hands may
be so freed that it shall be able to discharge most faithfully and
successfully the trust committed to it by always keeping at its head
the best and ablest President our whole country can produce.

Our contention is not that the denomination will not have such a
man when he is needed. It will probably always have more than
one man who is at once a scholar, an administrator, and a man of
affairs, eminently fitted for the presidency of a great university.
What we mean is, that granting there will be such men, there can
be no assurance of their availability. Some of them will be too
far advanced in years. Others will be filling positions of trust and
responsibility which they cannot leave. This is precisely the condi-
tion the University has faced in recent years. There were Baptists
of the right age and highly qualified in other respects, but they were
not available. They could not, or would not, leave the important
work they were doing.

The University comes today, therefore, saying, "If the time
comes when our own denomination cannot, for any reason, furnish
the President who is needed, do not deny us the privilege of seeking
such a man where he can be found."

These are the two requests submitted by the University in the
confident hope that both will be granted. The changes requested
are believed to be essential to its highest future welfare, and entirely
reasonable. If granted, a working Baptist majority on the Board
of Trustees is assured just as certainly as at present, and a Baptist
President is assured just as long as our denomination can offer the
best man for the place.

Will not the Society which, a generation ago, did such great
things for the University, complete its beneficent service by granting
these requests?

The men who have manifested their interest in the University
by contributing the funds that established it and that have carried
it on, have cordially assented to the changes requested. The contributors of more than ninety-eight per cent of the money given by Baptists have put this consent in writing. The readiness of our Baptist contributors to do this leads us to believe with confidence that the Board of Education also will be equally ready and cordial in giving its assent to the changes proposed.

It seems to us that a conclusive consideration is the fact that the University is not asking anything new or strange in Baptist practice. It is asking only what other institutions of higher learning under Baptist auspices already have.
APPENDIX

THE HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

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

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


7. Waiver signed by Baptist donors to the funds of the University.
APPENDIX

THE HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

1. THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK

To the Honorable, Isaac N. Pearson, Secretary of State:

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

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

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

3. The management of said corporation shall be vested in a board of twenty-one trustees, who shall be elected as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

2. FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION USED IN SECURING THE FIRST FUNDS FOR THE UNIVERSITY

SUBSCRIPTION FOR INSTITUTION OF LEARNING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Illinois, June 20, 1889

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

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

3. THE PERTINENT PORTION OF THE DEED OF MARSHALL FIELD TO AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

“Said premises hereinafter described are conveyed subject to all taxes and assessments subsequent to the year 1889, and upon the express condition that the same shall for the period or term of one hundred (100) years from the date hereof be exclusively used for educational purposes, as the site of a college or university, and in the event of a breach of said condition the title to said premises shall revert to said party of the first part or his heirs.”

4. DEED OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

This Indenture, made this twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-one (1891), Between The American Baptist Education Society, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, party of the first part, and The University of Chicago, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

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

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

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

This conveyance is made in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a regularly called meeting of the Executive Board of the said party of the first part, held in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the first day of July, A.D. 1891, (which said executive Board is vested with full power and authority to direct the making of conveyances of any real estate belonging to the said party of the first part), a copy of said resolution, duly certified by the Corresponding Secretary of the said party of the first part, being hereunto annexed and made a part hereof.

In Witness Whereof, the said party of the first part has caused these presents to be signed by E. Nelson Blake, of Arlington, Massachusetts, the President of its Executive Board, and Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Maryland, its Treasurer, and its corporate seal to be hereunto annexed, in accordance with the terms of said resolution, the day and year first above written.

The American Baptist Education Society,

By (Signed) E. Nelson Blake, President of its Executive Board.

(Signed) Joshua Levering, Its Treasurer.

5. WAIVER OF MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER UNDER DATE OF FEBRUARY 24, 1909

This Indenture, made the 24th day of February One thousand nine hundred and nine, between John D. Rockefeller, of the City, County and State of New York, party of the first part, and The University of Chicago, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the University, party of the second part.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has hereto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

(Signed) JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

In presence of
ANTOINETTE ADAMS

6. LETTER OF MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER OF MARCH 7, 1923

Ormond Beach, Florida

March 7, 1923

Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN: In 1889 I made my first pledge of $600,000 toward a million dollars for the foundation of a college in Chicago under Baptist auspices. This pledge was made to the American Baptist Education Society under a plan made by that Society—a plan which met my entire approval. It was hoped that the initial sum would be supplemented by further contributions made by others and that the college would in time have a normal growth.
That growth in fact has been phenomenal. So great was the need, so favorable the location in Chicago, so generous the response of Chicago people, that the college has become a great university of nation-wide influence. Such an institution, with its professional schools and its material contributions to knowledge, is of necessity undenominational in its administration. Realizing this vital and inevitable development, on the 24th day of February, 1909, I executed an indenture whereby I released the University, so far as any gifts of mine were concerned, from the condition in the Articles of Incorporation providing that the President and two-thirds of the Trustees should be members of regular Baptist churches. In making this indenture, I said that this instrument was not intended to express my desire or suggestion that any change should presently be made in the matter of denominational control, but simply to provide that if at any time in the future the University or its Trustees should consider such a change advisable, either in the interest of the University or of the public which it is intended to serve, my gifts should not present any legal obstacle to such change.

The development of the University since 1909 has been even more notable than it had been up to that time, and its eminently university character, as distinguished from that of a mere college, has been very significant. I have followed that development with much interest, and from time to time have aided it by such contributions as circumstances seemed to warrant. I understand that my total gifts to the University of Chicago amount to nearly $35,000,000, that the gifts of others than Baptists directly to the University total approximately $15,000,000, and those of still others to non-Baptist institutions contractually bound to the University, are upwards of $10,000,000 more.

In the light of these facts, while I by no means urge a change of policy on the part of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention (which I understand is now the legal name of the body which was incorporated in 1889 as the American Baptist Education Society), yet if the Board of Education should think it wise to adopt measures for releasing the University from all or any of the denominational restrictions in its Articles of Incorporation and in the tenure of its property, such action would meet with my hearty concurrence.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) John D. Rockefeller

7. WAIVER SIGNED BY BAPTIST DONORS TO THE FUNDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

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

Adopted March 6, 1923 for presentation to the Convention at Atlantic City in May 1923.

The Northern Baptist Convention at its meeting in Des Moines, June 25, 1921, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Northern Baptist Convention refer to the Boards of the cooperating organizations and the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board and the Board of Education the whole subject of recommending to the Convention a policy in regard to receiving, holding, and administering any gifts or trust funds to which doctrinal conditions are attached, and that said Boards report at the next meeting of the Convention; and that the Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society be requested to convene the Boards herein named for the consideration of said subjects."

By vote of the Convention also the following resolution was referred to the Boards:

"Resolved, That the Northern Baptist Convention place itself on record as opposing the reception of any gift with a creedal text contrary to the New Hampshire or Philadelphia Confessions of Faith or any Confession of Faith which may be adopted by the Northern Baptist Convention."

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, the Boards rendered a report to the Convention at Indianapolis June 19, 1922. This report was referred to the Boards for further consideration. At a meeting held in New York March 6, 1923, the subject of a denominational policy relative to gifts with doctrinal conditions attached received thorough and prayerful consideration. It was fully recognized that only findings which are based on the fundamental Baptist principles of loyalty to Christ and freedom in his gospel can commend themselves to Baptists, who, in dependence on the Divine Spirit, have held throughout their history to the competency of the soul in religion. With these considerations in mind the Conference of Boards adopted the following

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A large degree of liberty must be left to all our missionary, benevolent, and educational organizations which receive and administer denominational funds. With such a wide and varied constituency, and with such complex needs to be met, it is necessary to trust the judgment of the men and women who constitute the management of our Societies. In the exercise of liberty due regard must be given, on the one hand, to the demand of loyalty to fundamental Baptist doctrines, and to the integrity of gifts. On the other hand, we must always insure the complete freedom of our Boards, executive officers, missionaries, and other representatives from subjection to formal creedal tests.

2. While recognizing the right and freedom of any individual to proffer a gift to our Societies or Boards for use in our denominational enterprises with such specifications as may seem desirable to the donor,
By order of the Governor, and the following association are to be

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we nevertheless recommend that the Convention advise all donors to trust the loyalty and integrity of our respective Societies and Boards and to make their gifts to our denominational enterprises without doctrinal conditions. And we furthermore recommend that the Convention advise the officers and managers of our Societies and Boards to make clear to donors desiring to attach doctrinal conditions to their gifts, the difficulty of administering such bequests and the danger of embarrassing entanglements.

We express the hope that the spirit of mutual confidence through which Baptists have been so greatly blessed in the past may continue to abide with us. We stand together facing a world which needs our ministry of faith and love. Our program of advance at home and abroad calls for our united strength. In common devotion to Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord, let us finish the work which he has given us to do.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the conference of the Boards,

FRANK M. GOODECHILD, Chairman

CLARENCE M. GALLUP, Secretary
No sample text provided for analysis.

THANKS TO DINING ACTIVITY

STAFF ASSISTANT