Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, February 27, 1889.

"Drs. Northrup and Smith unite with me in the most hearty approval of the plans you have communicated. They suggest that the Committee consist of (9) nine members. Yourself and F. E. Hinckley in addition to those named this F. M. by me in my letter. We feel that if this Committee is to sketch a plan of an institution it is most important that you be on it with Dr. Andrews. You and Andrews and Northrup can outline the sort of an institution we need better than any other three men. You and Andrews, Duncan and Morehouse ought if possible to come here and some business man who is very close to Mr. R. - Colby or Colgate Hoyt. Probably Colby is too busy and perhaps Hoyt could come. I judge Mr. R. thinks highly of him.

We shall keep all this very close, mentioning it to no one, so that the Committee can come here without any one's knowledge and seek council, without having it thrust upon them and without any one expecting to be consulted and taking offence if not consulted. You will see however that if you think quietness and secrecy important, the Committee should arrange to come as soon as possible after appointment. This is important also because it will give the Committee time to formulate a report with care after the visit and before the Anniversaries.

We suggest men in and about New York because we think the men named are the men and because they can get together easily. If this latter point seems important, it will not hurt any one here if no Chicago man is appointed on it. The Committee might be instructed to associate with itself as advisers two or three men in Chicago, as Dr. Northrup, Dr. Smith and Mr. H. if your Executive Board hesitate to appoint any Chicago men on the Committee itself. This may be a wise thing to do. It is not impossible that a report in favor of Chicago would carry more weight if Chicago is not represented on the Committee. But if it is represented I hope Dr. R. will be on the Committee."

------------------------------------------------------------------
"There are only two or three men on the list you send me to whom we would object. Indeed we will object to none, and we do not of course at all insist on those we name. They are simply our preferences.

You are now on the right track. We are more than pleased with this new aspect of affairs.

What you say of the views of a recent Chicago visitor in your letter of last Friday I do not take much stock in. What can be done in Chicago cannot be told until it is tried. If we begin on a liberal basis, such as to command confidence, I believe much can be done, but how much no man can tell.

If we begin with $1,000,000. or $1,500,000. nothing under heaven can prevent the development of a great University. In all your thoughts and plans keep this clearly in mind. Such a University cannot perhaps be made in five years with that beginning, but in such a place as this, the certain and great development of the institution is simply inevitable. In the year 1900 Chicago will have from 15 to 17,000,000 people. By that date Chicago Baptists will have money. We have some young men who are going to be rich and generous and our own people will be able to make this institution rich and great. But if it is started on a liberal basis there are men outside of our own people who will help it. How much no man can tell in advance. I have no doubt that in this region $300,000. can be raised in five years. How much more I do not know and I would not dare to promise any more, and we must not be betrayed into large promises we cannot fulfill.

Much more may possibly be done but after five years funds can be found in increasing amounts from the growth in wealth of our own people and from liberal outside helpers. With all this in view I earnestly hope the institution will from its inception look toward University expansion.

Impress it on the minds of the brethren that Chicago is not going to be hard to deal with. We place ourselves in your hands, their hands. We cannot ourselves take the first steps. We will not therefore embarrass you and the Board but accept heartily and gratefully whatever action you propose. We want the Institution and have no views of our own to urge in regard to it."
Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, February 26, 1889.

"Dr. Goodspeed read to Dr. Northrup and myself last evening your letter to him touching a committee to visit Chicago. You probably have by this time his letter in reply, expressing our very great satisfaction with what is proposed. It looks 'like business.' He suggests, I believe, that no Chicago men be placed on the committee of seven, but that a committee of such men be named as 'advisory.' With this also I quite agree.

Allow me to make a request and suggestion. The request is that I may not be named on the committee for consultation. If, as a member of the board, I should be called in at any meeting of the two committees, that would be all right, though not necessary. What is necessary is that Chicago brethren not hitherto so prominent shall have the sort of recognition they have a right to feel is their due. May I suggest for the committee here Drs. Northrup, Goodspeed, and the pastors of the three leading churches—Drs. Henson, Lorimer and Lawrence. These will make five, and the committee should not be larger. We must be careful to keep good feeling here, and not give occasion for any pastor in the church, if possible, to feel neglected. I am now quite willing to say with John Baptist, and in reference to any brother who should be called forward, 'He must increase, I must decrease.'

I hope you will by all means be on the committee, and will come. Yourself, Andrews and Northrup should give the matter of organization thorough overhauling, that there may be no such mistake at the outset as to cause future embarrassment.

Recognizing most thankfully your signal services in this whole great affair, I am"
Call for appointment of Committee on
University of Chicago

"A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Education Society will be held on Friday next, March 8th, 1889, at 6 P. M. at Astor House, New York.

The meeting is called at the request of several members of the Committee and of the Corresponding Secretary. Its object is the appointment of a special committee to make a careful study of Chicago as a location of a Baptist College or University and to report to the next meeting of the Board as to scope, location, cost and other details. It is believed there are sound reasons for such study and report.

If unable to be present, please write your views on the subject as fully as possible and send them at once to Secretary of Executive Committee that they may be submitted to the meeting.

You are urgently requested to be present."
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FROM COMMITTEE ON

A special meeting of the Committee on
American Studies Conference will be held on
March 6th, 1966, at 6:30 P.M. at the Center, 220th Street, New York.

The meeting is called to elect the chairman of the committee.

At the Committee's recommendation, the subject of the appointment of a special committee to make a
evaluation of the program of a special committee to make a
recommendation as to the nomination of a person for the position of a special committee
to recommend a person for the position of a special committee
to make a recommendation as to the nomination of a person for the position of a special committee
to make a recommendation as to the nomination of a person for the position of a special committee.

If anyone else wishes to be nominated, please write that name on

and submit it to the Committee no later than the date of

nominations or recommendations that may be in

support of the nomination.

Any new nominees will be considered at the meeting.
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 1, 1889.

"I was made happy this morning by two letters from yourself and one from Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller writes as follows: 'Answer to yours of 23rd delayed on account of my illness. The action you propose in reference to the appointment of a committee by the Baptist Education Society, to investigate Chicago as a place for a college will not at all interfere with, or embarrass me and in the event of giving for such an institution I would prefer to give through the Educational Society and hope its history will encourage the friends of our denomination to give through it.' That is pretty good isn't it? A letter from Dr. Lawson approves the plan of committee. Dr. Morehouse left his proxy to you in event of ex committee meeting before his return."
Mr. Secretary

I am writing to respectfully request the cancellation of the new regulations under the existing federal law. The current regulations are causing significant economic and social issues. The impact on businesses, in particular, the small businesses, has been devastating. The government's efforts to implement these regulations have not been effective.

We propose to introduce a new bill to address these issues. This bill would aim to reduce the burden on businesses and provide them with the necessary support to thrive.

I would be happy to discuss this matter further with you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper, March 1st, 1889

"Yours, 25th, duly received. I checked a few names, and could easily have checked more. I wrote Mr. Gates briefly in respect to this matter, on the 25th ult. Unless our friends have some definite promises in reference to a College at Chicago, I should not be at all sanguine about our securing any considerable sum for that purpose, in the immediate future. While it may be important, I suppose the question will arise as to whether other and outlaying interests may not be more important and require first the attention and contribution of the Educational Society."
Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper, March 1st, 1920

"Yours truly, only receiving. I accept a few names

Yours truly, only receiving. I accept a few names.

and during eastern have occupied more. I make Mr. Gates

partly in respect to the matter on the 28th of July.

Unless our intentions have some similarity precisely in reference to a

college of Chicago, I should not do of it mentioning again

and secondly my conclusion may yet gain purpose in

the immediate future. While it may be important, I suppose

the decision will arise as to another order and omitting

interest may not go more important again judging this the

attentian any contribution to the昆虫学的研究 Society."
Fred T. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

"Dr. Harper has written you regarding matters and I need add nothing. The Dr. tells me you are discouraged a trifle and inclined to think we made a mistake in presenting your name. In both I am sure you will be glad to have others disagree with you. Mr. Rockefeller's interest is unabated. I am confident, though we may have been a little more sanguine in the large figures than has been fully warranted. I have a letter from him dated the 26th in which he says:

"In the event of giving for such an institution I would prefer to give through the Educational Society"

"Your name he has received only with favor. He knows full well your position and feeling regarding the matter, you are not in anyway misunderstood, and I sincerely hope you will not allow the matter needlessly to trouble you, though I fully appreciate how sensitive you might be on such a point.

"I am by no means discouraged at the outlook, and as I am charged by the Board with the duty of doing everything in my power to secure for Chicago a well equipped institution of learning I shall not permit the matter to drop, but shall push it just as fast as providence will admit."
Handwritten letter expressing gratitude and appreciation.

"Dear [Name],

Thank you for your kind words and your support. I am truly grateful for your encouragement and efforts in the past. Your assistance and guidance have been invaluable to me.

I hope this letter finds you well. Please keep me updated on any new developments or opportunities. I am always available if you need any further assistance.

Thank you once again for your kindness.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]"
March 2, 1914

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"I have received letters this morning from Rockefeller and Goodspeed. Both have sent me indications of their desire concerning the committee. I will hold these papers until we meet. The plan strikes the Chicago people first-rate; it will be kept absolutely quiet by Goodspeed, Northrup and Smith. They are all encouraged by it and I think we ought to move on. Rockefeller's letter is not quite so encouraging. He tells me that he has written you in reference to the matter. He has written you more fully, I suppose, than myself."
I have received late from Washington that the
committee, with their reports, have
met. I think they will be of great service to
the Senate. I think it will be of great benefit to
the Senate and to the country if and I think
they are of great advantage to it and I think
they"
March 2, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:

"Your letter of February 27th written before having seen Drs. Northrup and Smith is at hand. The names which you indicate seem to me good ones. I doubt whether we would be able to get White or Colby. I think Wayland would go. I am glad to know that you feel encouraged. I shall hope to hear from you soon in reference to the matter.

What is it that I hear concerning the appointment of Kittredge Wheeler as professor of Homiletics?"

P.S. "A letter from Mr. R. just received expresses great satisfaction at the new scheme. He names a committee, Morehouse, Colby Hoyt, Broadus, Northrup, Crandall, Harper. Exec. Com. meets next Friday night."
Your letter of January 25th received. However, your intimation seems to me
not quite clear as to what is the nature of the new service to which
you refer. If, as you say, it is to be some new form of work that you
are thinking of, I am glad to know that you feel encouraged
by the prospect. I think we should be able to be of some
service in this direction. I shall hope to hear from you soon in reference to the matter.

Wear on the name of the department of education.

P.S. I have just received a letter from Mr. W. H. James expressing great regret
at not being able to write a committee. Would you like to have me write to him
for you? If so, please let me know as soon as possible.
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 2, 1889.

"I presume my last letter indicated a scepticism in regard to the proposed educational enterprise which the facts do not justify. But the truth is that I hold the same impression as to the destination of Mr. R's gift to the Education Society which you hold - viz., that it was to go to Chicago and concluded that was all that he intended to do at present. I am glad to be assured by your recent communication to Dr. Goodspeed that the matter is still progressing and in a very hopeful way. I like the idea of appointing a committee to visit Chicago. My judgment is that the Committee should consist wholly of men living at the East. Let them come here and consult with whomever they please and then make their report to the Board at the May meeting." ...........

........................................

"Now that you are not available for the Presidency of the new Chicago Institution I should like to see Dr. Andrews appointed to the position. He is the best available man (if he is available) with whom I am acquainted. I think he has the elements that would make him a magnificent President."
Dr. Weather to Dr. Metzker, May 8, 1930

I am enclosing my last letter indicating a continuation of our plans to proceed cautiously. I am writing to inform you that I have sent the necessary correspondence to the committee of our request for the appointment of Mr. Nill to the committee.

Since we have not heard from you, I am enclosing our last letter for your information. I am encouraged by the enthusiasm that has shown interest in our project and am eager to continue our discussions.

I am eager to proceed with our joint committee's work and am writing to inform you of the progress we have made. The importance of immediate action is emphasized in this communication.

Please be sure to report to the Board on the matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 3, 1889.

"The University plan is slowly taking shape. I have been working hard on it the past week. It will go forward now I think, tho' it will move slowly. Nothing will be fully decided before May or June, but it is now starting on the right track and I feel very hopeful about it. I am not at liberty to say anything definite. The newspaper reports have made it necessary to confirm everything for the present to three or four men. There will be much less talk than there has been but much more business."

.................................
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, March 5, 1889.

"Your favor of March 2 is at hand. I am delighted that Mr. R. is so much pleased with the plan of sending a committee here and pleased with the list he names. But I would much like to see Andrews and Duncan on the committee and to have them come on. I am a good deal in doubt about Broadus. First, because, he is a southern man and his interests are with the South. Second, because his interests are in a very marked way with the southern Theological Seminary and he wants large money from Mr. R. himself. However, we will make no objection to any one and this private and personal word is for your ear alone. Suggest Duncan and Andrews to Mr. R. and see if they will not please him.

I have gone over all the points you suggest for consideration and am writing out my views on them at length. If you think it necessary I will prepare them for the consideration of the Committee to serve as a starting point for their formal consideration of the several items or to submit to you.

Of course everything depends on the scale of operations Mr. R. proposes or is willing to consider. It is not worth while to start any small concern in Chicago inside the city. In a suburb we could make a first rate College with $500,000. to begin with. To attempt this in the city would fatally dwarf the project.

In the City a site will be very much more costly. Buildings must be better. Salaries must be more liberal. The entire scale of expenses must be very much greater. My studies on the subject lead me to the conclusion that the suggestion we made at that breakfast in November last was eminently wise. After months of reflection and figuring I return to that.

$1,500,000. to purchase the site and endow the work. Let us then be required to erect the buildings and provide the apparatus. This means on the lowest estimate something like this -

- Chapel and Lecture Room Bldg. $100,000.
- Young Men's Dormitory 75,000.
- Library Building 35,000.
- Young Women's Dormitory 50,000.
- Scientific Department Bldg. 50,000.
- Academy Buildings 80,000.
- Scientific Collections and Apparatus 75,000.
- Miscellaneous Apparatus 35,000.

$500,000.
Your favors of November 5th are at hand. I am extremely pleased to hear from you. Is there any more news of the plants of the horticulture department? I'm eager to learn about their progress. Please keep me informed of any developments.

I have been working on the project and would like to get your feedback on the current status. If you have any suggestions for improvement, please let me know.

As for the budget, the funds have been allocated for the current fiscal year. However, we may need to adjust the budget based on the final report of the horticulture department.

Thank you for your continued support. I look forward to hearing from you soon.
"In the second five years we must furnish at least $200,000. more for additional buildings and apparatus. For an Academy and College thus externally equipped you cannot well figure an endowment of less than $1,500,000. including $100,000. for the site. This means simply an Academical and College department. But it will look directly toward University expansion. And that will as you well know mean all and more than we formerly talked of, 4 or 5, or $6,000.000. I hope Mr. R. will not be alarmed at the moderate sum of $1,500,000. of which $100,000. may be used to purchase a site and the rest invested as a perpetual endowment fund.

I suggest as an additional point for the Committee to consider the question of the policy to be pursued in investing endowment funds. Perhaps also, the name of the institution, and the first President.

Some of their suggestion can be for Mr. R. alone and others for a public report.

You have before this heard from Drs. N. & S. I think they have expressed the feeling that it is not necessary to have a Chicago man on the Committee. A favorable report from men living far from Chicago will be more effective than one from Chicago men. Let the committee be authorized to associate a sub-committee of Chicago brethren with them in consultation and in making up a report. The Committee should take the responsibility of calling in for conference such brethren as they desire and not lay that duty on any one here.

I am in receipt of a kind and hopeful letter from Gates. He gives me no information except that he thinks matters are progressing favorably. He wrote in consequence of your writing him about my letter to you in which I spoke of the fear that the mention of my name to Mr. R. had possibly delayed progress. The new turns which affairs have taken has wholly relieved my mind on that score. I feel that you are now on the right track. All personal elements are eliminated and should not be considered till the main question, Are we to have the Institution? - is decided affirmatively."

*******************************************************************************
In the second line, here we want to emphasize that
300,000,000 are for college and university enrollment,
only.

The remaining 600,000,000 are for the state. This
money will be used for the following reasons:

1. To improve our educational system.
2. To support research.
3. To increase the number of college graduates.

I suggest as an additional point to the Committee
that we concentrate on the growth of the college
to provide more educational opportunities to the
people of the state. This will help to increase our
population and provide a better future for the
test.

Thank you for your attention and the time spent.

Some of these suggestions can be for K-12.

One more...
Dr. Goodspeed to his son, March 10, 1889.

"I have spent the day with Mr. Gates. He telegraphed me yesterday to meet him on his arrival at 9:50 this A.M. I did so and remained with him till 3 P.M. The Education Society Board has appointed a Committee of nine eminent men to consider the various questions relating to the University of Chicago, its scope, its site, whether city or suburb, whether there shall be an Academy or not connected with it, whether or not it shall be coeducational, the expenses, the buildings, the endowment, etc. etc. This Committee will meet in April to put their report into final shape. This is the new direction given to the affair. It will bring the matter to an issue and before June we ought to know where we are and what we may expect. I am highly satisfied with the shape affairs have taken and hope for the best results. This action gives satisfaction to Mr. R. which is very hopeful. We are to have the privilege of laying our views in full before the Committee. I have already proposed a draft of my own views on the various points which were submitted to me ten days ago. Of course I cannot tell in advance what the Committee will conclude but we know they will make a favorable and able report. Dr. Anderson will be invited to present his views and is now very favorable to us as I understand and believe."
Dear Mr. Doe,

I have spent the past few weeks working on the Rockefeller Foundation report. I am writing to request your assistance in reaching out to The Rockefeller Foundation to request a meeting with them. I am aware of your connection with the foundation, and I believe your expertise would be invaluable for this meeting.

The foundation has approached me regarding a committee to discuss the national defense policy of the United States. They have expressed interest in your involvement, as they believe your unique perspective would be beneficial to the committee.

I am enclosing the background material for your review. I would be grateful for any feedback or suggestions you may have on how to best approach the committee and present our proposals. Your insights would be greatly appreciated.

Please let me know if you are available to discuss this matter further. I would be happy to schedule a meeting at your convenience.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 12th, 1889.

"The executive committee of the American Baptist Education Society at its meeting in the Astor House, New York, on the 8th inst. elected a committee of nine brethren to make inquiries and recommendations concerning the proposed institution of learning in Chicago. You were among the number chosen. The list consists of brethren Andrews, Duncan, Colby, Hoyt, Harper, Taylor (J.H.) Robinson, Weston and Elder. An outline of the inquiry proposed I enclose. The committee will meet in April it is hoped, and probably in New York. As I shall be absent in the south for some weeks Prof. W. R. Harper of New Haven has consented to answer any inquiries. This matter is believed to be of great importance and we earnestly hope you will give your consent to act with the committee." ...................... "I send them all out today. Shall ask Mr. R. to personally write note to Colby and Hoyt. Had a good meeting with Dr. Goodspeed."
Mr. George G. Mead, Chairman, New York.

The executive committee of the association have

resolution of the meeting in the executive house

New York on the 6th that they desire to maintain one

member to make inquiries and commissions committees

the proposed instruction of teaching in Chicago. You

made many the number possible. The local committee of

president and vice president, George, John, Robert, Turner, Taylor, J.H.

Raphael, Wexler and Eiger, will arrange for the Indian

proceeds I enclose. The committee will meet in April

if it is ready. They will be in New York for a week, April 1st, 2nd, and

on of New Haven are connected to answer any inquiries.

the matter is pending to go on. Have information and

we anxiously hope you will give your approval for the above.

the committee.

Yours very truly,

George G. Mead.

Dr. Goodman.
March 12th, 1889.

F. T. Gates to T. W. Goodspeed.

"The executive committee of the American Baptist Education Society has chosen a committee of nine brethren of the denomination to make inquiries and recommendations concerning the proposed institution of learning in Chicago. I enclose the printed outline of the inquiry proposed. We desire to furnish the committee with every possible facility for their work. I venture therefore to ask you to send me for the committee your judgment on such points of the inquiry as most interest you or upon all of them. For convenience will you kindly write each answer on a separate paper numbering each slip to correspond with question, and affix your signature to each. As far as convenient give the grounds of your view in each instance. All answers should be received within thirty days. Hoping for your assistance on this very important matter, I am."

Sample card received and I sent to Mr. Biss and Dr. Boine.
The executive committee of the American Parent-Teacher Association hereby appoint a committee of five members of the aforementioned committee to make inquiries and recommendations concerning the procedure in the extension of learning in Chicago. I enclose the printed outline of the inquiry program for your consideration. Write to the committee with any views you may have for the committee to study and report on such topics of the inquiry program as may be of interest to you as now and then. For conversations, call now or write. For conferences, call now or write.

Kindly write as soon as convenient on any questions bearing upon such topics as may interest you. The report will be made to the committee for its consideration. The committee will endeavor to receive your views and suggestions, and the report will be made to the committee for its consideration.

Any suggestions made are received with gratitude. I shall see that the report is made to the committee for its consideration.
Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

"The Committee of inquiry concerning Chicago, as elected, consists of E. B. Andrews, Sam'l Duncan, C. L. Colby, Colgate, Hoyt, E. G. Robinson, W. R. Harper, H. G. Weston, J. M. Taylor, J. F. Elder. I fear the acceptance of brethren Colby and Hoyt can be secured only by a request from yourself that they serve. I shall write them today.

"I enclose the outline of the inquiry proposed, and hope you can find a leisure moment in which to read it.

"A great number of applications are coming in. This I wanted. Your hopes concerning the Society I shall do my best, for one, to realize."
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 14, 1889.

Have sent out invitations to about 60 Chicago and Western men to send me answers to such questions among those in the printed instructions as each may be specially interested in, each answer to be numbered to correspond with question and signed. Names were furnished in chief by Dr. Goodspeed. Committee not named personally in these letters. A copy of the instructions was enclosed in each letter of course. S. W. Duncan accepts by telegraph Thursday P. M. Have suggested to Mr. R. a personal note to Hoyt and Colby as probably necessary to secure them. Sent Mr. R. copy of instructions. Committee will likely want nine copies of instructions and will ask you for them. I mail you a lot. Experts in each department should be consulted on cost, etc. I forgot to say that I asked the Western men to send in answers to me within 30 days. I will turn them all over to you to use or not as you please."
Mr. George C. Jones, Secretary, May 13, 1938

[Handwritten text]

I have sent you a notification to present at the office of the Secretary of War the required reports of your work. I would be glad to have your assistance in preparing these reports. Please give me your earliest date for their submission.

I am confident that your work will be of great assistance to the committee, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
March 14, 1889

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews to Mr. Gates:

"I telegraphed you today my acceptance of the place assigned me on the Committee of Nine, named in yours of the 16th instant. I do not think it was wise to put me at the head of the Committee, but I deem the project so important that I do not feel like quibbling over the matter. I accept, however, with the understanding that the Com. shall have all the light and aid from you which you can possibly give. The circular of which you forwarded a copy is an admirable one, but you can see that few of the members of the Com. are in so good a position as you are for getting hold of threads of information upon the points raised in that paper. The Com. will probably have to go to Chicago, and then we shall need all the direction which you and Harper and any one else can give us, in order to get the helpful light we so much need. Will you not, on receipt of this, write me so fully as you can, just how the problem of an inst. of learning in Chicago stands at this moment? Has Mr. Rockefeller made any pledge over and above his $100,000 to the Society? Are there any others from whom considerable amounts can be hoped? Is the feeling among the brethren whom you meet that the College ought to be in the city, or do they favor Morgan Park? Can the old buildings be purchased, and if so, with how much land? You see my ignorance. I do not regularly get the Standard, and much has been written on the subject of which I am not at all informed. I shall be glad to know your whole mind on the matter so far as you can find time to reveal it. I believe the project a most momentous one."

"P.S. - My thought is that all that we can secure from you will be useful as enabling our deliberations to begin at a point so much further advanced."
You brought your request for an examination of the present situation to my attention, and I must say that I am surprised at the thoroughness with which you have made your study. I am convinced that the problem we face is of the utmost importance, and I am glad to see that you have taken the time to analyze it so carefully.

In fact, I believe that the Commission of Inquiry is in the best position to determine the facts. The Commission has the power to call for evidence, to interview witnesses, and to publish its findings. It is only through such a thorough examination that we can hope to arrive at a true understanding of the situation.

I must also commend you for your courage in making this request. It is not easy to confront such a complex issue, and you have done so with great bravery. I am confident that your work will be of great value to the Commission, and I am grateful for your assistance.

Finally, I would like to express my deepest appreciation for your efforts. It is clear that you are a person of great intellect and determination, and I have no doubt that you will continue to make a valuable contribution to the work of the Commission.

I look forward to seeing the results of your examination, and I am confident that they will be of great value to the Commission and to the people of this city.
March 14, 1889.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

"I have now got off letters similar to the one sent you to the entire list agreed upon in Chicago as since enlarged. You have the list I believe. I wish you would consult with Dr. Smith as to raising funds to meet current expenses from these brethren and others. Dr. Lorimer has done something, but no other pastor so far as I know has lifted his finger for us. Our treasurer, Mr. Levering, expresses his astonishment that when so much time and money this year has been spent on the Chicago matter, so little comparatively has come from that quarter for the current support of the Society. Mr. Levering is in intimate communication with the Washington and southern members of our Board, who look askance at Chicago and who have, we know not what, private communication with Mr. Rockefeller. I should be sorry indeed to have Mr. R. know how apathetic pastors and others who ought to lead in this matter have been on this matter of trifling but necessary preliminary expense. It augurs ill for the success of a larger movement. If we could show $1500 or $2000 from Chicago to cover these preliminary expenses, including those of this committee, that fact would help us amazingly, not only with the Board but with Mr. R. I must now go south and in any event could not in good taste press this matter. I have written Dr. Smith, but I invoke your counsel and aid in the matter. I know you will appreciate the importance of it and give it such attention as it demands, in such ways as your skill will suggest. A visitor now interrupts me."
March 14, 1887

Mr. Crites to Dr. Goodspeed:

I have now for all practical purposes to the one word you to the sentence I have shown you to Chicago as above intimated. You gave the time I intimated. I wish you to consider this as the limit of time I wish to consider it.

I have now for all practical purposes to Chicago as above intimated. You gave the time I intimated. I wish you to consider this as the limit of time I wish to consider it.

I have now for all practical purposes to Chicago as above intimated. You gave the time I intimated. I wish you to consider this as the limit of time I wish to consider it.

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I have now for all practical purposes to Chicago as above intimated. You gave the time I intimated. I wish you to consider this as the limit of time I wish to consider it.
March 1889

President M. B. Anderson to Mr. Gates:

"After I saw you at my house I went to New York and honestly redeemed my promise to converse with Mr. Rockefeller. He made no definite promises to me, but I inferred that he was looking to Chicago and not to New York City."
President: I'm. Andelo to Mr. George:

After I saw you at my house, I want to New York and prepare to return. My brother's business is to converse with Mr. Rockefeller.

I have no definite plans for me, but I intend to stay near. I am looking to Chicago and not to New York City.
F. T. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

"Colby accepts after same delay. Think Mr. R. must have dropped him a line as I suggested. He telegraphs:

"I am overwhelmed with other work but will do the best I can to serve you".

"By "he" I mean Colby.

"Eight of the committee are now certain: Andrews, Harper, Taylor, Duncan, Weston, Elder, Colby, Morehouse, Hovey only in doubt.

"Send the answers direct to Harper. He will want and need them. I am curious, but restrain myself. If you could give points in a word would be gratified. Expect to leave Tuesday or Wednesday. I shall turn whole committee over to Harper as soon as completed, and have him fix dates etc., etc. Shall send all replies from here direct to him and let him use them as he will. Am grateful for your interest on expenses."
Dr. Broadus to Dr. Strong, March 16, 1889.

"I have managed to mislay your recent letter, but have carefully considered its points as remembered.

1. You ask whether the views expressed by Prof. W. R. Harper in the documents I herewith return, viz. (1) as to 'idealized history' and (2) as to the supposition that Jesus may have spoken according to the prevailing Jewish opinions in regard to the authorship of the Pentateuch, the Psalms, etc., without making himself responsible for their correctness—are taught in the Sou. Bapt. Theo. Seminary, I answer, No.

2. You ask whether I think that you, as a trustee of Vassar College, ought to protest against Prof. Harper's presenting these opinions in his Sunday lectures at that College.

I answer that I regret Prof. Harper's holding these views, and his teaching them, because I think they are of hurtful tendency. But I am satisfied that his dominant sympathies and strongest present tendencies are towards conservative opinions of the matters involved, and that the supernatural in the Old Testament has greatly grown upon him of late years. I am therefore persuaded that it would do far more harm than good to make such a protest as you inquire about. With great respect"
I have managed to explain your recent letter, but have
contextually conducted the opinion of the text:

I am not aware of the above expression of yours. But

you were speaking about the American Revolution, that

may have worked according to the prevailing 

sentiment, and the suppression of the Pennsylvania

and Virginia secret societies and secret con

tracts. You are speaking to the question of the

Bermuda, and I am not aware of the you. How. This doesn't seem

No.

So you can wonder I think that you may be a member of

Vassar College, or in to protect ourselves that the

practising those disciples to the guidance of our

society.

I understand that I accept that. Rather's political views

as well as the political view, because I think there was

no intention to alter the view that the government

supports and supports and support these factions and factions

concentrating opinions or the matters involved, may call to

mind the necessity to the various ways the because from the

of late letters. I am prepared to make some a handicap on your finding answer.

With great respect,
Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 17, 1889.

"I have been hard at work this week on a paper for the Committee of Inquiry on an institution of learning in Chicago. Thirteen points are submitted. The faculty, Dr. S. and I met Wednesday evening and talked them over. Wednesday night and Thursday I wrote out our views at length and presented them to the brethren Thursday evening. The paper was adopted without a change of any sort and with much enthusiasm. I have since rewritten it all with care and it will now be put into typewriting and signed by us all, and forwarded to the Committee. There are about 28 pages of foolscap; it covers every point, and the faculty are extravagant in their approval of it. What will come of it all, alas, no one can tell, but we shall get our views in full before the Committee and possibly before Mr. R."

"If we get out institution it may take two years to get ready for the opening."

"Drs. Harper, Andrews, Duncan, Taylor, Weston, and Morehouse accept appointments on the Committee. Dr. Robinson and Colgate Hoyt decline. Dr. Hovey of Newton will now be asked to serve. The Committee will be a good one and I cannot but hope that something will result from their labors."
I have been kind enough to ask me to work on a paper for the Committee on the subject of a proposal to the faculty. I have been asked to present the proposal at next Tuesday. The proposal was drafted without any changes in my own or at faculty meetings. I have since rewritten it in a more concise and direct manner. Will you do part of its preparation and assign it as well? It is important to the Committee and the faculty to understand the background of the proposal and the goals of the department in that regard. If there is any question, please let us know as soon as possible.

If we get our information in time...

Take two weeks to get ready for the discussion. The meeting of the Committee will be a key one and I cannot go beyond the Committee with a view to our plans. Thank you.
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 19, 1889.

"I waited all day Monday for a telegram from Dr. Hovey and finally had to leave, instructing my wife to telegraph you on hearing from him. If he declines I think we had best put on N. W. Wood or Judge Wayland. Either will serve, without causing delay. I wish now to turn committee over wholly to you. Correspond, etc. and get an early meeting say, 15-25 April, at latest, but I would fix on date now so committee can correspond and get advice promptly." 

........................................

I was glad if you wanted to go to New York. I have family and I heard you wanted to go. I have heard from you and I hope you have.

I think you need your money and I am glad you have. I hope you get it soon. I am glad to help you.

If you need anything else, please let me know. I am glad to hear from you.

I am glad you got your money and I hope you use it wisely.

Best wishes,

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Mrs. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 19, 1889.

"Dr. Hovey accepts if meeting be on Friday or Wednesday."
Dr. Ralph H. Warner, Assistant Secretary for Agriculture and Conservation, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Ralph Warner, Assistant Secretary for Agriculture and Conservation, Washington, D.C.

March 19, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Your letter of the 14th and postal card of Friday at hand. Am glad to know that so many of them have already accepted. I have had a long letter from Andrews which is very satisfactory. I will help him in every way possible. Will you have some one arrange the material which you gather from the West in the form I suggested, viz., what each man says about each point so that it may be distributed to the committee. When the committee once meets it must do its work very rapidly. I am glad to hear that Meredith is beginning to come around. I also had a letter from him in which he indicated this very clearly. The one hundred thousand dollars will make the work of the Education Society much easier. It will be necessary to hold the meeting sometime between the 6th and 25th; Andrews has an engagement from the 1st to the 6th and I have one from the 25th to the 3d of May. I spent two days in Washington City last week and had long talks with Wellin; I also had a long talk with James G. Blaine on the subject of a university in Washington. He is enthusiastic over it and thinks it is the great point of the century. He thinks that protestant denominations are making a great mistake in leaving the field to the Catholics.

"I think I secured the appointment of my friend to the office of Minister to Greece. Harrison is a man to be proud of as President. I will push things in the committee as fast as possible."
Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates, March 19, 1889.

"The first of the points submitted to the Committee of Inquiry on the Proposed Institution of Learning in Chicago begins with this important query. 'What need there may be, if any, for technical or professional schools in Chicago under Baptist control and whether the agency of the Society may be wisely limited to assistance in founding a well equipped College.'

These words naturally suggest the Theological Seminary, a professional school already existing under Baptist control.

The question may arise in the Committee of Inquiry what relation, if any, the Seminary should sustain to the new institution and it may be asked if any one is authorized to represent the views of the Seminary on that subject.

The Executive Committee and the faculty therefore instruct me to say on their behalf—

1. That they feel a profound interest in the establishment of the proposed institution.

2. That they wish in every way to encourage and assist the movement.

3. That it seems to them desirable that there should be some organic connection between the two institutions.

You are authorized to make this statement on their behalf, not to press it so as to embarrass the new movement, but to present it as indicating the desire of the executive committee and the faculty to further the new institution and our entire educational work at this point.

In support of the view here presented, it may be said—

1. That the Seminary would bring into the union nearly $500,000 of assets, $300,000 of which are productive endowments.

2. That while it needs further endowment it would not materially increase the financial burden of the new institution, if at all, as it would bring to the united cause a large constituency of liberal friends.
"3. That the Seminary has a large and increasing attendance to be added, in case of union, to the students of the new institution.

4. That it seems desirable that we should not have a divided educational work at Chicago, sustaining two agencies, making two appeals, and building up separate constituencies.

One institution, one interest, one great and united constituency would seem to be the wise and successful policy.

The exact nature of the union to be formed we do not attempt to outline. The Seminary has the general cause of denominational prosperity at heart and will be found ready to adapt its policy to that cause which will best advance that prosperity."
"That theSymphony was a large and important
appearance to be named in case of motion to the
stipends of the new institution.

That it seems expedient that no sooner
have a giving opportunity exist of obtaining a majority
in three months, signify the appeal, any privilege on
separate consideration.

are interested, one interested, one interested
might consider, many seem to be the wise and
accepted plan.

The exact terms of the appeal to be learned we
will not attempt to outline. The appeal for the
general cause of a generational bacteria will not
and will be found much to advance their position to that
sense which will pass without that expectation."
March 20, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"At the request of Prof. Andrews, chairman of the committee appointed to report in reference to the proposed institution at Chicago, and of Sec'y Gates, I have consented to make arrangements for the meeting of this committee. I have already learned that the meeting cannot take place before April 6 nor after April 25. The choice of time would seem to be limited by arrangements which some members of the committee have already made to these dates. It is understood that the committee will meet on Wednesday or Friday in order to accommodate one member of the committee who could accept only on condition that one of these days be chosen as the date of the meeting. I write to inquire whether it would be possible for you to meet at some time between the dates indicated, viz., April 6, 25, and should this be the case what particular Wednesday or Fridth would be to you most convenient, viz., the 10th, 12th, 17th, 19th or 24th of April? If you will kindly answer me I will try to put the matter together and report at the earliest possible moment. xxxxx

"Will you kindly aid me in securing a place for meeting; would it not be well to go to the Astor House and get a room where we can take our meals and do the work? I should be glad to hear from you."
March 21, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of March 13th from Minneapolis is at hand. I have already sent letters to all the members of the committee asking them to express their opinions as to the time for the meeting. I will indicate the date at the moment I hear from them. I have written to Morehouse asking him if it is not the best plan to engage a parlor at the Astor House as soon as the date is fixed. I was not at all disappointed on account of your not stopping at Ithaca. I felt that it was a little doubtful about Andrews but am glad to say he has yielded and will take hold. Everything seems to go pleasantly.

"What an article the 'Examiner' contains in reference to the Washington university. It is certainly a strong presentation of the case. I am inclined to think we would better look with a little more favor on the matter, if for no other reason, for policy's sake. The Washington brethren have a great many friends about the country and they feel that we have not dealt quite squarely with them. Let us, at all events, talk, for 'talk is cheap'.
Dr. Harber of W. Canada:

"Yours of November 19th have been received at the post office in Edinburgh. I have been busy with the work of the committee and do not have time to answer your letter fully. However, I will try to do so in the near future.

I have been informed by Dr. Jones that he will be leaving Edinburgh soon. He is going to London to meet with some important people. I believe he will be back in Edinburgh within a few days. I hope all is well with you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of the paper on the Emerson conversation. It is a very interesting one. Please let me know if you have any comments.

I am planning to visit London next week to meet with some old friends. I hope to find some time to write to you in the meantime.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]"
March 21, 1889

Dr. Morehouse to Mr. Gates:

"Enclosed I send you a letter just received. I have had a letter from Dr. Smith suggesting that a representative of the Provisional Committee on the University of Chicago be requested to meet the Committee of the Education Society here in April. He advances some cogent reasons for this course and it seems to me quite desirable that inasmuch as the Committee asked the Society to take up the enterprise some member of that Committee meet with us for a conference. Unless you have some strong reasons to the contrary it is likely that this will be done; but for one, I would like to have your judgment in the matter. If you approve, will you not so write to Dr. Smith at once?"
Mr. Commissioner:

I have just received Mr. Smith's letter expressing his desire for an interview with me.

I am not able to accommodate him as the Committee on the Constitution of the University of Chicago is about to meet and make arrangements for an interview with the Committee on the Constitution of the University of Chicago.

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, March 21, 1889.

"The faculty of the Seminary have united with Dr. Smith and me in a statement on the points submitted to the Committee of Inquiry, which I will send to you in a few days. It has been completed and is being put into typewriting, that it may be more convenient. We have gone over the ground pretty fully. There will not be much new in it to you, as you are well acquainted with our views, but here they are put in order and all together.

The Committee is an admirable one, and I earnestly hope its labor may bring something to pass.

I see by the Examiner that Columbian has made a tremendous effort to get in its claims. No effort is to be spared to beat us. Well, we will now rest and await the result."
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 22, 1889.

"Your letter of the 20th instant received. You have an admirable committee for working out the solution of the educational problem at Chicago. I shall expect a report that will commend itself to Mr. R. and to the intelligent men in our denomination. It would be needless for me to attend the committee meeting, were it practicable for me to do so, which it is not. Perhaps Dr. Goodspeed may think it best to go East at the time of the meeting. I think, however, it would be best for Eastern men to frame the report uninfluenced by representatives from Chicago. It is probable that you will receive, within a few days, a full and carefully prepared paper, signed by six or eight men in the Park, dealing with all the aspects of the educational question as viewed from this point."


March 23, 1889

President Andrews to Mr. Gates:

"Accept my deep thanks for your full and instructive letter. It has cleared up many points which I did not previously apprehend. I shall do what I can to have your ideas carried out. Harper and myself shall have a full understanding with one another. Whatever new thoughts come to your mind touching this weighty matter, please send to him or to me."
March 23, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"I have heard from nearly all the members of the committee and think that Friday, April 12th will be the best date. This will enable us to hold over on Saturday if it seems desirable. Will you be kind enough to hold the rooms? I think that is the best place for the meeting. I will send a formal notification in behalf of the chairman at an early date."
Dr. William A. Hinton

General

Dr. Smith, L.D.

D/utility of L.D. ...
March 25, 1889.

Mr. A. H. Strong to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I promised some time ago to communicate to you the result of my correspondence with Dr. Harper. It is to this effect, namely, to modify in some degree my impressions received from Kate's notes at Vassar, and to put a more favorable light upon some of his utterances. I do not think he is right; some of his views, in fact, I regard as seriously wrong, and as impairing the value of his teaching. At the same time, his declarations of faith in the supernatural are so strong, and some of our Baptist leaders are so convinced that his tendencies are in the right direction, that I have concluded to let the matter drop so far as any protest is concerned.

"There is a good deal which I would like to say to you with regard to the two sets of views which obtain in our denomination - the old-fashioned and strict view of inspiration which I myself represent, on the one hand, and the more lax view which my predecessor, Dr. Robinson, held, and which some of his students, like President Taylor, are inclined to share with him, on the other hand. These last see no fault in Dr. Harper, but it is because they have themselves adopted similar opinions. I have asked the advice of Drs. Hovey, Northrup, Broadus and Weston, as to the proper course for me to pursue at Vassar. They all declare they have no sympathy with Dr. Harper's view that the Old Testament history is idealized in such sense that it contains errors in matter of fact, and that our Lord's speaking of Moses' writings, etc., does not preclude the view that the Pentateuch may for the most part be of composite and later authorship. No such views, they aver, are taught in their institutions. Yet they think Dr. Harper tends toward orthodoxy and that if left alone he will come around right. With that hope, they recommend me to do nothing further in his case, and I have concluded to take their advice.

"I have recently printed my views on the educational question in our denomination, and I send you a copy of the pamphlet containing them. I do not intend it for general circulation; indeed, I have as yet given away only one other copy, and that was presented to Charles. I should like to have you read it and advise me whether I had better make it public. I do not wish to antagonize any conclusions to which you may have arrived. My only fear is that our denomination may take hasty action, under the influence of an excitement worked up by a few in the interest of Chicago. Our people, if well-informed, will, I doubt not, favor my plan. 

"I want to commend to you the young men who graduated from our seminary a year ago and who began work last summer as assistant to Dr.
I respectfully come to your excellency to communicate to you the result of my communication with the President. It is to the desire of my constituents that I have come from my residence on the west coast of New Zealand to meet you and to give you a true account of the illustration of the appearance of the United States. I have not in mind to express any opinion on the subject of my communication, but I wish to give you a true account of the appearance of the United States. I have not in mind to express any opinion on the subject.
March 25, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"Authorized by the chairman of the committee I write to notify you that the meeting of the committee appointed to consider the question of an institution at Chicago will be held Friday, April 12th, 10 A.M. at the rooms of the Am. Baptist Home Mission Society, Temple Court, Beekman St., New York.

"Sincerely hoping that this may be convenient, and begging you to notify me at once if it is not, in which case I shall make an effort to secure another date."
Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harper, March 26, 1889.

"Yours of the 23rd is at hand. The Rooms of the Home Mission Society will be available on April 12th, and 13th, if necessary, for the meeting of the Committee on the University at Chicago. Your notice of the meeting is received."
March 28, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"I have just received a letter from Mr. Ellis asking for a meeting of the committee to consider the Washington University. I do not know who Mr. Osborne is; the other members are yourself, Dr. Boardman and Dr. Ellis. You will see from the composition of the committee that the matter will lie in Osborne's hand since Ellis and Boardman are practically pledged to the Washington enterprise and whatever position you and I may take Osborne will decide it. Is it not wise to postpone this meeting for a little while, at all events until after our Chicago committee meeting? In fact, it is absolutely impossible for me to get away from home before the meeting of that committee. I await your answer before replying to Dr. Ellis.

"A letter from Dr. Welling has also come. I know now who Osborne is. But must we not postpone?"
Dr. [Name] to Mr. [Name]:

I have just received a letter from Mr. [Name] asking for a meeting of the committee to consider the Washington University. I agree with Mr. [Name] on the matter with Mr. [Name], and I am more than willing to attend such a meeting. However, as you may know, I have an operation scheduled for the next Friday, and I cannot be present. Therefore, I suggest that we reschedule the meeting to a more convenient time.

I am looking forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

A letter from Mr. [Name] also came. I know you mentioned it.
Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper
March 28, 1889

"The university situation is evidently as we Western people say, a getting mixed. I suppose it to be the understanding at the Washington Board meeting that Dr. Welling would 'hold' in his 'horses,' until it should be known what to do with Chicago. I shall not be surprised if this flank movement results in a complete defeat for us. I am exceedingly troubled, besides, by the apathy here. I find it very hard to get anything suitable done in fulfilment of our pledge to pay our fair proportion of Secretary Gates' salary. After all that seems in my power, personally, I can secure only about $300. Dr. Lorimer promised last week to send $200 more. Nothing is done by Henson, and Lawrence writes me that his brethren will not lift a finger. In such circumstances it will not be surprising if Mr. Gates' zeal grows cool, and he gives his thoughts and cares to other interests.

Altogether the tide seems turning against us. I wrote a few days since to Dr. Morehouse, asking his opinion as to the presence of some one from Chicago at the meeting of the committee of inquiry to be held in April. He replied favorably. I have also written to Mr. Gates, but my letter has probably not found him yet. I have also suggested whether it may not be well that Dr. Lorimer should go as representing Mr. Walker's views in the matter. Mr. Walker is prepared, I think, to cooperate actively, unless he is alienated by too little attention to the proposals he has made, and to his personal views upon the whole case. If Lorimer should represent him at the committee meeting, however, the decision turned he might at least feel that he had been given a hearing.

I begin, however, to doubt if I know anything at all as to what is best, and to feel that probably, after all, our hope has been a dream, merely. The presidents of western colleges will probably 'give their voice against us' before the committee, while western editors seem quite unable to comprehend the situation. I am practically alone, in the whole business, so far as the West is concerned.

Now mind, I would much rather go down at sea in a ship not to be ashamed of than wrecked on a sand-bank in a cod-fish schooner."
The intentions of the Committee are primarily to provide a better understanding of the Working Plan. The Working Plan is designed to facilitate the implementation of the Committee's recommendations. It is important to note that the Working Plan is not intended to be exhaustive and that the Committee reserves the right to make changes as necessary.

After all the speeches are finished, the Committee wishes to emphasize the importance of the Working Plan. The Committee is confident that the Working Plan will be successful in achieving its objectives.

The Committee would like to express its appreciation to the people who have contributed to the Working Plan. The Committee is grateful for the support and cooperation received from all concerned.

The Committee hopes that the Working Plan will be a guide to the successful implementation of the Committee's recommendations.
March 29, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"Yours of the 19th and 21st at hand. Kindly send circulars when printed. I pressed my trip in South rapidly to get time to go West. Hope to leave in a very few days. I prefer inviting Dr. Strong to Dr. Boardman. Several things have occurred since our conversation to strengthen my conviction that it is just and wise and tactful. (1) Dr. Welling’s article, however weak in the vital point, has made a profound impression. He has now had his say. Dr. Strong remains to be heard. (2) Harper is so impressed with the Welling talk that he urges a better chance for that side as a matter of policy. (3) The subject is certainly up and the denomination is thinking about it. (4) Dr. Broadus in Louisville last week startled me by the abruptness and emphasis with which he opened our interview with an exhortation to be very careful of the feelings of Dr. Strong, following it up with kindly earnest pleading and advancing cogent reasons, both biblical and practical. On my suggesting that he be invited to speak, Dr. Broadus urged it warmly as the very wisest thing we can do. I did not write you immediately because I supposed there would not be time for the address. But since returning I find several letters that reinforce my desire to write Dr. Strong, and if there is room for him or room can be made for him let us do it. I only await a cordial consent from you to do it. I wish you would reply to this point by telegraph.

"It is needless to write all the reasons which decided the Ex. Con. not to appoint a Chicago man on the Committee itself. I favored it but my judgment was overruled, chiefly because no selection could be made that would satisfy all parties in Chicago. I understand that Drs. Northrup and Goodspeed thought it best not to have a representative on from Chicago. Dr. Harper can write you more properly than I as to the probable source of Dr. Smith’s letter and the motive of it. I prefer to be entirely out of the whole matter, though if a man could be selected who would be acceptable to the pastors of Chicago and to Dr. Lorimer also, I should heartily favor appointing one."

Editors Note. On last paragraph see Morehouse to Gates

March 21, 1889
Mr. Gates to Dr. Monroe:

"Note of the 18th and 19th June."

Dear Mr. Monroe,

I have received your letter of the 17th instant, and I want to assure you that I have been working very diligently on the subject of our recent meeting. I hope to have an answer to your letter by the 20th of next month.

I understand that you are engaged in the construction of a new factory, and I believe that your experience in this field will be of great value to our company.

I have been working on the design of our new machine, and I am confident that it will be a success. I believe that it will be a significant improvement over our current model.

I hope to see you soon, and I look forward to our next meeting.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 30, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"I am glad to know that your Southern trip is over. You certainly have made it in quick time. I wish you every success. The committee meeting is to be held in New York City at the Home Mission Rooms, April 12th. All the members of the committee, I think, have indicated that this is convenient. I have not yet received any documents from you or the West. I shall begin to work on the thing at an early date. You will be interested to know that a peremptory summons has been received from Dr. Ellis, the chairman of the committee, for us to meet next week at Washington City. This I do not think we can do. My idea is that we must postpone this matter a little longer until the Chicago affair is in better shape; but you will see - what I think I said to you in a former letter - it will not do for the Education Society to ignore any longer the matter. Whatever may be our personal feelings, we must watch the current of public opinion and it is certainly setting in favor of that scheme. I have just this minute received a letter from Morehouse in which he declares it impossible to meet before the latter part of April. He is so busy and so am I, we shall be able to postpone the thing.

"I have just heard of a fresh attack by Strong but I do not think it will accomplish anything. I will write more fully again. I go to Washington City tonight to help a friend on a political appointment. You will hear from me again."
Dear Mr. Chester:

I am very much gratified to receive your recent letter. I was gratified to receive your recent letter.

The committee meeting is to be held in New York City at the Home Mission Board.

I shall be very happy to have you attend the meeting.

Yours truly,

Dr. Chester
Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 31, 1889.

"I have had a fairly good year in the Education Society, but not in the Seminary work. The University agitation has made any considerable success impossible. I shall be relieved when that question is decided, and we know what to expect. There is nothing new. The Committee of Inquiry meets April 12. Our paper will go on to Dr. Harper tomorrow or Tuesday. Perhaps I will send a copy to you that you may see what our conception is.

Washington is making a tremendous effort to beat us. Some of the smaller western colleges are fighting us with the idea that if they can defeat us there will be a great fund to distribute among them. The pulling and hauling are something fearful and may destroy us and the Education Society and everything. We shall soon know."

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Dr. Goodspeed to the Dean, May 12, 1886.

I have had a letter from Professor E. F. Hildreth, asking me to take my course in the summer session of the University of Indiana. I am glad to make any contribution to success in this matter. I hope he will write me as soon as he knows what he can do.

I expect to take the course next year. The psychology of the community to which an expert in teaching and an expert in teaching of a high order must be able to contribute a valuable service. Perhaps I will send a copy to you when I can see you. With our congratulation to you.