Aug. 1, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Your kind favor of July 27th is at hand. I thank you sincerely for the kind words which it contains. I appreciate your feeling in reference to continuing the subject, but it is something about which both our hearts are concerned and I think we ought to leave the door open for discussion. I am hoping that by the time I return from Oregon, it will be settled. I cannot say."
President Weston (Crozer) to Dr. Harper, August 1, 1890.

"Your use of the word 'ridiculous' as applied to one of my statements in Letter No. I savors more of humility than politeness. An opinion which is held by a large number of the best judges and those best qualified to judge, whatever it may be, cannot be ridiculed. It is not ridiculous to suppose that there may be one man who possesses those qualifications, etc., in a greater degree than any one of his brethren. I know of nothing about you which would make it ridiculous that in God's providence you should be the man. It is no special credit to you—you did not make yourself. It is not a matter of personal preference in those who have the opinion aforesaid, but of cool, deliberate judgment.

Now how does our Lord make his will known in his church arrangements? Certainly not to the individual alone—this would tend to fanaticism. Men must submit to the judgment of their brethren. Do you not think you are assuming a tolerably high place when you take the ground that your judgment ought to outweigh that of all your brethren? On general grounds you would assert the duty of yielding to the call of Christ as strongly as I. Apply the principle here. I have seen some of our best gifts comparatively useless, because the man greatly endowed adhered to his own view of himself and rejected the unanimous judgment of his brethren.

Simply for your own sake, I should advise you to remain as you are. You will have a far easier time, be much freer from anxieties and cares, will live a happy and useful life and be greatly influential and esteemed. But your life will not be in its wide and far reaching power for the present and the future what it will be in the Presidency.

My dear Doctor, I have never written such letters in my life before. I find it enough ordinarily to decide questions of personal duty but—after all this is a question of personal duty—a duty I owe to the great interests involved."
August 5, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of Aug. 2d is at hand. I think I have seen most of the clippings to which you refer; not those of the 'Inquirer', the 'Journal & Messenger', the 'National Baptist' of the 'Chronicle'.

"I had a letter from Goodspeed from his summer residence in which he spoke of Northrup's position as being strong. I agree with you that nothing must be said in reference to a position for the afore-said at present. I shall be in Chicago next week. Think of it! Shall reach there Friday morning at 8 o'clock and take the first train for Lake Bluff where I shall spend Friday afternoon and Saturday. Where will you be on Sunday? At Morgan Park? I shall go to Chicago or Morgan Park for I do not care to stay at Lake Bluff over Saturday night and Sunday.

"I enclose a letter which will interest you, just received from Pres. Dwight. He had seen the notices in the papers and wrote me, using the quotation referred to. I wrote back, denying that his understanding of the matter was correct, and assuring him that I could leave if I cared to without doing anything dishonorable. This is his reply. You will note particularly that he makes no mention of anything specific. Please return the letter after you have read it. I wish I could show you some of the letters I am receiving. Weston of Crozer is very strong in his statements."
Dear Mr. Carter:

I want to thank you for your letter of the 29th June, 1939, and for the information you have conveyed to me about the position of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science." I have been asked to write a letter on the subject of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," and I am very happy to do so.

I am interested in the possibility of becoming a member of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," and I would like to know more about the organization. I have been told that the association has a long history and a strong tradition of excellence. I would like to learn more about the organization and its activities.

I am also interested in the possibility of participating in the annual meetings of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," and I would like to know more about the location and schedule of the meetings.

I appreciate your time and effort in writing to me, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of the 23rd ultimo in reference to Dr. Harper for the Presidency of the Chicago University, received in my absence. I favor him for President and will join the Trustees in raising the required amount in addition to the regular salary. I have this day written him as follows:"

Ed. Note: The letter then quotes from the letter to Dr. Harper of the same date. See Note, Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Harper

Aug 6, 1890
Aug. 6, 1890

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

"We are yet hoping you will pay us a visit at Forest Hill and will be delighted to have you at any time convenient to you. Please telegraph and we will meet you at the depot. I agree with the Board of Trustees of the Chicago University that you are the man for president and if you will take it I shall expect great results. I cannot conceive of a position where you can do the world more good; and I confidently expect we will add funds, from time to time, to those already pledged, to place it upon the most favored basis financially. I do not forget that the effort to establish the University grew out of your suggestion to me at Vassar and I regard you as the father of the institution, starting under God with such great promise of future usefulness."

Editors' Note. Dr. Sturges had this letter with its in-limine of large financial aid when he visited Mr. Catté at Morgan on the faithful Thursday, Aug. 8. Mr. Rockefeller had written this letter to Dr. Sturges in response to Mr. Catté's suggestion of July 28, and therefore enclosed a copy of the same to Mr. Catté on the same date. Each therefore had independently knowledge of Mr. Rockefeller's views in laying the plans for the future on Aug. 17th.
The area of present day will be a part of the Norton Hill and
will be unoccupied by any other cabin or home. Please
will be notified when you can go to the house. I agree with the Board
for the purchase of 70 acres of the property, and now we can go to the
property at the Cripple Creek Mining Company. I cannot conceive
any way to make it, and my expenses must be cut off. I cannot consider
an additional sum of money, but at the same time, if you want to
purchase more property, I do not object. I have now the entire
data for the purchase of the property, and for any information
you will have to let me know as the matter of the purchase.

The area under God, with much respect, in future necessities.
President Weston (Crozer) to Dr. Harper, August 7, 1890.

"I did not intend to say anything more to you about your accepting the Chicago Presidency, for I know that simple persuasion would have no effect and ought to have no effect upon you in so serious and important a juncture. But this morning my eye fell on a sentence which brought so vividly before me some important matters in my own life, that I cannot refrain from expressing one idea more. The sentence was this - 'Often men deem themselves incapable of the work they ought to undertake.' In my early ministerial life, I declined to enter on a path open to me, because, I had no confidence in my ability to carry the matter to a successful issue. I afterwards was abundantly satisfied by repeated experiment that I had made a mistake, and I determined not to commit that error again, whether success or failure should be the result. Every important step in my professional life has since that time been taken with the sincere conviction that I lacked the qualifications specially demanded for the position—when I say 'lacked' I do not mean 'was deficient in' but 'lacked.' My life has not been a specially successful one, and I have sometimes trod the deck in storms, but never once have I doubted the correctness of my decision in accepting the place. I have never had the place for which I thought I was fitted, but I doubt if John or James or Peter ever attempted to tell their Lord what special qualifications they had or lacked."
I don't know if I want to say anything more to you about just regarding the Oppose Hypothesis, but I have kind of been wondering why science is not a cause and importance to me in life. What I think I want is to continue and understand importance to me in any title. I think it is also more important for me to see that, since science can help us understand and explain one thing more. I think with the title of "Science can help us understand and explain one thing more." I think with the title of "Science can help us understand and explain one thing more."
Aug. 9, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

Acknowledges his very kind favor of Aug. 6th. Would like nothing better than to spend a day at Forest Hill. "Made every effort but find impossible to get away. Cannot leave Chicago before Thursday noon and am due in Chicago for engagements beginning Thursday morning. Hopes to stop a little while on my way back from Pacific Coast about 20th of Sept.

"The kind words which your letter contains in reference to the Chicago University are thoroughly appreciated. It is certainly a great honor which the Board of Trustees and you have done me to think of my name in connection with this important position. I have been considering the matter most seriously since the meeting of the board. It is a great problem and I cannot yet be sure of the right solution of it. No one can appreciate the great opportunities of this University of Chicago more than myself. No one is more interested in its success. The question remains whether there is not some man who can do this work who would not be likely to do the work on which I am at present engaged. I had undertaken this Bible work for life. It is difficult to withdraw from it especially in view of the fact that it is growing so rapidly and so successfully. I am hoping that my duty in this matter may be made clear.

"There is one other difficulty which I think has hardly been appreciated. The denomination and indeed the whole country, are expecting the University of Chicago to be from the very beginning an institution of the highest rank and character. Already it is talked of in connection with Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, the University of Michigan and Cornell. No one expects that it will be in any respect lower in grade and equipment than the average of the institutions to which I have referred, and yet with the money pledged I cannot understand how the expectations can be fulfilled. Naturally we ought to be willing to begin small and to grow, but in these days when things are done so rapidly and with the example of Johns Hopkins before our eyes, it seems a great pity to wait for growth when we might be born full-fledged.

"About this and other matters I shall hope to talk with you when we meet."

Edwin Note: The plan of the following Saturday Aug. 17th are germinating in this letter but appear not yet to have been fully formulated in Dr. Rockefeller mind.
The text on this page is not clearly legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page with handwritten notes and possibly some printed text, but the content is not discernible.
Aug. 9, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Mrs. Gates was very kind, to write me in reference to your absence from home. I suppose that this will reach you when you get back. I shall count on seeing you somewhere Saturday or Sunday the 16th or 17th.

"I have just received a long and kind letter from Mr. Rockefeller. It is very strong. In it he makes a statement to the following effect: 'I confidently expect we will add funds from time to time to those already pledged to place the institution upon a most definite basis financially. This, I suppose, means a good deal for him but is, of course, not very distinct.'"
DR. Hamer to Mr. Geras.

"I now have a very kind letter from you and am very glad to hear from you. I suppose you have not received my letter from you last week. I at present am not at home but can send you a copy of my letter when I return. I will write to you as soon as I receive your letter."

"I have just received a copy of your letter and am very glad to hear from you. I will write to you as soon as I return."

"I wish you every success in your work."

"I enclose herewith a copy of my letter for your information."

"I am very glad to hear from you again."

"I will write to you as soon as I receive your letter."
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, August 10, 1890.

"Your letter of July 22nd reached me the day I took the train for this place where I am resting for a little while in the woods. It was my intention to answer before this date, but time has passed away very rapidly since coming here. I am writing this letter in the woods, sitting in a camp chair - a piece of board on my knees serving for a table.

As to the personal matter to which you refer, there is, allow me to say, but very little in it. It is true that I felt considerable disappointment at the tone of your letter in relation to the communication which I sent to Mr. Rockefeller at the urgent request of Drs. Smith and Goodspeed, and which they thought well fitted to effect his mind favorably, concerning the insinuations of Strong. Its preparation cost me six hours of careful thought. I do not remember your language (I did not preserve the letter), but the implication was very evident not only to myself but to others that you thought I had seen before I was sent, that you were competent to attend to your personal relations with Mr. B. etc. But this point is of no consequence and has had no perceptible influence upon my mind.

Whatever change you may have observed in my letters is due chiefly to one cause - the conviction reluctantly reached, many months ago, that my judgment in relation to the important educational questions under discussion, was of little account. That conviction I still hold and feel"
In my letter to Mr. Austin, March 10, 1860.

"Your letter of July 8th, conveying me the news I seek to refer to the strain for time space which I am contending for 40 years ago. It was my intention to whom this note might reach, to refer to the matter in the hope that the news which came by word of mouth, and which I am writing here, is the word which is to reach you.

Sincere, I am writing this letter to the hope, after all, that you may receive a copy, as soon as you may receive this letter.

As to the business matter with which you stated, there is,

Tell me of your condition, and when I receive it, I will make a note of the words you have.

I feel confidence in the communication with which I want to refer to instruction to theHardware of the way to make a note of the words you have.

The Hardware may be found in the White House of the way to make a note of the words you have.

Not having seen your last letter, I did not expect the letter.

But the information was new and unexpected, not only to myself, but to anyone that has, even to this point I have spread it, and to anyone that had spread it, I have not made the report to you, either in This, or in the home, where the information was new and unexpected.

And you have no possibility of influence upon the mind.

However, I am much in favor of your appearing in the letter.
"humiliated in view of the fact that I kept on writing long letters, notwithstanding the feeling that they would have about the same influence as so much blank paper. It seemed perfectly plain to me in the course of the correspondence with Drs. G. S. and myself touching the proposed university and matters connected therewith, that there were but two men in Morgan Park whose opinions were valued and that I was not one of the two. I make no complaint of this estimation of my judgment, for it accords too closely with my own opinion of myself. As regards my desire to have you accept the Presidency of the new University I have said all that it is possible for me to say. I presume there is not another person in the world who has written you with such urgency on this point as I have. And my feeling and judgment have undergone no change, except to become more positive that it is your duty to accept the position offered you can release yourself, or get released, in an honorable way from your engagement at Yale. The future of the new University will depend largely upon the men who shall administer its affairs for the first twenty-five years of its history. Should you accept the Presidency I am persuaded that the institution will receive all the funds necessary to enable you to build up a university of the highest order at this most important centre. Should you come to Chicago you will find no one more cordial in your support than myself, so long as I occupy my present position."

..........................................................
In order to view the text, I fear no worries.

Letter, not particularly the language but that many rules
ought the same influence as on many other peoples. It seems
particularly plain to me in the course of the conversations
with Mr. G. E. and myself concerning the hourly minutes
and matters connected therewith. I think more and more
my own opinion of the facts. As regards my position in
the new University, I have made
you search the President of the new University into
it that I desire to possess for my own. I assume that in
not another person to the work, and the opinion you give
my own judgment on this point as I have. And yes, there
matters have complicated my opinion. I expected to proceed
outside, not to work only to secure the position. The
you can determine your seat, on any question to our position
with your own judgment on the First Twenty-Two years of
University, will dependent upon the men who dealt
immaterial if the First Twenty years of
the President. Knowing you search the President along
determined you to put up a position of the
necessary to enable you to put up a position of the
important order of give most important current. Knowing
you come to Chicago, you will try to one more college to your
support from outside as long as I occupy my present position."
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, August 14, 1890.

"I am pleased to hear that Mr. Rockefeller has written you what you quote. It means much, very much, all you ought to expect. I too have some words from him which mean much. I agree with what is probably his mature judgement, that a more definite statement at this time would hardly be warranted. If for instance you were to decline it might be embarrassing for him to have paper out committing him heavily. I think if you reflect on his side you will agree with me not only that what he writes is much, but that it is enough."
Professor Taylor (Vassar) to Dr. Harper, August 14, 1890.

"Chicago is an 'awful problem.' You can do it, but you ought not to try to do it and your present work. You can do more than most men, but your strength has a limit. (I say this in faith in general principles!) I believe it must be Chicago only, if you go there."
Accrington
town

Dear Mr. Baker,

I was pleased to hear from you and I hope you are well.

As I mentioned before, you can go to the bank and try to get the loan. You can also try to find a second chance and your creditors may be more willing to work with you.

However, if you are not able to repay the loan, you may have to consider other options.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, August 18, 1890.

"Your letter received. I was aware that Dr. Goodspeed differed from me radically at one point - as to the form which Mr. R's gift should take, whether conditional or unconditional - he favoring the latter and I the former. Because it was probably of this difference of view that he showed marked unwillingness to have me go to New York or to Washington at the time of the meeting of the Education Board. I am willing to have the wisdom or unwisdom of my judgment decided by the actual course of events. The University of Chicago has a place in the minds and hearts of the people of Chicago and of our denomination which it never could have had if Mr. R. had given the whole sum - $1,200,000. - without conditions. And the time will come when it will be clearly seen and admitted that it was a serious mistake to exclude all ministers from the University Board.

But all this is neither here nor there. It is a matter of very little concern what men think of me or my judgment. There was a time when disparagement and neglect caused me suffering, but I have become so used to these things that they are a matter of comparative indifference. One thing is certain - I shall volunteer no more advice touching the affairs of the new institution. I hope its affairs will be wisely administered and that it will more than realize the expectations of its friends."
Aug. 20, 1890

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

"Your favor of the 18th at hand with enclosures. The Tribune article was reproduced in the Inter Ocean. It has aroused some quiet inquiry. Am glad Mr. Rockefeller has denied it. You have noticed Dr. Lorimer's resignation. I know nothing more than what you see. I think Dr. Strong gets much the best of the encounter. Indeed the Morgan park article defeated itself even without reply. Dr. Harper spent Sunday with me. He is strongly inclined here. Dr. Vincent, Ely of Johns Hopkins, Broadus and other eminent men are urging him our way. Dr. Northrup has come into line most handsomely since he got his $50,000 and is now using powerful influences with Harper. I now think we shall get Dr. Harper.

"Mr. Rockefeller has written Dr. Harper an urgent and significant letter on the Presidency. I mean to return by Ogden and Salt Lake City if possible."
Mr. Gertz to Mr. Korematsu:

"Your flight of the 16th of May will commence. It is an anxious time for me. I have not seen you since November 4th, 1941. You have not been in touch with me since then. I am not sure what you mean. I think you are correct. I have been waiting, and I need your help. I am not sure what you mean. I have been waiting, and I need your help."

"Your flight of the 16th of May will commence. It is an anxious time for me. I have not seen you since November 4th, 1941. You have not been in touch with me since then. I am not sure what you mean. I think you are correct. I have been waiting, and I need your help. I am not sure what you mean. I have been waiting, and I need your help."
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, August 21, 1890.

"Your letter written at the Grand Pacific received. I cannot very well go to Lake Bluff this week. Dr. Hulbert and Mr. Gates have some thought of visiting you today or tomorrow. If you should desire it I will ask Drs. Hulbert and Anderson to meet you at my house Sunday 2 P.M. It is certain that our faculty will be a unit in favor of the union of the University and the Seminary. And the judgment of the faculty will be that of the Theological Board. Your chief difficulty will be found in the University Board."
Dear Mr. Herbert,

I am writing to express my interest in the Grammy Festival Touring.
Rev. D. W. Hulbert of Wisconsin to Dr. Harper,
August 21, 1890.

"I am not going to weary you now with a long letter. I have watched with deep and growing interest the paper references to your call to the New University and I simply want to add my most earnest protest against your rejection of the call. Don't you dare to reject it; excuse the presumption but I feel deeply on the subject. You must accept it."
I'm not going to waste you now after a year further.

I have sympathy with your man in your interest for the report to your country to your office to the new authorities and I entirely

want to say a word about the steps necessary for your interest in the case. You have gone to lose it. I am sure you

promised me not to send copies of the appendix. You want
Sept. 1, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller (From Lake Bluff, Ill.)

"Dr. Harper announces a change of plan and inability to go to Oregon as he had proposed and can therefore visit Mr. Rockefeller as per the invitation of several weeks before. Will spend a few hours with him at Cleveland on his way east on the following Thursday."

Edith's Note: - Carrying out the plan of Aug 17 to it is going to ask for the Millenium and endorsement of the Union of Sciences and University
Mr. Jackson to Mr. Rockefeller (from John Dill, III)

"Mr. Jackson announces a change of plan and humbly to go to

[Text is partially obscured and not clearly legible, likely due to handwriting or aging of the paper.]

[Handwritten note: Jon. Jackson made the plan of field 1st]

[Handwritten note: ...intention of reading, he made the whole plan]
Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:

"I telegraphed you from Cleveland yesterday afternoon. I had only a minute to get the telegram off and so it was not very well considered. I did not get to Rockefeller's house until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. I found there Mr. and Mrs. Faunce, Dr. Broadus and his family. The first hour was occupied in general talk, then business called Mr. Rockefeller away, and Dr. Broadus had a private interview with me in which he tried to assure me that things were favorable, though he did not know what was going to be done. It was interesting to see how he was trying to secure credit for what he believed was coming, though Mr. Rockefeller had not told him anything of the seminary combination. In the evening we went down to the city and there was no opportunity, but Friday morning after breakfast we drove out and remained away all forenoon. The whole ground was canvassed thoroughly. Gates' representation had made a strong effect upon him, but there were a good many things which he could not see through that had to be straightened out. He was still determined not to make a gift which would interfere with his general plan of giving, viz., by installments. He was still determined to make it conditional. He did not appreciate the importance of having the money on hand at the beginning. The 2nd point I overcame; the 1st I modified; in reference to the 3rd I could not accomplish anything. We got back to the house about one o'clock without his making any decision. Immediately after dinner he took me out again and we went off into the woods and after an hour's talk and a little figuring, he said to me: "I will give a million dollars payable in seven years." I argued then for money with which to begin. He figured the thing out and decided that the sixty or seventy thousand dollars which would be needed would be a mere bagatelle and that this could be had by borrowing if in no other way. As I telegraphed, there are no conditions. It is understood, however, that the seminary is to be united with the institution.

It is further understood that the fifty thousand dollars pledged to the seminary will be included in this pledge of one million, I fought this point, but without effect. It is still further understood that this money with the exception of what has been given to the seminary, will be used for graduate work. There were many things said which I wish I could tell you. He wishes me to return next week and he will then give me a formal matter in which all these points will be indicated. He seems to want things put now with all possible vigor. I have assured him that we shall be able to get a million dollars from Chicago for building. I write in great haste. Are not the following things to be done by you at once: (1) Secure a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the earliest possible moment and the moment it is settled, telegraph me; (2) get a draft of the buildings in the general plan which we have indicated. This must be ready for the meeting of the Board. I will join with you in taking the responsibility. (3) begin planning for the million dollars with which to put up the buildings; (4) get the matter talked over with individual members of the Board so that they will go to the meeting prepared to vote intelligently upon the subject; (5) have the seminary
men do the same with the seminary board so that there may be no delay in reference to that; (6) consider how money is to be obtained for the theological building, which must begin at once in order that the theological seminary can be moved into the city within a year."
Pending a seminar can be moved into the city within a year.
Sept. 6, 1890

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

_**Ed. Note**_ On his way east as per arrangement, Dr. Harper stopped at Forest Hill and had a conference with Mr. Rockefeller. On his arrival in New Haven Dr. Harper writes as follows; _Mnemonic_

"You will be interested in knowing that Mr. Rockefeller has just given his pledge for a million dollars to the new university without any condition; it being understood, however, that the seminary at Morgan Park shall be united organically with the institution and moved to the city and that the million dollars shall be used for post-graduate instruction. The next step is the securing of a million dollars in Chicago for building. I think this can be done without much trouble. Keep the matter close. It is not time yet for the announcement."

_**Ed. Note**_ At that time I was travelling but had given Dr. Harper my itinerary. I well remember the telegram, now lost, which I received about this time announcing the great gift."
Dr. Harker to Dr. McKenzie:

My Note: On the way out we ran into an old school friend and he asked me to deliver his regards to you.

Your note and the enclosed material were received. I will forward them to Mr. Robertson as soon as possible.

I am glad to hear that all is well with you and that the project is progressing顺利.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Harker
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, September 7, 1890.

"Your telegram reached me in less than an hour after you sent it. It is wonderful! I am impatient to hear from you by letter and learn some of the particulars. I judge they kept you two days. I hope you will inform me fully in regard to the matter. Your statement was that he gives the million in seven payments, by which I suppose you mean seven years. Or are the payments semi-annual or quarterly? It is a glorious thing you have accomplished enough to make your life tell powerfully on our country and the world for all time.

To whom will Mr. R's letter be addressed — to the Board of the University or the Education Society? I telegraphed and wrote Mr. Blake so that a meeting may be called for next week. I am getting together some By-laws of different Universities for the use of the Committee on By-laws. Can you not get here a day in advance of the Board meeting to work up the report. Among other things the By-laws should indicate the duties and powers of the President and in many respects they need careful work to make them perfect.

Can't you get a copy of those of your Board? Go up and see those Trinity college buildings. I have been thinking over the question of the University and Seminary union and find it a difficult subject and shall be surprised if the main objections and difficulties do not come from the Seminary Board. Think it all over. Learn just the relation of the Yale Divinity School to the University"
Dr. Goepbeac, at Mr. Saker, Secretary, Department of Textile Engineering

Your recommendation referred to lease space on your
tenant for your need. It is understood that I am important to you
from your position and lease some of the equipment. I
to whom you refer, may look into your request. I hope you will inform me
about the extent and your needs. Your statement was not clear in that
I gave the reason to reason to the matter. Your statement was not clear to
me even when I supposed you

Drunatur. If it is a reason that you have mentioned,
the matter for the time

To whom will it be lease for a building - to the
next week. I received your letter some weeks ago & learned
the University at the University of the State of New
ey will make a test in the matter of the Next week to

you have not received a letter in advance of the next meeting to

inquire the matter and having a test in the manner of the

I can see now that you have not put the matter in your

my case, I have been Trinity College outlaiders. I have been

I think that the decision of the University and the

in what application and if not to be applied it

The Examinet Board. Think it all over. Return that the

In the meantime, I have received no application for the University.
"corporation. I see that its endowment funds are separate. I am going to write to several Universities having Theological departments to learn the relations between them.

I venture to enclose the result of my thoughts up to date for you to consider and will perhaps lay the same paper before Dr. Northrup. Tell me how it strikes you. It is an outline merely, the details to be filled in. But the less detail the better.

The incidental expenses which I propose the University shall assume will amount to from 6 to $10,000 a year. The Seminary endowment and the incidental fees from its students will yield an income of 19 or $20,000 a year which would support the present professors of the American department and one man for the Scandinavian giving the President $3,500, and the Professors $3,000, and the Scandinavian $2,000. The legacies that will come in will provide for further expansion.

The plan I suggest may do for a beginning to work from. Someone must formulate something to start from. We shall all need patience and self-control and a readiness to yield our views to wiser ones, or perhaps to less wise ones from others, if we reach a happy solution of this question of Union."
"Plan of Union

1. The Seminary shall become the Theological Department or Divinity School of the University.
2. The President of the University shall be, by virtue of his office, President of all its departments.
3. The President of the Seminary shall sustain the same relation to the department under the President of the University.
4. The Board of the Seminary shall have the same oversight and control of the department that it now has of the Seminary, shall continue to hold its endowments and shall elect its professors and pay their salaries.
5. The Seminary shall turn over to the University the grounds and buildings at Morgan Park for the use of the University Academy.
6. The University shall erect on its campus such building or buildings as the Seminary needs, furnish and maintain them and pay all the expenses of the Seminary except the salaries of the professors and the expenses incident to the care of the Seminary endowments."
The Seminary Spirit prevails from the Teaching Department at

Dr. Myrick, Dean of the University, 

The President of the University and the President of 

the Department and the Seminary. 

The President of the Department under the President of the 

University.

The voice of the Seminary Spirit prevails from the Teaching 

Department, and the President of the Seminary. 

The Seminary Spirit continues to hold the administration and faculty of the 

Department and the Seminary. 

The Seminary Spirit runs over to the University and the College. 

The Seminary Spirit affects the Seminary faculty and maintains 

a fellowship with the Seminary's faculty. 

The Seminary Spirit prevails over the Seminary faculty and 

administrative faculty. 

The Seminary Spirit prevails over the Seminary faculty and 

administration faculty.
Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates, September 7, 1890.

"One million, seven years, no conditions. Board meeting next week."
Mr. Walter to Mr. Office, September 7, 1939

"One million seven hundred no conditions heard

Meeting next week."
Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harp:  

"Yours of the 6th was received yesterday and gave me great delight and satisfaction. BrO. Gates when visiting here about three weeks ago gave me ground for hope that Mr. Rockefeller would do this magnificent thing. He told me what your plans and desires were. I congratulate you particularly upon the result. You are now in for the presidency of what is to be the grandest Baptist institution on the continent. There can be no question now as to your duty. I hope you have already given your decision. You will have magnificent support in your new position. I rejoice for your sake, for the sake of Christian education and for the sake of the American Baptist Education Society whose recent work has been crowned by this magnificent gift of Mr. Rockefeller largely through your instrumentality.

I am glad also that the two institutions are to be organically united. Praise the Lord for his goodness. You may depend upon my keeping the matter close until you are prepared for the announcement, but let me have an opportunity as early as possible to make the announcement which I hope may be made simultaneously in many papers. Come and see me when you can."
Sept. 9th, 1890.

My dear Dr. Harper,

Yours of the 6th was received yesterday and gave me great delight and satisfaction. Bro. Gates when visiting here about three weeks ago gave me ground for hope that Mr. Rockefeller would do this magnificent thing. He told me what your plans and desires were. I congratulate you particularly upon the result. You are now in for the presidency of what is to be the grandest Baptist institution on the continent. There can be no question now as to your duty. I hope you have already given your decision. You will have magnificent support in your new position. I rejoice for your sake, for the sake of Christian education and for the sake of the American Baptist Education Society whose recent work has been crowned by this munificent gift of Mr. Rockefeller largely through your instrumentality. I am glad also that the two institutions are to be organically united. Praise the Lord for his goodness. You may depend upon my keeping the matter close until you are prepared for the announcement, but let me have an opportunity as early as possible to make the announcement which I hope may be made simultaneously in many papers. Come and see me when you can.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) H.L. Morehouse.
My dear Mr. Baxter,

Yours of the 5th was received yesterday and read me.*

Dearself my congratulations. How glad when writing from
inthree weeks ago how we know your past in Montreal.

You are now in that position of which I am very much
expecting you to do something. I hope you have a

Theresa in your town. I hope you have a

You will have my congratulations upon your new position.

Yours ever,

[Name]
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, September 9, 1890.

"Your letter is at hand. Am very glad to have received these details. I send you statement of the meeting of the Trustees of the Old University from today's Tribune. We now hope the certificate of incorporation will be filed tomorrow or next day and the Board meeting will then be called for next week Thursday or Friday. This as to the first point you make.

As to the second. I have been in consultation with Mr. Hinckley this morning on plans. He has one all worked out in his mind differing quite radically from ours, which I laid before him. I offered to get an architect to draw out a general plan of both schemes but he did not respond. I then urged him to get some one and he may get his own plan put on paper. I urged that the committee be called together, but he did not seem disposed to do this, I must be careful not to take the work of a Committee wholly out of the Committee's hands, but will do the best I can in this matter.

I have laid the Plan of Union before a number of Seminary and University men and all approve apparently except Mr. Hinckley who thinks the Seminary Board should surrender everything to the University and cease to exist, which the lawyers, by the way, say cannot be done.

I do not quite understand what you mean by asking me to consider how money can be obtained for the Theological"
Your letter is of course very nice. I am sorry you are not at the meeting of the.

I am grateful for your statement. I was aware you were in the education of the

future of the city. Your activities have taken a toll in the.

I was glad to see the committee and it was agreed to form a

committee plan of operations and to the next council.

I am grateful you to be some one and to your good work.

I view it as a barometer. I rather think the committee of calling

together, putting on the scene and thinking of the.

I have laid the plan of union before a number of

committee and university you and with superintendent

exchanged my opinions of the university may succeed.

with the finance in the way we cannot do.

I go not only more content with the news of米尔顿

to conclude your work can be approved for the University.
"Building. Of course we have no money and can have none for buildings this fall. Then too you must consider this point. If we begin with the Theological Seminary, erect its buildings first and open it first, on our campus we cannot but convey to the public the idea that we are sectarianizing the entire enterprise. They will say, this is Baptist and nothing but Baptist, sectarian all the way thro', and if we let this impression go abroad we destroy ourselves. I fear you will find that financial reasons and wise policy will compel the deferring of the removal of the Seminary to the city until the University work begins. If no provision is made for the Academy, there will be no need of moving the Seminary at once. The provision for the Academy must be made before we can even broach the subject of removing the Seminary without setting Mr. Walker against it. I find as I supposed was the case that in that matter we are absolutely in his hands and must have his consent. If provision is made for the Academy we can get it, but not otherwise. Without that provision we shouldn't want it as we should not want to remove the Seminary unless we were ready to put an academy in the buildings. The Academy is a vital part of the scheme unless you can make up your mind to leave the Seminary where it is for the present. I hope Mr. R's letter will not tie things up so as to give the Board no liberty of action. They are worthy to be trusted and will act much more cheerfully and zealously."
The German, you know, was not one of our main concerns when we started working. We had to make sure that the German was not a barrier to the development of our program. The German was not to be a hindrance to the success of the project. We wanted to make sure that the German was not a barrier to the development of our program.

I hope this letter will not be negative in any way.
"if they are than if they are not.

I hope the proffer will be made to the Board and not to the Education Society. I can see no reason why it should be made thro' the latter and suppose of course it will be made thro' you directly to the University Board."
"If they are from it, they are not.

I hope the players will be more to the point and not

to the irrational pursuit. I can see no reason why it should

be made into the Letter any subsidy at once if it will be

made into the Letter directly to the University Board."
Sept. 10, 1890

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"Your favor of Sept. 9th has been received. There will be a board meeting at Chicago next week. The matter will be announced publicly then. Hold off until that time. "There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip" and so I do not think I am yet 'in for the presidency'. There are a good many details to be arranged which must satisfactorily be arranged or I shall not see my way clear. I wish you would try your hand on a scheme for the combination of the seminary and the university. This is going to be one of the hard problems. Perhaps I may see you on my way west. I will try, at all events, to get an hour with you on my way out. Meanwhile, believe me to me - "

Ed. Note  It would appear from this letter that Dr. Harper did not consider himself committed to the Presidency of the University. Nevertheless, as will appear later, Dr. Harper gave his word to Mr. Rockefeller at the conference at Forest Hill that he would accept the Presidency if the additional million were contributed. Nor are the words - "There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip" inconsistent with that fact, but confirmatory rather. The cup was in his hand to be duly drained by contract. Nor does the sentence following, namely: "There are a good many details to be arranged which must satisfactorily be arranged or I shall not see my way clear" mean in fact anything more than that Dr. Harper intended to conceal his pledge to Mr. Rockefeller in the hope of using the uncertainty of his acceptance as a make-weight in the negotiations with the Seminary to secure the union he then contemplated.
Dr. Walker to Mr. Monroe:

"Your favor of Oct. 29th has been received. The matter will be

presented at our next board meeting. The matter will be

amended appropriately. There is much to be said in each

toward the recognition of the importance of our services. The

core of the matter rests in the recognition of the importance of

our services. Your letter is very timely and appropriate. I

will write the necessary letters to your behalf as soon as

possible.

With cordial regards,

[Signature]

Out West, November, 1936
Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, September 10, 1890.

"I have just read your letter to Dr. Goodspeed. The matters contained in it are so important that I feel constrained to write you tonight though the hour is late and the work of the day has been unusually trying. Before reading your letter to Dr. Goodspeed I had indicated in writing, for my own use, some of the points which I thought should be embraced in the plan of union between the Seminary and the University according to the agreement or understanding reached during your recent visit. I will indicate them briefly.

1. The Seminary to become an organic part of the University.

2. The President of the University to be President of the Theological as of all other faculties.

3. The Theological Professors to be appointed by our present board or by some Board of which all members are to be Baptists.

4. The charter of the Seminary to be kept intact, so that our property would be free from taxation and the danger avoided of the loss of bequests already made in our behalf.

5. All our endowment funds to be used for the theological department.

6. All work in the Old Testament to be done in the university free of expense to the Divinity School.

7. Professor Price to be associate professor in the Graduate department of the University. (Of course I stand by what I said in regard to Price in case he cannot be adjusted to the place.)

8. Our grounds in the Park to be exchanged for grounds on the University Campus.

9. The University to take our buildings for, say, $50,000, the money to be expended in new buildings for our use.

10. The University to add to this $50,000. enough to secure the erection of the buildings necessary for work of the theological department, say $75,000.

11. The University to assume the care of our buildings including insurance, heating, lighting, etc. (An annual expense of say, $6,000. 1 inst. on $100,000.)
'12. The Scandinavian Professors to be reduced to two—and at the end of each department. (This temporarily—I mean that we will drop all Scandinavian work in a few years.)

13. The University to add, say, $75,000 to the endowment of the Theological School. All this would amount to, say, $300,000.

For buildings $75,000.
Price's salary $3,000.
Care of buildings, etc. $6,000.

Addition to endowment fund $75,000.

$300,000.

You will see that only one half of this sum—the first and last items—would come to the Seminary from the $1,000,000. I believe this estimation is in substantial accord with the views which you repeatedly expressed while here.

Now as regards your letter. Dr. Goodspeed and myself differ greatly as to true interpretation of one paragraph. The interpretation which any one would naturally put upon the paragraph is this: the Seminary is to receive the $50,000, which Mr. R. pledged in his recent interview with me, the balance of $950,000 to go to the graduate department of the University. That is, the Seminary will receive, in case of union, $50,000 in seven years—the same sum which we would have received in two years. But this conclusion is so preposterous, taken in connection with your views expressed while here, that we are compelled to put some other interpretation upon your words. The interpretation (insisted upon by Dr. Goodspeed and which I hope is the correct one) is that when you say 'the whole of Mr. R's gift, except what has been given to the Seminary, is for graduate work' you refer not to the $50,000 mentioned in the preceding sentence, but to the $150,000, which you repeatedly said ought to go to the endowment fund of the Seminary.

On two other most important points your letter is explicit enough. No part of Mr. Rockefeller's gift is to be used in buildings for the theological department, and no part of it is to be used for the purchase of our present buildings and grounds for an Academy.

To the best of my judgment the scheme as outlined in your letter is wholly impracticable. The Seminary cannot give up its present plant unless the University will within a short time—say two years—erect for us adequate buildings on its own campus. It is vain to think of appealing to any quarter of the known world for the funds necessary to put up these buildings. It also seems to me that the establishment of an Academy at this point is a vital part of the whole.
"scheme. On no other ground would it be possible for us to justify ourselves in abandoning our present home which it has cost us so much time and labor and money to secure. But this letter ought to give some indications of coming to an end. And so I will express, in a word, my firm conviction that unless you are allowed to use some $250,000 for the establishment of an Academy here and for putting us in a new home on the University Campus, within two years, the plan which you have in mind cannot be carried through.

The question then arises whether you can accept the Presidency of the University, dropping the idea of union with the Seminary, and carry on, in the graduate department, the Theological work which you are doing at Yale. I have no manner of doubt that the building up of a sort of rival theological Seminary in the University would involve consequences disastrous to both institutions. If you were to teach some other department - philosophy, science, political economy, the two institutions could go on, in independence of each other, with no serious friction; but the result would be very different if you should establish in Chicago such a Divinity School as you are organizing in the graduate department at New Haven. The Baptist denomination does not want two theological seminaries at this point.

I will say in conclusion that your letter of the 9th instant came to hand in the evening mail. I will arrange for such an interview as you suggest. But I think it ought to be between you, Dr. Hulbert and myself, especially if the matter to be communicated relates to your theological views, which I suppose to be the case. Our action in forming the union of the two institutions under your Presidency was based on all the facts known to us connected with your whole public history. If now you entertain views with which the public is not acquainted and which are clearly not in accordance with the faith of our people touching any essential part of Christianity the question would be most seriously complicated. But that you hold any such opinion I do not believe. One thing, however, is certain. If your orthodoxy is so questionable as to make men like Drs. Hulbert, Anderson, Smith, Goodspeed and myself regard your connection with the Seminary unsafe it would be impossible for you to accept the Presidency of the University with any thought of doing the Bible work which you have in mind. You might be seriously heterodox and teach mathematics or Greek or Metaphysics or Science, but not the Bible, without imperiling your position. I may add that I have had a talk of two hours with Dr. Hulbert and what I have written represents the views of both of us. You must not read any part of this letter to Mr. R."
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, September 10, 1890.

"Incorporation completed will call meeting for Thursday, September eighteenth."
Dr. Coopergar to Dr. Wetter, Department 10, 1900.

"Incorporation complete with after meeting for

T. Knight, Secretary Engineer."

[Image 0x0 to 825x638]
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, September 10, 1890.

"As I telegraphed you tonight the Articles of Incorporation were filed today by the Secretary of State and our incorporation is virtually completed. Dr. Parker, whom I have seen today, will at once send out notices for the meeting for Thursday, the 18th, at 10:00 A.M. We can then meet in the afternoon and evening also and Friday morning if necessary.

I have arranged with a good architect to draw out that plan of ours, and it will be ready. I have talked with Parker on the plan of Union and he warmly approves. I have thus attended to all the points indicated by you save those relating to planning for raising money for building purposes. They will take time. We must learn how much our buildings will cost, get our plans, etc., before we can go at that intelligently.

I feel most anxious as to the form Mr. R's gift will take. If it is tied up as endowment for graduate work I am unable to see how you can carry out your views as I understand them at all.

So far as my own views are concerned it will entirely satisfy me if you get $850,000. for the endowment of graduate work and $150,000. for the further endowment of the Seminary. But this will defeat your own views and plans. I, as you know, will be content to see a union consummated between the Seminary and University which will complete practically the Seminary endowment and leave it just where it now is at Morgan Park. Just this I gather from your letter you have provided for and no more. But this will not at all meet your own views as I understand them. You wish to consummate the union and transfer the Seminary to the University campus and establish in the Seminary buildings here at Morgan Park the University Academy. Now to do this will take, let us say $100,000. for new Seminary buildings in the city, $100,000. for the further endowment of the Seminary, and $100,000. for the endowment of the Academy. Or however the money may be distributed $300,000. at least will be needed out of this million for these purposes. This will leave you $700,000. endowment money for graduate work. This has been my understanding from the beginning of the plan as it lay in Gates mind and yours and Northrup and Hulberts. I find that it does so lie in the minds of Drs. N. & H. Of course, I did not come in to your conference till after you had all discussed the matter over and over and so may not have understood you and Gates, but I find that the two doctors look at it just as I do."
"Now I am only anxious that you should not have Mr. R's letter take such shape that the Board will be tied down to such a use of the million as will defeat or indefinitely delay the very objects you have in view. I hope Mr. R. will be disposed to make a free gift of a million to be used in the wisdom of the Board to carry out this general plan of union and transfer. The whole sum will go for endowment except the sum needed for the erection of the Seminary buildings on the University campus. The Seminary grounds and buildings here are worth $100,000. We will, in effect, buy them of the Seminary for that sum for the Academy and then use the $100,000 to erect the new buildings in the city. If you can get $200,000 for the Seminary we can use half for endowment and half for buildings. Or if you get but $150,000 we must use $75,000 for buildings and $75,000 for endowment.

We shall then need the income on $100,000 to sustain the Academy in its first years. After a time we can add to this Academy endowment. But we shall have all we can do for some years to come to raise money for the University buildings. I do not wish to ask Mr. Rockefeller for a dollar for buildings beyond what is imperatively needed to carry out your plan for effecting the Union. What is necessary for that we must have.

My view, then, is that Mr. R. should make his proffer in one of two forms, either designate $700,000, for the endowment of graduate work and $300,000, for the consummation of the union and the preliminary endowment of the Academy, or make a simple proffer of $1,000,000, indicating his wish that the two institutions be united and leaving the Board to use the fund with all the wisdom it can command. I should much prefer the latter. The Board is a conservative and prudent and wise body of men who will use his gift with wisdom and in such a way as to win his approval.

Now all that I have written may be wholly unnecessary, but your letter gave me the impression that you understood that we were to go out and raise the money for the Seminary buildings and the Academy endowment.

The Seminary is bound by its original contract with the B.G.L. & Blg. Co. to maintain its Seminary here for at least 25 years. Unless we are able to say to Mr. Walker 'We have an endowment for an Academy which we will put into the Seminary buildings and which will be worth far more to Morgan Park than the Seminary is,' we can hardly hope to get him to consent to the transfer of the Seminary to the city without forfeiting the old building and library building and the five acres on which they stand, property worth $50,000, or $60,000. I dare not go to him therefore till this point is made clear."
"I hope you will get her Wednesday morning so that we may have a clear day for conference and committee work.

Can you have your plan of the organization of the University work in shape to outline it to the Board? You must cut down your estimates for your first year's work. I am confident you can do that. You can use Northrup and Hulbert and Anderson for two hours graduate work each week and in that way save the \textit{salarize} of two or three professors. But these are matters for future arrangement.

You must understand that I am not intending in anything I have said to dictate to you. Do the best you can. Get the best terms you can. Get all the liberty for yourself and as you can and I shall be satisfied."
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, September 11, 1890.

Telegram

"Wire result of Conference to Livingston, Montana, instantly, and oblige"
Mr. Gowan to Mr. Harper, September 11, 1955

Telegram

"With respect to Conference at Princeton,

Conference, uncertain, any opinion.

[Signature]
Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harper, September 11, 1890.

"Yours of the 10th is at hand. True, there is 'many a slip 'twixt the cup and lip', but there is to be no slip in this I am confident. I believe you are foreordained to be the president of the Chicago University. By the morning papers I see that the new corporation has been effected, the old corporation taking the name of 'The Old University of Chicago.' Now the way is clear for business.

I am so pressed with other matters I am afraid I cannot give much thought to a scheme for the combination of the seminary and the university. I think I could work one out, however, with a little time. Doubtless Dr. Northrup is applying his thought to the subject. I will incubate upon it and if anything worth while is hatched out I will send you the chicken. Come in and see me if you can on your way to Chicago. Of course I shall say nothing about the recent pledge of Mr. Rockefeller until you give me liberty to do so or until the matter is made public."
Dr. Merton to Dr. Harte: September 11, 1940

Yours of the 10th & your note of the 9th date is much appreciated. The fact that you and I are not yet as financially as confidence. I believe you are recognizing to be in the University. The expansion of the College University. It is the same to be able to have the new co-existence and new co-operation in the same or the University of Edinburgh. How the word can be in your letter. I am so pleased with the great letters I am writing and speaking.

Your very thoughtful letter and the compensation of the seminar and the university. I think I could work one out.

I will conform to the request, I will translate when and as any letter may or may not be, will you give me time or any other ways, or may to print it, of course, I am afraid not, because the request, the letter should cease being, please give me to cease. I hope, as the matter is more helpful. 

So go on as until the matter is made helpful.
 sept. 11, 1890

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I have just received notice that the board meeting will be held next Thursday. If convenient to you, I will stop over in Cleveland on Tuesday. They have asked me to reach Chicago 24 hours before the board meets in order that I may assist in making out the by-laws of the board. I will take the 6 o'clock train from New York Monday night and reach Cleveland about noon Tuesday where it will be my plan to spend the afternoon with you, if convenient: I will go down to the city in the evening and take the 'limited' at night in order that I may reach Chicago Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

"I trust that you are all well. If this should not be convenient, will you kindly telegraph me?"
Dr. Harper 49/230:

I have just received notice from the board meeting will be held
next Thursday. It is announced to you I will not vacate the Chicago
on Thursday. They have made me to leave Chicago to some other pending
work in order that I may attend to receiving and signing the papers of the board.

I will take the O'clock train from New York Monday night and arrive
Chicago Monday noon. Thursday where I will be in the plan to double the price
of the stock. I will go down to the city in the morning
and take the first train 4:0'clock. In order that I may reach Chicago Wednesday
morning at 10 o'clock.

"I trust you are well." "I trust you kindly remember me."