The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
The New Testament Department

7 122

Burton
Baptist
Northern Asia

June 10, 1913.

My dear Mr. President:

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

The Board recognizes itself as confronted with the following tasks::

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have already notified two colleges that applied to us for our coöperation that it will be necessary for them to set their house in order financially, that is, to restore to the endowment fund money used for current expenses, before we can in any way endorse their effort for further development.

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We have already notified two colleges that applied to us for our cooperation that it will be necessary for them to set their house in order financially, that is, to restore the endowment fund money used for current expenses, before we can in any way endorse their effort for further development.

Personally, I am disposed to believe in view of such evidence as we have that it will be one task of the Board to take hold of colleges which are now below the level at which the General Education Board undertakes to work but which, nevertheless, have a real reason for existence from the point of view which I have stated above, and help them to rise to the standard which the General Education Board sets as the condition of assistance by it. Whether when they have reached that stage the Education Board will be disposed to help them, or whether it will be necessary, is a question that need not be raised at present. I mean only, that while working in the same spirit in which I understand the General Education Board to be working, our Board may judge it wise and necessary to work for the time being on a somewhat lower level.

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

There is also, I think, no disposition on the part of the Board to look to Mr. Rockefeller to finance this movement. They are of the opinion that if what we regard as a very unfortunate situation in the denomination is to be corrected, it must be neither by loading the burden upon the denomination through the budget nor endeavoring to put it upon one man, but by enlisting a large number of men able to give neither in dollars nor in

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millions, but hundreds, and especially thousands.

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

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

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Burton

President H. P. Judson,

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Rockefeller
T4A

(Copy)

March 10, 1914.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:-

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

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

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

Second. That the President must always be a Baptist.

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

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

3. The American Baptist Education Society, which now exists, I may say, solely for the purpose of protecting and preserving the denominational control of the University of Chicago, could not withdraw these restrictions honorably and without gross breach of denominational trust, unless the matter were first presented to the denomination publicly, given the

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fullest denominational discussion say for a year, and the sanction of the denomination granted to such change by formal public vote of a meeting of the members of the Education Society, duly elected according to its charter, on that issue. The University itself could no more afford to have the Board act without the fullest public sanction than could the Board of the Society afford to do so.

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

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

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

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

8. If there is a plan now on foot to secure complete emancipation for the University and the letters and documents indicate only the first step of the plan, Dr. Judson and Mr. Heckman will, of course, in due time

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unfold the full plan in detail.

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

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

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

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

Not so
A.J.

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

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

Very truly yours,

F. T. Gates.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

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Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

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

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

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BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF CHICAGO

ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
STEWART AVENUE AND 62ND STREET

J. E. ARMSTRONG
PRINCIPAL

February
Fourth
1 9 1 5

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

My dear President Judson:-

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

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

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

To provide for a Commission and fix their duties.

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

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

To provide rules of eligibility for all classes of members.

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

Yours truly,

J. E. Armstrong
Pres. North Central Assn.
Principal. Col & Sec Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF CHICAGO

ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
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Principal.

7

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20, 1915.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES H. JUDD,

Secretary of the Commission

The University of Chicago.

25

Englewood High School.

March 3rd, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:-

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

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

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

Yours truly,

J. E. Armstrong.

President, North Central Association

of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Englewood High School.

March 3rd, 1915.

President Harry Pratt Judson,

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I am receiving cards every day from those who wish to attend the banquet at the La Salle Hotel on March 15th. I hope you are going to have a good list of the old time college Presidents on the program. I would be glad to relieve you of any part of the work that you wish to turn over to me, such as having the program printed or anything that occurs to you in connection with it.

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

Yours truly,

President, North Central Association

of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
CHICAGO

A.W. HARRIS, PRESIDENT

16 March 1915

My dear President Judson:

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

Yours very truly,

A W Harris,

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President
The University of Chicago

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
CHICAGO

J.W. HARRIS, PRESIDENT

16 March 1915

My dear President Judson:

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

Yours very truly,

JWHarris

To

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President
The University of Chicago

Chicago, March 17, 1915

My dear President James:-

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

Looking forward with interest to seeing you on Friday, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

President Edmund J. James,
The University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.

Chicago, March 17, 1915

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President Edmund J. James,
The University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.

THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
OF THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

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

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

The meeting will deal with the following topics:

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

2. Consideration of a report rendered by the officers of the Commission on Catholic institutions which are without endowment, but are applying for admission to the approved list of the Association. This report was ordered at the last meeting of the Association.

3. Consideration of the following communication:

"The undersigned, in charge of admissions from secondary schools to the colleges of their respective institutions, respectfully recommend to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools the adoption of a regulation in accordance with which each college accredited by the Association shall be required to report on a prescribed form to the central office of the Association, the records made in first year college classes by students admitted from the secondary schools in the territory of the Association, and that the admission of any school to and its continuation on, the list of accredited schools of the Association shall be based in part (to be determined by the Commission or Board of Inspectors) upon the performance of its recent graduates in such classes.

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

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

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

CHARLES H. JUDD, Secretary of the Commission.

Per order of GEORGE N. CARMAN, Chairman of the Commission.

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Per order of GEORGE N. CARMAN, Chairman of the Commission.

The University of Chicago
The School of Education
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

November 3, 1915.

My dear President Judson:

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

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

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

The University of Chicago
The School of Education
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

November 5, 1915.

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frequently emphasized in this Association, namely, the desirability of an organization which shall save time by bringing the institutions closer together and eliminating the wastes that come from friction.

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

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Judd

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

CHJ-G

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Charles R. Hyde

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

CH:-G

70

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THOMAS ARKLE CLARK,
University of Illinois,
Urbana, Illinois

HENRY E. BROWN,
New Trier Township High School,
Kenilworth, Illinois.

M. H. STUART,
Manual Training High School,
Indianapolis, Indiana

F. N. SCOTT,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

W. J. S. BRYAN,
Supt. of High Schools,
St. Louis, Missouri.

J. V. DENNEY,
Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio.

J. E. ARMSTRONG,
Englewood High School,
Chicago, Illinois.

NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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University of Illinois,
Urbana, Illinois.

Secretary—
HENRY E. BROWN,
New Trier Township High School,
Kenilworth, Illinois.

Treasurer—
M. H. STUART,
Manual Training High School,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Kenilworth, Ill.,

Oct. 29, 1915.

Pres. H. P. Judson,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Pres. Judson:

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

Yours very truly,

Henry E. Brown

Secretary.

70

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Yours very truly,

Henry E. Brown

Secretary.

Chicago, November 4, 1915

Dear Mr. Brown:-

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

Very truly yours,

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Mr. Henry K. Brown,
New Trier Township High School,
Kenilworth, Illinois.

Burton
T4A

The University of Chicago

The New Testament Department

February 7, 1916.

My dear President Judson:

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

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

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

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

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

4) What is the present value of this land?

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

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

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6) Approximately what part of the $4100,000 contributed in 1890-92 to meet Mr. Rockefeller's subscription of $800,000 was con-

tributed by Baptists?

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Burton
J.M.S.

President H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago.

EDB-S
Dictated by Mr. Burton
but signed in his absence.

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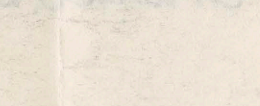

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