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

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

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

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

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Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harter, February 27, 1882.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Impress it on the minds of the brethren that Chicago is not going to be hard to deal with. We place ourselves in your hands, their hands. We cannot ourselves take the first steps. We will not therefore embarrass you and the Board but suggest heartily and gratefully whatever action you deem proper. We trust the institution and have no view of our own to urge in regard to it."

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Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, February 28, 1889.

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

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

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

Recognizing most thankfully your signal services in this whole great affair, I am"

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, February 28, 1888.

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Recognizing most thankfully your signal services in this whole great affair, I am

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Call for meeting on *Appointment* Committee on
University of Chicago

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

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

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

You are urgently requested to be present."

Call for meeting of the Executive Committee on
University of Chicago

"A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the
American Baptist Education Society will be held on Friday
next, March 8th, 1936, at 5 P. M. at Astor House, New York.
The meeting is called at the request of several members
of the Committee and of the Corresponding Secretary. The
object is the appointment of a special committee to make a
careful study of Chicago as a location of a Baptist College
or University and to report to the next meeting of the Board
as to scope, location, cost and other details. It is
believed there are sound reasons for such study and report.
If unable to be present, please write your views on
the subject as fully as possible and send them at once to
Secretary of Executive Committee that they may be
submitted to the meeting.
You are urgently requested to be present."

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Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 1, 1889.

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

.....

"Am inclined to think Mr. R. will indicate one or two preferences at least. Am now willing that the Chicago people should know of the idea though very possibly it may be even yet best to wait until the men have been actually chosen."

.....

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 1, 1883.

"I was made happy this morning by two letters from
yourself and one from Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller
writes as follows: 'Answer to yours of 23rd delayed on
account of my illness. The action you propose in reference
to the appointment of a committee by the Baptist Association
Society, to investigate Chicago as a place for a college
will not at all interfere with, or embarrass me and in
the event of giving for such an institution I would
prefer to give through the National Society and hope
its history will encourage the friends of our denomination
to give through it.' That is pretty good isn't it?
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preferences at least. Am now willing that the Chicago
people should know of the idea though very possibly it may
be even yet best to wait until the men have been actually
chosen."
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Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper, March 1st, 1889

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

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper, March 1st, 1889

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interests may not be more important and require first the
attention and contribution of the Educational Society."

Mch. 2, 1889.

Fred T. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

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

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

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

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

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"I am by no means discouraged at the outlook, and as I am charged by the Board with the duty of doing everything in my power to secure for Chicago a well equipped institution of learning, I shall not permit the matter to drop, but shall push it just as vigorously as I can."

March 2, 1914

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

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

March 2, 1914

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March 2, 1889.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

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

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

P.S. "A letter from Mr. R. just received expresses great satisfaction at the new scheme. He names a committee, Morehouse, Colby Hoyt, Broadus, Northrup, Crandall, Harper. Exec. Com. meets next Friday night."

March 2, 1888.

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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 2, 1889.

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

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

Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 2, 1889.

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to the proposed educational enterprise which the Yards do
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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 3, 1889.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapel and Lecture Room Bldg.	\$100,000.
Young Men's Dormitory	75,000.
Library Building	35,000.
Youn Women's Dormitory	50,000.
Scientific Department Bldg.	50,000.
Academy Buildings	80,000.
Scientific Collections and	
Apparatus	75,000.
Miscellaneous Apparatus	35,000.
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Of course everything depends on the scale of operations Mr. R. proposes or is willing to consider. It is not worth while to start any small concern in Chicago inside the city. In a suburb we could make a first rate College with \$200,000. to begin with. To attempt this in the city would fatally dwarf the project.

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Academy Building	80,000.
Scientific Collections and Apparatus	75,000.
Miscellaneous Apparatus	35,000.
	<u>\$800,000.</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 10, 1889.

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

.....

Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 10, 1889.

"I have spent the day with Mr. Gates. He telegraphed me yesterday to meet him on his arrival at 9:30 this A.M. I did so and remained with him till 3 P.M. The Education Society Board has appointed a Committee of nine eminent men to consider the various questions relating to the University of Chicago, its scope, its site, whether city or suburb, whether there shall be an academy or not connected with it, whether or not it shall be coeducational, the expenses, the buildings, the endowment, etc. etc. This Committee will meet in April to put their report into final shape. This is the new direction given to the affair. It will bring the matter to an issue and before June we ought to know where we are and what we may expect. I am highly satisfied with the shape affairs have taken and hope for the best results. This action gives satisfaction to Mr. E. which is very hopeful. We are to have the privilege of laying our views in full before the Committee. I have already proposed a draft of my own views on the various points which were submitted to me ten days ago. Of course I cannot tell in advance what the Committee will conclude but we know they will make a favorable and able report. Dr. Anderson will be invited to present his views and is now very favorable to me as I understand and believe."

✓ ✓

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 12th, 1889.

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

✓ ✓
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 13th, 1888.

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

March 12th, 1889.

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

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

~~Sample card received and I sent to Mr. Bise and Dr. Boise.~~

March 13th, 1889.

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

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

~~Samuel's card received and I sent to Mr. Rice and Dr. Poole.~~

✓✓
Mch. 12, 1889

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

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

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

"A great number of applications are coming in. This I wanted. Your hopes concerning the Society I shall do my best, for one, to realize."

✓✓
Mar. 12, 1889

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

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

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

"A great number of applications are coming in. This I wanted. Your hopes concerning the Society I shall do my best, for one, to realize."

✓✓

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 14, 1889.

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

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 14, 1889.

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

March 14, 1889

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews to Mr. Gates:

"I telegraphed you today my acceptance of the place assigned me on the Committee of Nine, named in yours of the 12th instant. I do not think it was wise to put me at the head of the Committee, but I deem the project so important that I do not feel like quibbling over the matter. I accept, however, with the understanding that the Com. shall have all the light and aid from you which you can possibly give. The circular of which you forwarded a copy is an admirable one, but you can see that few of the members of the Com. are in so good a position as you are for getting hold of threads of information upon the points raised in that paper. The Com. will probably have to go to Chicago, and then we shall need all the direction which you and Harper and any one else can give us, in order to get the helpful light we so much need. Will you not, on receipt of this, write me so fully as you can, just how the problem of an inst. of learning in Chicago stands at this moment? Has Mr. Rockefeller made any pledge over and above his \$100,000 to the Society? Are there any others from whom considerable amounts can be hoped? Is the feeling among the brethren whom you meet that the College ought to be in the city, or do they favor Morgan Park? Can the old buildings be purchased, and if so, with how much land? You see my ignorance. I do not regularly get the Standard, and much has been written on the subject of which I am not at all informed. I shall be glad to know your whole mind on the matter so far as you can find time to reveal it. I believe the project a most momentous one."

"P.S. - My thought is that all that we can secure from you will be useful as enabling our deliberations to begin at a point so much further advanced."

March 14, 1889

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews to Mr. Gates:

"I telegraphed you today my acceptance of the place assigned me on the Committee of Nine, named in yours of the 12th instant. I do not think it was wise to put me at the head of the Committee, but I deem the project as important that I do not feel like quibbling over the matter. I accept, however, with the understanding that the Com. shall have all the light and aid from you which you can possibly give. The circular of which you forwarded a copy is an admirable one, but you can see that few of the members of the Com. are in so good a position as you are for getting hold of thousands of thousands of information upon the points raised in that paper. The Com. will probably have to go to Chicago, and then we shall need all the direction which you and Harper and any one else can give us, in order to get the helpful light we so much need. Will you not, on receipt of this, write me so fully as you can, just how the problem of an inst. of learning in Chicago stands at this moment? Has Mr. Rockefeller made any pledge over and above his \$100,000 to the Society? Are there any others from whom considerable amounts can be hoped? Is the feeling among the brethren whom you meet that the College ought to be in the city, or do they favor Morgan Park? Can the old buildings be purchased, and if so, with how much land? You see my ignorance. I do not regularly get the Standard, and much has been written on the subject of which I am not at all informed. I shall be glad to know your whole mind on the matter as far as you can find time to reveal it. I believe the project a most momentous one."

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March 14, 1889.

Mr. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:-

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

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

✓ ✓
March 1889

President M. B. Anderson to Mr. Gates:

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

March 1889

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honestly redeemed my promise to converse with Mr. Rockefeller. He
made no definite promise to me, but I inferred that he was looking
to Chicago and not to New York City."

Mar. 16-89.

F. T. Gates to Dr. Goodspeed:

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

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

"By "he" I mean Colby.

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

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

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✓
Dr. Broadus to Dr. Strong, March 16, 1889.

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

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

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

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

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✓

Dr. Goodspeed to his sons, March 17, 1889.

.....

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

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

"Drs. Harper, Andrews, Duncan, Taylor, Weston, and Morehouse accept appointments on the Committee. Dr. Robinson and Colgate Hoyt decline. Dr. Hovey of Newton will now be asked to serve. The Committee will be a good one and I cannot but hope that something will result from their labors."

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

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

.....

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 12, 1889.

"I waited all day Monday for a telegram from
Dr. Hovey and finally had to leave, instructing my
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Mrs. Gates to Dr. Harper, March 19, 1889.

"Dr. Hovey accepts if meeting be on Friday
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March 19, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

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

"I think I secured the appointment of my friend to the office of Minister to Greece. Harrison is a man to be proud of as President. I will push things in the committee as fast as possible."

March 19, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

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

"I think I secured the appointment of my friend to the office of Minister to Greece. Harrison is a man to be proud of as President. I will push things in the committee as fast as possible."

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Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates, March 19, 1889.

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

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

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

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

1. That they feel a profound interest in the establishment of the proposed institution.
2. That they wish in every way to encourage and assist the movement.
3. That it seems to them desirable that there should be some organic connection between the two institutions.

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

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

1. That the Seminary would bring into the union nearly \$500,000. of assets., \$300,000. of which are productive endowments.
2. That while it needs further endowment it would not materially increase the financial burden of the new institution, if at all, as it would bring to the united cause a large constituency of liberal friends.

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Gates, March 19, 1889.

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2. That while it needs further endowment it would not materially increase the financial burden of the new institution, if at all, as it would bring to the united cause a large constituency of liberal friends.

"3. That the Seminary has a large and increasing attendance to be added, in case of union, to the students of the new institution.

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

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

The exact nature of the union to be formed we do not attempt to outline. The Seminary has the general cause of denominational prosperity at heart and will be found ready to adapt its policy to that cause which will best advance that prosperity."

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March 20, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

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

March 30, 1883

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

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

March 21, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of March 12th from Minneapolis is at hand. I have already sent letters to all the members of the committee asking them to express their opinions as to the time for the meeting. I will indicate the date at the moment I hear from them. I have written to Morehouse asking him if it is not the best plan to engage a parlor at the Astor House as soon as the date is fixed. I was not at all disappointed on account of your not stopping at Ithaca. I felt that it was a little doubtful about Andrews but am glad to say he has yielded and will take hold. Everything seems to go pleasantly.

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

March 21, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

"Yours of March 18th from Minneapolis is at hand. I have already sent letters to all the members of the committee asking them to express their opinions as to the time for the meeting. I will indicate the date at the moment I hear from them. I have written to Morhouse asking him if it is not the best plan to engage a parlor at the Astor House as soon as the date is fixed. I was not at all disappointed on account of your not stopping at Ithaca. I felt that it was a little doubtful about Andrews but am glad to say he has yielded and will take hold. Everything seems to go pleasantly.

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

March 21, 1889

Dr. Morehouse to Mr. Gates:

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

March 21, 1899

Dr. Morehouse to Mr. Gates:

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, March 21, 1882.

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I see by the Examiner that Colman has made a tremendous effort to get in his claims. No effort is to be spared to beat us. Well, we will now rest and await the result."

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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 22, 1889.

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

.....

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Dr. Northrup to Dr. Harper, March 22, 1889.

"Your letter of the 20th instant received. You have
an admirable committee for working out the solution of the
educational problem at Chicago. I shall expect a report
that will commend itself to Mr. R. and to the intelligent
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a full and carefully prepared paper, signed by six or
eight men in the Park, dealing with all the aspects of the
educational question as viewed from this point."

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March 23, 1889

President Andrews to Mr. Gates:

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

March 23, 1889

President Andrews to Mr. Gates:

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

March 23, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

March 23, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"I have heard from nearly all the members of the committee and think that Friday, April 13th will be the best date. This will enable us to hold over on Saturday if it seems desirable. Will you be kind enough to hold the rooms? I think that is the best place for the meeting. I will send a formal notification in behalf of the chairman at an early date."

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March 25, 1889.

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

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

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

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

~~"I want to commend to you the young man who graduated from our seminary a year ago and who began work last summer as assistant to Dr.~~

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~~"I want to commend to you the young men who graduated from our seminary a year ago and who began work last summer as assistants to Dr.~~

March 25, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

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

March 22, 1888

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"Authorized by the chairman of the committee I write to notify you that the meeting of the committee appointed to consider the question of an institution at Chicago will be held Friday, April 13th, 10 A.M. at the rooms of the Am. Baptist Home Mission Society, Temple Court, Beekman St., New York.

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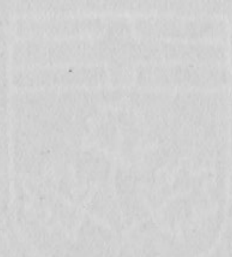
✓
Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harper, March 26, 1889.

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

Dr. Motenhouse to Dr. Hargis, March 22, 1955.

"Yours of the 23rd is at hand. The Room of the
Home Mission Society will be available on April 12th,
and 15th, if necessary, for the meeting of the Committee
on the University at Chicago. Your notice of the meeting
is received."

EMBASSY



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

March 28, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

"A letter from Dr. Welling has also come. I know now who Osborne is. But must we not postpone?"

March 28, 1889

Dr. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

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

"A letter from Dr. Wellin has also come. I know now who Osborn is. But what we not postpone?"

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper *March* 28, 1889. ✓

.....

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

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

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

Now mind, I would much rather go down at sea in a ship not to be ashamed of than wrecked on a sand-bank in a cod-fish schooner."

Dr. J. A. Smith to Dr. Harper, March 28, 1889.

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

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

I begin, however, to doubt if I know anything at all as to what is best, and to feel that probably, after all, our hope has been a dream, merely. The president of Western colleges will probably give their votes against us, before the committee, while Western colleges vote with us, before the committee. I am practically alone, in the whole business, so far as the West is concerned.

Now mind, I would much rather go down at sea in a ship not to be captured or than witness an end-of-the-world.

March 29, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morehouse:

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

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

*Editors Note. On last paragraph see Morehouse to Gates
March 21, 1889*

March 22, 1889

Mr. Gates to Dr. Morhouse:

"Yours of the 19th and 21st at hand. Kindly send circulars when printed. I pressed my trip in South rapidly to get time to go West. Hope to leave in a very few days. I prefer inviting Dr. Strong to Dr. Boardman. Several things have occurred since our conversation to strengthen my conviction that it is just and wise and tactful. (1) Dr. Wellings' article, however weak in the vital point, has made a profound impression. He has now had his say. Dr. Strong remains to be heard. (2) Harper is no impressed with the Wellings talk that he urges a better chance for that side as a matter of policy. (3) The subject is certainly up and the denomination is thinking about it. (4) Dr. Broome in Louisville last week startled me by the abruptness and emphasis with which he opened our interview with an exhortation to be very careful of the feelings of Dr. Strong. Following it up with kindly earnest pleading and advancing cogent reasons, both biblical and practical. On my suggesting that he be invited to speak, Dr. Broome urged it warmly as the very wisest thing we can do. I did not write you immediately because I supposed there would not be time for the address. But since returning I find several letters that reinforce my desire to write Dr. Strong, and if there is room for him or room can be made for him let us do it. I only await a cordial consent from you to do it. I wish you would reply to this point by telegram."

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Wm. M. 1889
Selling Note on last paragraph see Memorandum to Gates

March 30, 1889

Dr. Harper to Mr. Gates:

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

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

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

.....

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

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

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Dr. Goodspeed to his home, March 31, 1888.

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