

6-2-1908

It is fortunate that the Governor of the Commonwealth is ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the State University. It is equally fortunate that his associations with us, as head of this institution, involve no vexations growing out of the discharge of executive functions. Night-riding, reprieves, pardons and vetoes are all foreign to his duties here. We congratulate the public and the University that he brings to the discharge of his duties in relation thereto eminent ability, large scholarship, legal attainments of a high order, and long experience of men and of affairs. In recognition of these elements of worth, of

light and of leading, the State University feels that in conferring upon Governor Willson the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, she thereby honors herself and the Commonwealth. Upon the recommendation, therefore, of the faculty, the Board of Trustees authorizes me to confer upon your Excellency, Hon, Augustus E. Willson, the degree of Doctor of laws, legis utriusque doctor. I am sure that the honor will be worn gracefully and with dignity.

During the early '70's, it was my duty and my pleasure to matriculate in the then State College of Kentucky a young man eager for learning and ambitious of distinction. After maintaining for some years an honorable connection with the institution, he left

us to enter upon the study of law and equip himself for his life work. For many years one of the leaders of the Louisville Bar, and now a representative of that honorable constituency upon the appellate bench, his ability and his learning are cheerfully recognized by his distinguished colleagues. His innate sense of justice, his strong intuitions, his broad and generous sympathies, illuminate every page of the opinions rendered by him in his representative capacity. Ere long to become Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of this Commonwealth, the faculty of the State University and the Board of Trustees of which he is a member, have pride and pleasure in directing me to confer upon Judge Henry S. Barker the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, *legis utriusque doctor*. I may add the personal sense of gratification which it gives me to

be the medium by which this mark of approbation and of distinction is conferred upon my lifelong and honorable friend.

Some years later, though not longo intervallo, another young man presented himself for admission at the door of the State College. He too became one of us, pursued his studies with diligence and success, and after a time left us to enter upon the study of law, in order to prepare himself for future usefulness. For years he has been recognized as a principal authority upon all matters connected with jurisprudence in his native county. Honored by promotion to the bench and subsequently by a seat in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, he has brought to the discharge of his duties, whether in a judicial or a legislative capacity, integrity and learning of a high order. Recently elected Dean of

the College of Law in the State University, his friends believe that he will bring to the discharge of these duties equal capacity, equal efficiency and equal integrity. Upon the recommendation of the faculty, the Board of Trustees authorize me to confer upon William T. Lafferty the honorary degree of Master of Arts, of the State University. I have no doubt that Judge Lafferty will adorn the annals of the institution through the honorary degree thus conferred upon him.

Dealing as you see with members of the legal profession, it falls to my lot to perform this morning what the members of the bar call a "nunc pro tunc" process.

Some years ago the Board of Trustees authorized me to confer upon a member of the legal profession the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. This duty was duly discharged. Unfortunately no record was made either by the Secretary of the Board or by the Secretary of the Faculty. In each case the record has been corrected.

It therefore gives me pleasure to repeat the ceremony of four or five years ago. The recipient of the honor is and has been for years one of the most eminent members of the bar in Lexington and in Kentucky. His great ability, his attainments and his in-

integrity have long made him a man of distinction in the jurisprudence of the State and of the nation. I therefore by the authority of the Board of Trustees of the State University, confer de novo and nunc pro tunc the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, "Legis Utriusque Doctor" upon Mr. John Shelby. The honor is worthily bestowed. It is, however, a matter of regret that confusion resulted from the inaccuracy of the record.

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
576 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

June 7, 1909.

My dear Sir:

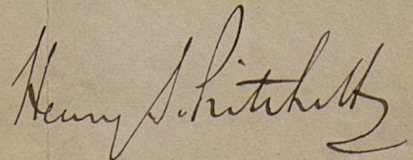
I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the executive committee held on June 4, there was voted to you a retiring allowance computed in accordance with the rules of the Carnegie Foundation, amounting to Twenty-Nine Hundred and Forty Dollars annually, in recognition of your long service as the president and chief executive officer of the State University of Kentucky.

This retiring allowance will be available at such time as you may choose to discontinue your active service and will be sent to you in the form of a monthly check.

In taking this action the executive committee desires at the same time to express to you its appreciation of your long service and its best wishes for your continued health and prosperity.

Awaiting an expression of your wishes with regard to this matter, I am, with great respect,

Sincerely yours,



President James K. Patterson,
State University of Kentucky,
Lexington, Kentucky.

June 1909

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:

I have now completed a service of forty-three years with the State College, now the State University of Kentucky, during the last forty years of which I have been its President. I have felt for sometime and now feel that I have earned my retirement. I do not now tender my resignation, but I desire to give you formal notice that I am ready to offer it as soon as a competent successor can be provided. To this end, I suggest the appointment of a special committee of three or five members of the Board of Trustees, to consider the terms and conditions of my retirement, and to secure, after careful search, the services of a competent man to succeed me. The institution has now reached a stage of development in which it requires the services of the ablest man that can be found for the position. I should like to see selected an abler man than myself, well educated, with a mind symmetrically developed, not a specialist in any direction, but a man of views sufficiently comprehensive and sufficiently large to promote the growth of the institution upon symmetrical lines, giving due and proper encouragement to every department and every college of the university, but showing special favor to none. I should like my successor to be a man of proved executive and administrative ability, of good personal presence, prolific in thought and facile in expression, able to defend the institution from whatever point assailed and able to take aggressive measures in its behalf, without unnecessarily ruffling the susceptibilities of those who oppose. The President of the State University should be able, when occasion requires, to address and to interest educational associations, commercial clubs, and other bodies interested in the educational and material development of the Commonwealth in behalf of the University, asserting and maintaining its leadership in all matters relating to the intellectual uplift and culture of its citizens. He should, moreover, be a man of high moral character, with a reverent attitude towards things sacred and divine, not

necessarily a churchman, but in sympathy with the religious beliefs and aspirations of Christianity. These qualifications, I submit, may be hard to find, and yet I am satisfied that men can be found in whom they co-exist in a high degree.

The institution, during the long period in which its affairs have been under my direction, has grown from nothing to its present proportions. The honorable position which it now occupies is the result of anxiety and toil and unremitting vigilance. It had for many years a struggle for existence. It has happily survived "the winter of its discontent". It is now a strong and vigorous plant, full of energy and of promise. It is the recognized University of the State, the head of the educational system of the Commonwealth. It is an honored member of the Association of State Universities, which is setting the pace for higher education in America and is doing work equal in degree, though not in quantity, with the best of them. I have been with it through all the vicissitudes in its career, shared in its difficulties and embarrassments and aided in its triumphs. You can then realize my extreme solicitude that a first-class man of high ability, conspicuous for integrity and capacity, a better man for the work than I have been, should succeed as its President, who will carry on successfully the work thus auspiciously begun. You cannot afford, you must not think, of placing any man at the head of this institution who does not bring talents and attainments of a high order to the service of the University, coupled with an intimate knowledge of human nature and administrative and executive ability commensurate with the requirements of the exalted position which he would be called to fill.

To find a successor possessing the qualifications indicated will take time and patience and discretion and insight, but I have no doubt that he can be found. The affairs of the institution, after my resignation is formally placed before you, may meanwhile be administered provisionally by a good safe Vice-Presi-

dent, to whom I should be ready to give aid and counsel during the intermediate stage. My wish is, after my official connection with the University has been severed, to retain some connection with the institution for sometime after I retire from the Presidency, and this for the following reasons: My intention is to make the University my heir. This I shall do if conditions work out as I hope they will. I have, as you are aware, obtained through the munificence and generosity of Mr. Carnegie money for the erection of a handsome library building upon the University grounds, costing, with its equipment, near \$27,000., and which I am now ready to turn over to the institution. My intention is to leave to the University my own library, consisting of several thousand well selected volumes and which has cost me nearly \$10,000. My intention is further to leave a sufficient amount of money to erect upon the University grounds a commodious and handsome Chapel, capable of seating 1200 or 1500 persons, in memory of my deceased son. Furthermore, my intention is to leave an additional sum of money to be invested at compound interest for a period of years, until a sufficient amount is accumulated, the income of which will sustain certain professorships, fellowships and scholarships which shall bear my name in perpetuity. Under these conditions, it is but natural that I should wish to retain some connection with the institution of a more or less official character, in order to influence its policy and establish the assurance that the trusts provided for in my will and testament shall be carried out in their integrity. I am sanguine to believe that these trusts will provide ample endowment and sufficient revenues for the purposes named and if administered judiciously and economically will give both reputation and strength to the University. If conditions such as I hope for are not found or established in connection with the institution, as a matter of course I should not be disposed to make it my heir, but should seek for a legatee elsewhere. But

my earnest desire is to see such conditions existing or created as will warrant me in making the bequests which I desire to make.

When the time comes for offering my resignation, I desire to have the following suggestions considered:

1. That the retiring President be allowed still to maintain a semi-official connection with the University, through the honorary title of President Emeritus or some kindred designation.

2. That this carry with it the privilege of sitting with the Board of Trustees in their annual or semi-annual sessions and participating in their deliberations.

3. The privilege of sitting with the faculty and participating in their deliberations.

4. Recognition as adviser and auxiliary to the Vice-President and later to the incoming President, until he become familiar with the routine of business.

5. The privilege of representing the University at meetings of the National Associations, the Kentucky Teachers Association, District Associations and county associations and high schools of the Commonwealth.

6. Generally, any services which might be of benefit to the University, but that these services be recognized as voluntarily given and that I be relieved concurrently therewith from personal obligation and responsibility. I may add that I should like the privilege of continued residence on the University grounds.

Lexington, Ky., December 1st, 1909.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees of the State University:-

At the midwinter meeting of the Board of Trustees, there is usually little to report and but little to record of more than transient and current interest. The University year opened in September under favorable auspices. We are still in a state of transition from college to university. Departments have been strengthened and enlarged. Courses of study have been to some extent re-cast and readjusted to altered conditions. The standard of admission to university work has been raised and the minimum number of units adopted for entrance. The building for Civil Engineering and Physics has been completed, accepted and now occupied. The buildings for Mining Engineering and for Chemistry are well under way and it is hoped will be completed and available for use shortly after the holidays. The equipment for Civil Engineering and Physics is, however, far from complete. All the money available from the last legislative appropriation has been put into construction, leaving equipment to be provided for out of current annual income. The utmost possible has been to provide about one-third of the equipment necessary leaving the remaining two-thirds to be supplied next year and the year following.

Thus far the health of our student community has been good. Happily there have been no deaths and no serious illnesses.

The season of field sports and athletic games has been successful. The University has in most instances led in the match games played and earned a reputation for themselves and for the University. The treasury of the Athletic Association shows a handsome surplus, and the teams have distinguished themselves for manliness and for gentlemanliness, as well as for skill and endurance.

I have in several reports extending over a series of years referred to the unsatisfactory and unprofitable relations existing between the Experiment Station and the Uni-

versity. The relations are sufficiently cordial, and in diplomatic phraseology, correct. The business relations, however, are merely nominal. This ought not so to be. The Experiment Station is by law a department of the Agricultural College, and the Agricultural College is an integral part of the University. A part of a part is or ought to be a part of the whole, but while in theory a part of the University, it is, as a matter of fact, almost wholly outside of the University. The Station conducts on scientific principles experiments in grains and grasses, in stock breeding and stock feeding. It conducts these experiments on a plane equal to those of the best Experiment Stations in the country, and with results commensurate therewith, but practically no benefit accrues to the classes of the Agricultural College of the University from these results. They are published in bulletins and distributed among the agriculturists of this and neighboring states, and thus far serve for purposes of instruction to the agricultural community at large. With this I have no fault to find and no criticism to offer, but the results obtained, whatever may be their value, whether more or less, ought to be made available by direct instruction given to our classes in agriculture by those who conduct experiments in the field and in the laboratory. Not through the formal printed page, but by the living voice in the classroom and in the laboratories, processes should be illustrated and results explained in direct contact with the investigator and discoverer.

All this, I regret to say, has not been brought home to our students in person. The utmost which I have been able to obtain is half the time of the Professor of Agronomy for the current year, upon payment of half his salary by the University. Now this, it occurs to me, is far from the original intention of the organic act. The establishment of Experiment Stations was intended to supplement and vitalize, through

experiment, investigation and discovery, the confessedly inadequate instruction available from text-books. Every experiment upon the farm, in the garden and in the orchard, and every experiment in the stock-yards and stalls, and every experiment in the chemical and biological laboratory ought to be open to the students of agriculture, whose attendance thereupon should be made not optional but obligatory. Everyone connected with the Experiment Station should be a teacher, a bona fide teacher, as well as an experimenter and investigator.

I have dwelt longer upon this subject than I intended, because it is one that lies near to my heart. I have succeeded, I think, fairly well in building up the engineering and classical and scientific side of the institution, but the development of the agricultural side, to which for years I have given much care and much thought, has not been commensurate with my efforts, nor equalled my expectations. So far as benefits to the Agricultural College and its classes are concerned, our Experiment Station might as well be established at Paducah or Covington or Ashland, as at Lexington. Indeed, it seems to me that the purpose has been not only to differentiate, but to isolate and to establish an independent entity, rather than to work in harmony with the other departments of the agricultural college, as a department co-ordinate therewith.

Perhaps the most noteworthy feature of the present academic year thus far has been the completion of the Carnegie Library, the installation of two or three important consignments of books and its prospective opening in the near future to the students and faculty of the University. There are upon the shelves more than 3,000 well selected volumes, representing many departments in literature, and science, with a tolerably liberal collection of the best writers in fiction. The object has been to supply material for historical and literary research, illustrative of the sources of civilization and the growth and development thereof. General and special history,

ancient and modern literature, economics and sociology, science in its varied applications to productive industry, are all represented in the nucleus of what promises to become a large and valuable collection. The activities of the human mind along the principal lines of psychology, metaphysical speculation and religious development and growth have not been lost sight of. A liberal supply of material to aid in study and investigation along these lines has been included in the list of purchased books.

The dedicatory services were held in the Chapel of the University and in the Library Building on the 24th of November. The address of dedication was delivered by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Chairman of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. In addition to the brief introduction of the speaker by the President of the University, eloquent addresses were delivered by Governor Willson, Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Mr. R. C. Stoll and Judge Henry S. Barker, representing the Board of Trustees. The address of Dr. Pritchett, one of the best ever delivered in the University Chapel, and the complementary addresses incident thereto, will be published in appropriate permanent form, copies of which will be sent to Mr. Carnegie, to Dr. Pritchett, to Governor Willson, the members of the Board of Trustees, the members of the faculty, to the State Library, and the Libraries of each of the Land Grant Colleges and Universities established under the Act of 1862. Our grateful acknowledgments are due to the great philanthropist, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who by his liberal donation made possible this noteworthy epoch in the history of the State University of Kentucky.

When I look around me and see the wonderful progress that has been made since 1880, how one department has been established after another and suitable buildings provided for each, how the circumscribed limits of agriculture and the mechanic arts have grown and developed into the proportions

of the greatest State University in the South, I cannot but stand astonished at the wonderful results which have been achieved within that brief period. The foundations of an institution commensurate with the dignity and importance of its origin and of its relationship to education in Kentucky have been well laid. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth and the Educational Commission appointed by it to re-cast the legislation relating to the common school, the high school, the State University, and the denominational colleges and universities of Kentucky recognize generously and fully the headship and leadership of the State University. If, under the adverse conditions which prevailed during the greater part of its existence and against which it had to struggle for vitality and permanency, it has succeeded in winning the vantage ground which compels this recognition of educational priority and precedence, what dreams of greatness and of usefulness arise in attempting to forecast its future?

To you, gentlemen, is committed the management and oversight and the control of the State University of Kentucky. My prayer is that you will be enabled, under Providence, to rise to a full conception and apprehension of the opportunities and the possibilities placed before you, and that ere another thirty years have passed, with departments enlarged and strengthened and the material facilities for rendering education effective increased and multiplied, with a largely increased liberality on the part of the Commonwealth, this State University in which you and I feel a legitimate pleasure and pride, will take rank with the great institutions of the country in the number of its matriculates and the thoroughness of the work done by its alumni.

Esto perpetua.

I am, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

Resignation

Presented to the Board December 14, 1909.

To the Board of Trustees of the

State University of Kentucky.

Gentlemen;-

I think the time now opportune to ask you to relieve me of the burden of the official supervision and administration of the State University of Kentucky. I have served you faithfully for the last forty years and more, and think that I have now earned my retirement. How the State University has grown, the small beginnings from which it set out, the disabilities attached to its connection with a denominational institution, its severance therefrom after a period of thirteen years, its re-establishment upon an independent basis, its small endowment, its struggles for existence, the clouds that overshadowed it and the storms which threatened to submerge it, are more or less familiar to you all. How it stood the fierce onslaught of redoubtable foes, gathering strength from every contest, how it grew gradually in the estimation of the public and converted even its most inveterate enemies into friends, adding to its endowments, its lands, its buildings, its laboratories, is equally well known.

The State University is now an integral part of the Commonwealth, recognized by the constitution, head of the educational system of Kentucky, an honored member of the Association of American Colleges and Universities, and doing, according to its means, work equal to the best of them and superior to most of them. It has survived "the winter of its discontent", has grown from infancy to maturity, and has learned the lessons of endurance and patience and discretion and hope.

Now that the State University of Kentucky has attained its majority, and I have passed the three score years and ten, I can with dignity and with honor retire from the field, carrying with me a shield battered and pierced

with many a spear, but never abandoned to an enemy. I now have the honor to tender formally to this honorable Board my resignation of the Presidency of this University, to take effect at such date as may appear opportune, between the first day of January 1910 and the first day of July of the same year.

You have been kind enough to grant me, upon the recommendation of the committee appointed to name the conditions of my retirement, conditions honorable and generous, for which I thank you sincerely. I pray God that in your wisdom you may select a successor, able, scholarly, skillful, wise in counsel, vigorous and tactful in administration, ruling with justice and with dignity, gentle, generous and manly, pure in morals and of incorruptible integrity. I thank you for your generous sympathy and support and confidence during all the long years of peril, of discipline and of ultimate triumph.

With sincere regard,

Gratefully and affectionately,

Your obedient servant,

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With sincere regards,
Gratefully and affectionately,
Your obedient servant,

Frank P. Jones

Respectfully

Dec 14 1909

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12-14-09

President Patterson read to the Board his resignation as President of the University which is as follows:

To the Board of Trustees of the
State University of Kentucky.

Gentlemen:-

I think the time now opportune to ask you to relieve me of the burden of the official supervision and administration of the State University of Kentucky. I have served you faithfully for the last forty years and more, and think that I have now earned my retirement. How the State University has grown, the small beginnings from which it set out, the disabilities attached to its connection with a denominational institution, its severance therefrom after a period of thirteen years, its re-establishment upon an independent basis, its small endowment, its struggles for existence, the clouds that overshadowed it and the storms which threatened to submerge it, are more or less familiar to you all. How it stood the fierce onslaught of redoubtable foes, gathering strength from every contest, how it grew gradually in the estimation of the public and converted even its most inveterate enemies into friends, adding to its endowments, its lands, its buildings, its laboratories, is equally well known.

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With sincere regard,

Gratefully and affectionately,

Your obedient servant,

After the reading of said resignation there was some suggestion among the members of the Board as to the propriety of accepting said resignation at this time, and some doubt as to whether it should be done on account of the smallness of the meeting, but President Patterson insisted that he wanted the resignation acted upon, and thereupon Judge Barker moved and it was duly seconded and carried that the Board accept the resignation of President Patterson under the terms and conditions as specified and set out in his resignation, which resolution after remarks by various members of the Board was carried unanimously.

Upon motion of Prof. Crabbe, duly seconded and carried the chair was directed to appoint a committee to prepare and present at the next meeting of the Board a response to the resignation of President Patterson.

The Chair thereupon appointed as such committee, Judge Barker, Mr. Clay and Prof. Crabbe.

Mr. Stoll moved that President Patterson be authorized to call a special meeting of the Board of Trustees and consider the election of a new President at any time in his discretion, and said motion was seconded by Mr. Nichols.

Thereupon Mr. Clay moved as a substitute that the matter of considering the election of a new President be deferred to the regular June meeting.

Upon the substitute motion of Mr. Clay the vote stood three for the resolution and five against it and the substituted motion was lost.

Upon the vote being called for on the original motion same was carried.

Louisville, Ky., December 22, 1909.

To President James K. Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir:

The Trustees of the State University having received your letter resigning the presidency of the institution which has been so long under your fostering care, are unwilling that it should be answered only in the words of a formal acceptance. They have, therefore, appointed us a Special Committee to express for the whole Board the regret we feel that the time has come when the University must lose your supervising oversight; the deep gratitude we owe you for the great work you have done for higher education; and the warm personal affection we bear you, an affection which originating in the intimacy of our official relations, has grown and deepened as the years have rolled on.

The history of the State University is a part of the history of Kentucky for the last half a century. Nearly all of us know something of the hard and painful struggle by which it advanced from an almost insignificant beginning to its present magnificent proportions; and we know that to you more than to any other it owes its final triumph over seemingly insuperable obstacles.

We recall that when it was divorced from all sectarian alliances and launched upon its career as a purely state institution, there arose a host of enemies who sought by every means to impede its progress if not to entirely strangle its life. These enemies you met in the Courts where the constitutionality of the tax for the benefit of the institution was questioned; in the halls of the General Assembly where the policy of State aid for a State school was challenged; in the Constitutional Convention where it was sought

to forever forbid the State to foster higher education - and overthrew them all.

The endowment of the University is now a permanent fact, and there will be no reaction from the deep interest the people feel in higher education.

To your inspiring teaching Kentucky owes her final recognition of the truth that even measured in money there is no investment she can make that will yield so great or so sure a return as the education of her young men and women and returning them back to the bosom of society with sound morals, sound minds and sound bodies.

Borrowing from your letter: "The State University is now an "integral part of the Commonwealth, recognized by the constitution, "head of the educational system of Kentucky, an honored member of "the Association of American Colleges and Universities, and doing, "according to its means, work equal to the best of them and superior "to most of them. It has survived 'the winter of its discontent', "has grown from infancy to maturity, and has learned the lessons "of endurance and patience and discretion and hope."

Realizing the truth of this statement of the present status of the University we recognize that it is due to your learning, your patient toil, your indomitable courage, and so recognizing we desire to express to you the gratitude of the whole State for the noble work you have wrought and our deep regret that the duty is cast upon us of finding your successor. We rejoice, however, that while we lose your services as President we will still have you with us as President Emeritus and as a member of the Board of Trustees, and that we may in the future still draw upon that fountain of wisdom and experience that has been so potent for good in the past.

With great respect and best wishes for you and yours,
we are,

Your friends,

Henry S. Barker
Cassius M. Clay Jr.
J. G. Crabbe.

December Meeting 1909.

Mr. Stoll, for the committee specially appointed, consisting of President Patterson, Mr. Carpenter, Judge Terrell, Judge Barker and himself, to look into and recommend to the Board the terms of the retirement of President Patterson as President of the University, made the report of said committee, which report is as follows:

To the Board of Trustees of State University,

Lexington, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:-

Your committee which was appointed to look into and recommend to the Board the terms of retirement of James K. Patterson as President of this University, beg leave to make the following report, to-wit:

Upon the resignation and retirement of President Patterson, that the University agree:

First. To pay to President Patterson for and during the remainder of his natural life, sixty (60) per cent of the present salary which he now receives, which sixty (60) per cent amounts to Three Thousand (3000.00) dollars per year; that this sum be payable in equal monthly installments.

Second. That President Patterson be designated as President Emeritus of the University and shall continue a member of its faculty.

Third. That he be permitted and allowed to sit with the Board of Trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions and that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the Board, but without a vote.

December Meeting 1903.

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Fourth. That he be recognized as an adviser and auxiliary to the Vice-President of the University until a new President is selected.

Fifth. That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the National Associations, Kentucky Teachers Associations, District Associations, County Associations and High Schools of the Commonwealth, and that when he does so represent the University, all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive and he shall not take precedence in such representation over the new President when he is elected, should he be present at such Association.

Sixth. That the University rent to President Patterson the house and premises which he now occupies for and during the remainder of his life for an annual rental of Two Hundred and Forty (240) Dollars per year.

R. C. Stoll, Secretary.

It was thereupon moved and seconded that said report be received and the recommendations therein contained be adopted as the action of Board and after remarks upon the motion, upon the roll-call the vote stood as follows:

Ayes: Messrs. Carpenter, Hopkins, Nichols, Crabbe, Walker, Smith, Clay, Stoll, Willson and Barker, 10.

Noes: None.

President Patterson not voting.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

After the reading of said resignation, there was some

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suggestion among the members of the Board as to the propriety of accepting said resignation at this time, and some doubt as to whether it should be done on account of the smallness of the meeting, but President Patterson insisted that he wanted the resignation acted upon, and thereupon Judge Barker moved and it was duly seconded and carried that the Board accept the resignation of President Patterson under the terms and conditions as specified and set out in his resignation, which resolution after remarks by various members of the Board, was carried unanimously.

Upon motion of Prof. Crabbe, duly seconded and carried, the chair was directed to appoint a committee to prepare and present at the next meeting of the Board a response to the resignation of President Patterson.

The Chair thereupon appointed as such committee, Judge Barker, Mr. Clay and Prof. Crabbe.

Mr. Stoll moved that President Patterson be authorized to call a special meeting of the Board of Trustees and consider the election of a new President at any time in his discretion, and said motion was seconded by Mr. Nichols.

Thereupon Mr. Clay moved as a substitute that the matter of considering the election of a new President be deferred to the regular June meeting.

Upon the substitute motion of Mr. Clay, the vote stood three for the resolution and five against it and the substituted motion was lost.

Upon the vote being called for on the original motion, same was carried.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
FRANKFORT

January 7, 1910.

My dear Prof. Patterson,-

I intended to write you several days ago and I am sorry that I had to be in Louisville and miss you yesterday.

When Judge Barker's name was first presented to me, I did not take to it because I did not wish to lose him from the Court of Appeals, and because I was thinking of a man of great learning.

But the more I think of it, the more I believe he would be a very fortunate choice.

1. He is a very fine and manly man.
2. He is a graduate of the University and devoted to it.
3. He is respected by everybody, and has

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the capacity to make an excellent Executive.

4. I do not think that the President need necessarily teach, and if he does, it might be some lecture in some branch that did not require the profound scholastic learning.

From Willson's letter to Prof. Patterson 1/7 1910
He is a strong figure, a manly man, a man of very fine literary accomplishments. His opinions are among the most scholarly and perfect English in the whole history of the Court. He is a man of impressive appearance and a great hearted man, which I think is one of the most important needs in a President. I have been wholly converted to the suggestion of his name; and hope that the more you think of it, the more you will be inclined to it. Of course I understand that you are his warm friend, and that if you should hesitate it would be on the ground of expecting one who was more explicitly a learned scholar, and some grounds of that kind. I believe it is a good experiment to try. I am very warmly for this trial.

I received several days ago a letter from you that I shall put among my keepsakes. Mrs. Willson's severe sickness and the responsibility of writing the message, and the visit of the General Assembly and the great press of matters, has prevented my writing to you until now, though I kept your letter on my message table for days, because I was more grateful for it than any one greeting I received this year. I thank you. I send you my love. I wish a very happy new year to you and Mrs. Patterson. The Lord has blessed your work. I hope he will continue to bless it and to bless you both. I wish it sincerely with all my heart.

Your friend,

Prof. James K. Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.

Marquis E. Willson

State University.

Jas. K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

Lexington, Ky., February 1, 1910.

Hon. Augustus E. Willson, LL.D.,

Governor of Kentucky,

Frankfort, Ky.

My dear Governor Willson:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th inst., enclosing carbon copy of letter written in reply to that of Dr. Pritchett recently received by you from him. I have read it very carefully and in compliance with your request herewith return it.

Confidentially, I have been greatly perplexed by the candidacy of Judge Barker for the Presidency of the State University. Excepting yourself, there is no man within the limits of the Commonwealth whom I love more. He has been my life-long friend and the relations between us have been peculiarly intimate and affectionate. I know him to be "kind, just, firm, wise and earnest." I am likewise ready to accept your opinion as to his legal attainments and the ability and excellence of his written opinions while on the bench, but with these essential qualifications, he does not measure up to my ideal of the requirements for the Presidency of the State University. You are mistaken in the impression that he is a graduate of the State University. He is not a graduate of any institution, either college or university, and this in my opinion constitutes an essential condition for the office. He attended the State College thirty-five or forty years ago, when its course of instruction was

Lexington, Ky.,

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much below the standard which now obtains, and while he maintained a good record, my recollection is that he went no farther than the requirements of the University as they now exist for the Freshman Class, certainly no farther than would entitle him to matriculation in the Sophomore Class,

Secondly, he has had no experience whatever in collegiate or university organization or administration. Nowadays men who aspire to high positions in educational institutions have without exception, so far as known to me, been graduates of colleges or universities of high standing, have taken post-graduate work at some institution such as Harvard, Columbia, Johns Hopkins or Princeton, and in addition thereto, have spent years abroad in order to qualify themselves for responsible positions in university life. Moreover, they have, almost without exception, risen through assistant professorships, headships of departments and deans of courses of study to the headship of a university. These qualifications, you will readily see, are wholly lacking in Judge Barker, and in my estimation no other qualities, however excellent, can compensate for the lack of these essentials.

I would not thus have expressed myself to you, had you not invited my opinion upon the reply which you have made to Dr. Pritchett. I feel certain, from my recent conversations with Dr. Pritchett, that unless a man of high scholarship and eminent executive and administrative ability

Jas. K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

Lexington, Ky.,

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and experience in university life be elected to succeed me, the State University will not be eligible to the Carnegie Foundation for years to come. This will be to me a matter of profound grief and sorrow. Indeed it has caused me anxious days and sleepless nights and weariness of soul for weeks past.

I am, with affectionate regard,

Your obedient servant,

State University,

James K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

Lexington, Ky., February 7, 1910.

Judge Henry S. Barker, LL.D.,
Kentucky Court of Appeals,

Dear Sir:-

Messrs. Richard C. Stoll, Louis L. Walker, Tibbis Carpenter and James K. Patterson have been appointed a committee by the Board of Trustees, at a meeting held in the City of Frankfort, February 3rd, 1910, to inform you that you were upon the date above mentioned elected to succeed James K. Patterson as President of the State University of Kentucky, and to request that your pleasure in the premises shall be made known to the Board at its annual meeting in June of the current year. This duty we now have the pleasure to discharge.

The most responsible office in the University has by the Board of Trustees been conferred upon you, an office second in dignity and in importance and in far-reaching consequences to none in this Commonwealth. The foundations of the University have been well and securely laid. Its period of probation is already past. It has established a prescriptive claim to life and maintenance. Its organization is compact and effective, its staff of instruction able and energetic, its revenues increasing every year with the growing resources of the Commonwealth and the increasing liberality of the General Assembly. While differences of opinion have existed upon policies and expediency, there are no embarrassing lines of cleavage and factions are non-existent. It will

be with you to perfect and enlarge this organization, to stimulate and encourage its staff of instruction, to augment its revenues and to prevent the growth of faction and mutual distrust, to co-ordinate all its activities to the attainment of the end for which its exists.

The University is an agency created by the Commonwealth for a definite end, viz: The education of her sons and her daughters. It differs in kind from all other institutions created and maintained by the State. It is neither penal, nor reformatory, nor eleemosynary. Sentiment may and should occupy a prominent place in the management of these but in the up-building and conservation and development of a State University, it occupied quite a subordinate place. All the activities of the University are based upon the principle of a quid pro quo of competency, economy, efficiency, a definite quantum of capable service for a definite cash equivalent. Sentiment finds no place in the loans and discounts of a banker, in the judicial deliverances of the bench, in the operations of the stock exchange, in the management of steamship and railway companies. All these transactions are based upon the exchange of equivalent values. So with the conduct of a University. Trustees and governing agencies appointed by them apply to public uses funds not their own but the property of the public. They administer a trust, not for their own benefit, and the benefit of their friends, but for the benefit of the public at large. The

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idea of trusteeship and all that it involves is often ignored. Trustees and their employees are appointed too often on other grounds than integrity, capacity, efficiency. The public too has come to believe that a public institution is a legitimate object of public plunder, that it owes to unfortunates and incompetents and favorites and dependants a living and feel agrieved if sinecures are not provided for them. The appeal is made to the sentimental and sympathetic side. If conceded, the object of the foundation is frustrated and the public, in whose behalf the trust should be administered, suffers. I have not been devoid of experience along this line. Neither will you. The remedy is that the policy of the University should be dictated by a sense of duty alone and that economy and efficiency and integrity should be the guiding principles of action.

You can make or mar the State University. If you hold the reins with a strong hand, if your colleagues know that you govern discreetly, wisely, ^{and firmly,} that you are not simply primus inter pares, but master, you will secure a ready acquiescence and co-operation, but to this end your colleagues and your trustees must know that you are dominated by a sense of justice and of duty and that your path is a path of rectitude. Then will the State University grow and flourish, lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes, rooting itself in the affections of the public and receiving from a generous

Lexington, Ky.,

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Legislature and from an intelligent executive and from an appreciative public all that it needs to make its work effective and glorious.

You have a great opportunity. You are called to preside over the destinies of an institution which ought to be a chief factor in the progress and development of Kentucky. Within these walls will be educated the men and the women who will realize for themselves, for their contemporaries and for posterity the vast resources, agricultural and mineral, which a bountiful nature has provided. Within these walls will be educated the men and the women who by moral power and cultivated intellect and spiritual insight shall interpret nature in harmony with the principles of a rational philosophy, recognizing the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. It will be your duty to instruct, to guide, to direct, to co-ordinate all these activities, material, mental and moral, to the end that latent potencies may be vitalized, moral instinct quickened, spiritual insight deepened and strengthened and purified and exalted.

With intellect of a high order, you will bring to the discharge of your responsible duties a judicial mind, a knowledge of men and of affairs, business capacity, a sound morality, courtesy and integrity, important qualities in administration, and when you shall have completed your work and laid down the duties of your office, to be succeed-

Lexington, Ky.,

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ed by another, may the verdict of your contemporaries and of posterity not be that of the greatest of Roman historians on one of the best of Roman Emperors: "Major privato visus dum privatus fuit et omnium consensu capax imperii nisi imperasset."

Deeply conscious of the responsibilities of the hour, while congratulating you on your election, this committee pledge the support of the Board of Trustees to make your administration successful, hoping and believing that with the aid of Divine Providence, you will make good and upon your retirement leave the University on a higher level than it has yet attained, loved at home and respected abroad.

Indefinite - 3 per Bush
June 1910

(Copy)

February 14, 1910.

Dear Governor Willson:

I send a line to thank you for your courteous reply to my letter concerning the choice of a president for the State University. I felt great hesitation about writing in such a matter, but I have given during the last year considerable thought to the educational situation in Kentucky and felt great hope that it might gain a new start in the appointment of the new president. This was my only excuse for writing. I have been more discouraged over the outcome than over anything which has occurred in Southern education in a long time.

Let me ~~add~~^{add} one word lest there be any misunderstanding of the Foundation's attitude in consequence of the remarks which President Patterson writes me he made before the trustees. The Carnegie Foundation has before it an application from the Kentucky State University, approved by the Governor and Legislature, to share in the retiring allowance system. The executive committee of the Foundation realize that the selection of the officers of these institutions is something with which they have absolutely nothing to do, and they will take exactly the same attitude toward Kentucky State University as toward all other universities, namely, to consider it entirely on the basis of the educational standards of the institution. The only point to which I drew Mr. Patterson's attention was that it would be hard for our executive committee to believe that an institution whose president was chosen on political rather than educational grounds would maintain good educational standards in other

State University.

Jas. K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., President.

Lexington, Ky.,

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parts of its administration.

I am

Faithfully yours,

Henry S. Pritchett

His Excellency, Augustus E. Willson,

Governor of Kentucky,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

State University,

Prof. K. Patterson, Ph. D., U. S. President.

Lexington, Ky.,

STATE OF KENTUCKY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

FRANKFORT

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON
GOVERNOR

June 16, 1910.

Prof. James K. Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Prof. Patterson,-

I have your letter of the 9th again calling to my attention your request that I accept your resignation as President of Kentucky State University.

I am sure that everybody in Kentucky will sympathize with my delay in writing that acceptance. I have held back every time I started to do it, and but for the conviction that it is my duty to you under the circumstances, I do not know that I ever should have written the letter; but because it is your interest and because your life long service to the University entitles you to have any request in my power granted, I now do accept officially your resignation as President of the State University of Kentucky.

It would be a weakness to single out my personal regret from that of all the thousands with whom I share such regret. Everybody regrets that you have felt that you ought to give up the work while you are yet able to go on with it. Every department of the University will miss you. All the students and all the fathers and mothers and relatives of the students will regret it. Every teacher and every worker in the University does regret it. It has been given to few men to be as nobly useful as you have been in your work for the University.

With the basis of a splendid mind, sound common sense, substantial learning, great energy, foresight and love for your work,

you have done enough to satisfy even your spirit and more than would satisfy the spirit of most men. You have earned the right to have said to you "Well done good and faithful servant". You have won the love and the very earnest good wishes of everybody who knows you. You have worked unselfishly with very great ability, with devotion and love for the University and love for its students and its teachers, and you carry with you in leaving that work, while yet in full possession of all your powers, the earnest interest, enduring affection and respect and very best wishes of all the Commonwealth.

I hope you will be long spared to us; that laying aside the constant labors of many years will yet leave in your hands continuing work which shall keep your spirits up and make you glad to be alive and continue your great usefulness to humanity.

With affectionate and earnest respect,

Faithfully your friend,

Inquisitor E. L. Ellsper

Governor of Kentucky,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees
of Kentucky State University.

~~Remarks made by Ex-President Patterson before the Board of Trustees of the State University, December, 9th, 1913, on the Petitions of the Alumni to reinstate the conditions of retirement before the observance of which in good faith I offered my resignation.~~

~~An engagement was made with Mr. Davis to have a meeting on the evening of the 16th., of September with ex-Senator Carpenter in the Seelbach Hotel. Mr. Davis was not present, Carpenter and I agreed to meet the following day at 9.a.m. Carpenter nor Davis came. Carpenter and I had a few minutes' informal conversation in the Assembly Hall of the Seelbach before the Bankers' Association convened. Agreed to meet that night. Night came but Carpenter did not come till 10 .p.m. I had gone to bed, made an appointment for next morning at 9.a.m. Morning came but not Carpenter. We had a few minutes' informal conversation again before the Convention met. Appointed a meeting for September 23rd, in Lexington. No meeting, next week, no meeting.~~

That Mr. Smith

October, 7th, Davis telephoned me ^{Mr} Carpenter would come that evening at 8.40. Appointed meeting next day at 10.a.m. They came at 11.30, had some conversation but no overture for an adjustment was made. Agreed to meet on the evening of the 8th., at 7.30. in my room in the Library Building. At 7.p.m. ^{Mr} Davis telephoned

that they could not keep the engagement but would meet me at 10.a.m. on the 9th. At 11.a.m. on the 9th, ^{Mr} Davis came in and said that ^{the Senator} Carpenter had gone home. My impression is that Judge Barker's veto made all further efforts futile.

In the interview October, 8th, ^{Mr} Davis stated that the resources of the Institution were very much embarrassed and that some of the other conditions of retirement were regarded as onerous. They asked me if I had any proposition to make looking towards an adjustment. I replied that I did not think that it devolved on me to make any proposition to the Committee, that not I but the petitioners had on their own initiative asked the Board to reinstate the conditions of my retirement; that from this point of view I was not, though deeply interested, a party to the petition; that the questions at issue were between the Board and the Alumni who signed the petitions and not between the Board and me. I was quite willing to listen to any proposition which the Committee had to make and to discuss it with ^{and to transmit it to the Authors of the petitions and the signatories thereto} them, but it would be manifestly improper for me to take the initiative by suggesting terms for an adjustment.

I said that there seemed to me only two alternatives, one that the Board reject the petition, the other that they accede to the request of the petitioners. If the latter, then when justice had been done me in reinstating the conditions of retirement, further negotiations would be within my competence. If the Board should signify their

belief that the conditions of retirement were, in their estimation, unjust or onerous or of questionable propriety and should express a desire to reconsider and revise the conditions of retirement in a spirit of equity and fair play to the University and myself. I should agree and would meet any Committee appointed for this purpose in no ungenerous or haggling or illiberal spirit. Do me justice first and the way is open for a revision.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Davis that in order to test the legality of the annuity, an agreed case should be submitted to the Court of Appeals. I said to him that I did not consider the annuity per se of sufficient importance to go into Courts, that I was smarting under a keen sense of the injustice done me, of the indignity to which I had been subjected by those from whom I had a right to expect other treatment and that the annuity per se was of small importance, that if I had to go into the Courts for a vindication it would be an open contest, first in the lower Court where I could have an opportunity of going to the bottom of the thing, examine witnesses on oath and bring to the surface the hidden springs of action.

I stated to them that I had no wish to bring the University into Courts, that I loved the University but that if necessity compelled me, I should enter the contest with a view to recover everything.

I stated further that time would work for me, that this Board would not go on forever, that new men would come into it and in time its entire composition would be changed and an appeal to reinstate the conditions of retirement

could then be made to men who would judge the controversy on its merits and upon the record and who had had neither part nor lot in the personal animosities out of which the present situation has grown. This might not be during the brief remnant of my life but a posthumous vindication would be possible and if not, then litigation by my executors could determine the equities involved.

In his report to the Board of Trustees June, 1911, the President of the University urged the Board to rescind the annual allowance granted me on my resignation. The recommendation was referred to a Committee of which Mr. Ed-
stin was chairman. The Committee reported adversely and this report was unanimously accepted and approved by the Board. That is the Board unanimously rejected Judge Barker's recommendation.

What has occurred since to induce the Board to change their opinion? First, the Joint Committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1912, upon the insistent importunity of the President, stated in their report that they found no warrant in law for the annuity that was granted me and recommended that the Board of Trustees reconsider and annul it. The report when made was not adopted by either House. The minutes show that it was received by the House, that it was ordered to be filed in the Senate. No resolution was based upon it, no bill was framed upon it much less enacted into law. But a meeting of the Board was called by Judge Barker for April, 12th, to act upon the recommendation of the Committee of investigation. The Board convened with the

as shown here informal

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impression that the report of the Committee had been adopted by the Legislature . and when the Board, August, 5th, 1912, adopted Judge Barker's motion to repeal and rescind all the conditions of retirement which the Board on his recommendation had adopted December, 9th, 1909, publication was made that " the report of the special committee was adopted by the Legislature and the University Board ". Thus the action of the Board was based on a manifest falsehood. Members had been induced to believe that the report of the Committee of investigation had been adopted by the Legislature . The whole procedure leading to the action of the Board was disingenuous, misleading a plain but plausible perversion of the truth. The members of the Board did not know the facts . They accepted as true what appeared upon the surface to be true, and under the conviction that the Board had a mandate from the Legislature , they revoked their action of December, 9th, 1909.

Second-

(So I have been informed by a Trustee)

The Board of Trustees have felt aggrieved by my alleged attitude to the University with regard to the "Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching". They believe that my influence has been exerted with the Trustees of the Foundation to prevent the University from being placed upon the accepted list and in support of this contention, they ask why is it that you are a beneficiary of the Carnegie Foundation though the University is not on her accepted list ? This report has been studiously circulated and kept alive among members of the Faculty and the General Public. The question was asked not long ago of the President of the Carnegie Foundation by a

Mr. Carpenter - of

member of this Faculty why should the University be kept off the accepted list and penalized because of the opposition of President Patterson in Judge Barker's administration. The prompt reply was "President Patterson has had nothing whatever to do with keeping the University off the Foundation. The University is not on the Foundation because conditions internal and integral to the University do not warrant it".

The facts are as follows and may easily be verified. In November, 1908, when in New York, I called as I usually do on Mr. Carnegie. In the course of conversation, he asked me if I were on the Carnegie Foundation. I told him no. He then urged me to give up University work and become a beneficiary of the Foundation. Again before leaving me, he urged that I become a beneficiary and in parting repeated the injunction. Up until that time, a few individuals who had been long identified with education, irrespective of whether their colleges or Universities were on the accepted list or not, were for long and meritorious service placed upon the Foundation as beneficiaries. In January of 1909, Dr. Pritchett visited me at my home. He was interested in the University and in me. During the course of conversation, ~~he suggested and urged my retirement at an early date and that I become a beneficiary of the Foundation.~~ *was discussed in order that I might* On his return home he sent me the necessary papers to fill up and I filled them up and sent them on. In June, 1909, when the Board met, I signified my intention to resign at an early date and requested them to appoint a Committee to consider and report "Conditions of Retirement". The Committee consisted of Messrs. Barker, Stoll, Carpenter, Terrill and myself.

On June, 12th, 1909, the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation passed an order that I should become a beneficiary when my resignation of the Presidency of the State University became a fact.

December, 9th, 1909, the Committee reported "Conditions of Retirement" which were unanimously adopted by the Board. On the basis of the conditions reported and accepted by the Board and myself, I announced my intention to resign before July, 1st, 1910.

January, 1st, 1910, I placed my resignation in the hands of the Governor to take effect January, 15th. On January, 15th, my retiring allowance from the Carnegie Foundation became operative as also the retiring allowance from the University. Here I wish the Board to note that I did not ask either the one or the other, they came from the one and the other unsolicited as the reward of long and meritorious service, service which Mr. Carnegie in a personal letter characterized as unexampled in the History of Education in America.

I was anxious to round off the period of service rendered to the University and to Kentucky by getting the University on the Foundation before the election of my successor. By enquiry through confidential sources of information, Dr. Pritchett was satisfied with the work done, the income, the standards of admission, scholarship and graduation. The other conditions were, Formal application by the Board of Trustees, the approval of the Governor, and a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the General Assembly endorsing the application. All these, I obtained and presented to Dr. Pritchett about January, 20th, 1910. Meanwhile he had heard of the probable selection of Judge Barker to succeed me.

He deplored this as a backward step in the higher education of Kentucky. "It means so much for Kentucky". He was all the more chagrined because on the invitation of the Committee, he had met with them and discussed with them a successor.

When I handed him the papers he said, "We will wait and see. It means so much for Kentucky".

Dr. Pritchett wrote personal letters to Judge Barker and Governor Wilson concerning the proposed selection. Judge Barker credits me with inspiring these communications and this has added to the intensity of his hatred of me which he avowed before the Board.

The charge that I inspired either letter is utterly untrue and has met with an explicit denial from Dr. Pritchett. But it served as fuel to keep alive the flame and was so used and is still so used.

I may add that on May, 5th, 1910, more than a year after my retiring allowance was voted by the Carnegie Foundation, the Executive Committee of the Foundation passed a resolution that from and after that date no retiring allowance would be granted any one unless the College or University with which he was connected had been previously placed on the accepted list.

In conclusion I may summarize as follows; first, if the efforts of the Committee consisting of Messrs. Davis and Carpenter failed to bring about an adjustment, the failure was due to no reluctance on my part to confer with them or to any obstacles thrown in the way of an adjustment by me. Second, the action of the Board in rescinding the Conditions of Retirement was taken under a misapprehension of the facts. They supposed that there was a mandate of the

Legislature when there was none. They supposed that the report of the investigating Committee had been adopted by the General Assembly. There was no such action by either House.

Third:- The members of the Board have been induced to believe that through my sinister influence the Carnegie Foundation has refused to place the University on the accepted list. This is entirely without foundation, a myth, a disingenuous perversion of the truth.

What conditions have come into being since June, 1911, when you unanimously refused to act in compliance with Judge Barker's request that you annul the retiring allowance? What conditions now exist which require you to refuse the request of the petitioners? Is it the part of statesmanship to keep open a breach which may be closed? May not a modus vivendi be devised which would repair injustice done and retain the support of the great body of Alumni?

And I may add there is nothing in the Charter which forbids the Board of Trustees to make ^{an agreement} on the basis of the "conditions of retirement" reported by the Special Committee and accepted and adopted by them and by me. There is nothing in the charter requiring the Board of Trustees to annul the agreement. Even if the right to annul be a legitimate subject of discussion the moral obligation to stand by the contract remains. The question of legality if raised should be raised by some one outside the Board and not a party to the original contract.

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Presented to Board of Trustees
Feb. 3, 1916

Disclaiming all personal considerations and assuring you, gentlemen, of my high regard, esteem and friendship for the distinguished gentleman whose name is before you as my successor, I desire to place on record the views which I hold in regard to the qualifications that should attach to that high office, the most important, I believe, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A clear, vigorous moral sense, discretion, tact, business capacity, patience, courtesy, facility of speech, are essential qualifications, but as a condition precedent for their application and availability certain other qualifications are indispensable, viz: Intellectual ability of a high order, ^{a qualification readily conceded,} an education broad and deep, at once liberal and scientific and practical, and in addition thereto a large experience in collegiate and university work, enabling their possessor to coordinate lines of acquisition and research and the adjustment of means to ends in the economy of time and labor, of student and professor. These qualifications are by unanimous consent of all college men fundamental and indispensable. Their presence is vital and their absence may be fatal. The standard of education has been materially raised within the last thirty-five years and qualifications which were deemed adequate forty years ago no longer meet modern requirements. A higher standard is required in assistants, in heads of departments, in deans of courses of study, and above all, in the President of the institution. A large majority of the ablest and foremost college and university Presidents of today, in addition to the under-graduate and post-graduate courses which they had in America, have spent years abroad doing advanced work in Germany, England, France, and Italy, in order to become qualified and eligible for the positions which they now hold. I do not know of any reputable university or college in America, the President of which has not had the advantages of collegiate and university training. I do not

know of any Board of Trustees of any kind of any first-class University in America, which would consider the claims of any applicant for this high office in whom these qualifications were deficient or wholly absent. What would you say of a ship-owner who should commit his vessel, with its cargo and its freight of human lives to a captain and pilot who had no knowledge of the principles of navigation and the art of seamanship? What should we think of any minister of marine who should place a landsman in command of a modern battleship, or in command of a Fleet of battleships and cruisers, who was wholly devoid of naval education and training and utterly ignorant of the science and art of naval warfare? High character and moral principle and urbanity and good fellowship and tact and discretion are valuable adjuncts, but of themselves they would neither win important battles nor navigate dangerous seas. A crisis in the history of the University is now upon us. The life of the University and its prosperity are dear to me. I have given to it more than forty years of loyal service. I cannot then be indifferent to its fate. The present crisis has given me anxious days and sleepless nights and sorrow of heart and anguish of spirit. I recall a passage from Tacitus which has been ^{much} in my mind during these latter days, viz: "That while the sovereignty of Rome was being transferred to another, Galba, ignorant of what had happened, and intent upon the sacrifices, was by his importunities wearying the gods of an Empire, now no longer his own." The parallelism is suggestive, except, happily, in its moral aspects. Nevertheless,, whatever its results may be, I will give my successor a loyal support and aid him in every way I can to make his administration effective and successful. This I shall do, because the life and success and good name of the University are with me paramount to all other interests and considerations, ^{public or} whether private, official or personal.

Copies sent to Vice President Compton

Report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees at the June meeting 1909, to consider the terms of the retirement of President Patterson as President of the University.

On behalf of the committee, Mr. R. C. Stoll made a report, from which the following extracts are made:

1st. * * * * *

2nd. That President Patterson be designated as President Emeritus of the University and shall continue a member of its faculty.

3rd. That he be permitted and allowed a seat with the Board of Trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions and that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the Board, but without vote.

4th. That he be recognized as an adviser and auxiliary to the Vice-President of the University, until the new President is selected.

5th. That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the National Associations, Kentucky Teachers Associations, District Associations, County Associations and high schools of the Commonwealth, and that when he does so represent the University all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive and he shall not take precedence in such representation over the new President, when he is elected, should he be present at such association.

6th. * * * * *

(Signed)

R. C. Stoll,

Secretary.

It was thereupon moved and seconded that said report be received and the recommendations therein contained be adopted as the action of the Board. Whereupon it was unanimously adopted.

Condition of
Return

Copies sent to White &
Loggins

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[1910]

-5-

cast, while your son is rising and the day lies long before you, ere the evening shadows begin to gather and to lengthen and to beckon you forward to its close. This my last official act as President of the State University is fraught with a strange significance to me, but it carries with it my benediction upon the class of 1910.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY:

The undersigned, alumni of the State University of Kentucky, respectfully show, as follows:

1. That President Patterson made the University what it was at the time of his retirement.
2. That the conditions of his retirement afforded only scant recognition of the value of the services he had rendered.
3. That, in our opinion, the services to be rendered by him pursuant to the terms of those conditions would be of very great value to the University.
4. That, in our opinion, the Board of Trustees, under the general powers given them by statute, had the power to make such a contract as that set forth in the Conditions of Retirement and cause has not been shown why said contract, having been made, should be rescinded.
5. That he retired upon the strength of the agreement unanimously agreed to by you.
6. That, according to our information, you have not only annulled the agreement proposed by yourselves, but have refused to pay his salary for the past collegiate year, a salary already earned and due.
7. That the University, having made the agreement is in no position to withdraw from it, and you should not make our Alma Mater both an ingrate and the breaker of a contract, that any objection to that contract should come from some other source and not from the University, which would thus appear to have inveigled him into an agreement which it did not intend to fulfill.

WHEREFORE, we respectfully request that you rescind your resolution of annulment, and take appropriate action to keep alive the conditions of President Patterson's retirement.

Dated, September 18, 1912.

James Franklin Sandefur (1904)

Hubert L. Weaver (1895)

R. H. Kewitz 67

Louis K. de Roode 1882

Capt. C. Curtis 1894

J. Lyle '96
~~W. Lyle~~ 1902
 Powell 1903

RW Elli 1903

Allison Akin 1905

Lauren S. O'Rourke 1910

Byron McClelland 1906

W. Gordon '04

Thomas St George.

J. H. Whipple 1900
 Sarah Amos '05

Paralel. Amos '05

B. P. House, '04

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

The undersigned, alumni of the State University of Kentucky, respectfully show, as follows:

1. That President Patterson made the University what it was at the time of his retirement.
2. That the conditions of his retirement afforded only scant recognition of the value of the services he had rendered.
3. That, in our opinion, the services to be rendered by him pursuant to the terms of these conditions would be of very great value to the University.
4. That, in our opinion, the Board of Trustees, under the general powers given them by statute, had the power to make such a contract as that set forth in the Conditions of Retirement and cause has not been shown why said contract, having been made, should be rescinded.
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6. That, according to our information, you have not only annulled the agreement proposed by yourselves, but have refused to pay his salary for the past collegiate year, a salary already earned and due.
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WHEREFORE, we respectfully request that you rescind your resolution of annulment, and take appropriate action to keep alive the conditions of President Patterson's retirement.

Dated, September 18, 1912.

*Helen Madara Dyer,
Orville Kirk Dyer,
William Dyer Smith
John J. Yager.*

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

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Dated, September 18, 1912.

J. W. Carraban (96)
H. C. Anderson (97)

J. W. F. Scholz	B.M.E. '99
Jas. B. Sprake	B.M.E. '05
W. W. Stevenson	B.M.E. '11.
F. J. Miles	B.M.E. '11.
G. F. Mason	B.S. '02
W. B. Pouch	B.S. 04

Wm B. Munson	1869
Thomas V. Munson	1870
Enoch Harding	1871
Edgar T. Brown	1875
Franklin Floete	1877
Edw. Lee Rogers	1882
Russell T. Ramsey	1884
Geo T. Gess	1885
Wm D. Lambuth	1885
R. T. Payne	1888
Charles R. Brock	1890
James A. Yates	1890
W. L. Clardy	1891
Arthur M. Cox	1892
Wm S. Page	1892
S. L. Pattinger	1892
Daniel S. Roberts	1893
Edwin E. Aulich	1894

Ulysses A. Gared	1894
Leonard S. Hughes	1894
Mattison B. Jones	1894
Nathan A. Newton	1894
Albert C. Norman	1894
Joseph M. Downing	1895
John W. Webb	1895
John J. Woods	1895
Harry A. Davidson	1896
Felix Kerrick	1896
Edw. C. McDowell	1896
Wm R. Allen	1897
Samuel A. Bullock	1897
John T. Geary	1897
Robert L. Gordon	1897
John Scott	1897
George B. Brock	1898
Wm T. Carpenter	1898
Walter L. Broch	1899
Alexander C. Copland	1899
Bradley W. Young	1899

Harry P. Bassett	1901
Charlotte M. Bliss	1901
Albert S. Dabney	1901
George H. Harley	1901
Philip L. Kaufman	1901
Lemuel F. Boulware	1902
David C. Donan	1902
Clyde Grady	1902
John H. Jackson	1902
Samuel G. McDonald	1902
Chester M. Smith	1902
Orville F. Smith	1902
Geo. L. Barkley	1903
Barry Bullock	1903
Edward G. Kelly	1903
J. P. Whittinghill	1903
Roscoe T. Whittinghill	1903
Harry R. Coleman	1904
Wm B. Crutchfield	1904
Marcus A. Dodson	1904
Charles R. Gilmore	1904
Helen L. Jaeger	1904

Hampton W. Johnston	1904
Joseph S. Lewis	1904
Chas. C. Peratt	1904
Geo. W. Pickels	1904
Homer Puckett	1904
Emerson E. Ramey	1904
Frederick L. Schneiter	1904
Wm M. Shobe	1904
Gertrude R. Gordon	1904
Charles A. Dickel	1905-
George H. Gilbert	1905-
Clarence W. Ham	1905-
Henry B. Pape	1905-
Max W. Pawell	1905-
Wm J. Schoene	1905-
Walter S. Weaver	1905-
Frank Bogard	1906
Henry W. Darling	1906
Wm F. Downing	1906
Robert E. Drago	1906
Achilles C. Gough	1906
Alexander T. Lewis	1906

Omar Mc Dowell	1906
Henry C. Robinson	1906
Albert N. Whitlock	1906
John R. Ammerman	1907
Wm S. Hamilton	1907
Perrin Rule	1907
Wm C. Alden	1908
Arthur W. Babbage	1908
Geo. T. Bogard	1908
Aberdeen A. Bowden	1908
John Keith Browning	1908
Arthur M. Elam	1908
Warren T. Green	1908
Reuben M. Holland	1908
Helen L. McCandless	1908
Edwin B. Oldham	1908
Philip Lee Blumenthal	1909
Harry A. Davis	1909
Erbie Lee Harrison	1909
Murray Raney	1909
Harry L. Rankin	1909
Wm C. Stackhouse	1909
L. de L. Wallace	1909

Frank F. Cawood 1910
 Benj. F. Robinson 1910
 Virgil L. Downing 1911
 Mrs. J. N. Hawkins 90
 George Dickie Bradshaw 94
 Charles Graham Blakeley 79
 J. I. Bryan 95
 N. J. Weller 1880
 B. P. Ward 1877
 Mrs. Geo. W. Dunlap (nee Adams) 93
 V. E. Muncey 91
 Lillie Kroesing Kesheimer 94
 Geo. E. Whately '80
 Nettie B. Foster '95
 Mary L. Atkins 95

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TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE

STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

The undersigned, alumni of the State University of Kentucky, respectfully show, as follows:

1. That President Patterson made the University what it was at the time of his retirement.
2. That the conditions of his retirement afforded only scant recognition of the value of the services he had rendered.
3. That, in our opinion, the services to be rendered by him pursuant to the terms of these conditions would be of very great value to the University.
4. That, in our opinion, the Board of Trustees, under the general powers given them by statute, had the power to make such a contract as that set forth in the Conditions of Retirement and cause has not been shown why said contract, having been made, should be rescinded.
5. That he retired upon the strength of the agreement unanimously agreed to by you.
6. That, according to our information, you have not only annulled the agreement proposed by yourselves, but have refused to pay his salary for the past collegiate year, a salary already earned and due.
7. That the University, having made the agreement, is in no position to withdraw from it, and you should not make our Alma Mater both an ingrate and the breaker of a contract, that any objection to that contract should come from some other source and not from the University, which would thus appear to have inveigled him into an agreement which it did not intend to fulfill.

WHEREFORE, we respectfully request that you rescind your resolution of annulment, and take appropriate action to keep alive the conditions of President Patterson's retirement.

Dated, September 18, 1912.

E. L. Rogers Lexington Ky.

E. Reed Wilson " "

Butler T. Southgate Lexington Ky.

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on Judge Barker's Election

Disclaiming all personal considerations and assuring you, gentlemen, of my high regard, esteem and friendship for the distinguished gentleman whose name is before you as my successor, I desire to place on record the views which I hold in regard to the qualifications that should attach to that high office, the most important, I believe, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A clear, vigorous moral sense, discretion, tact, business capacity, patience, courtesy, facility of speech, are ^{important} essential qualifications, but as a condition precedent for their application and availability certain other qualifications are indispensable, viz: Intellectual ability ^{a qualification readily conceded,} of a high order, an education broad and deep, at once liberal and scientific and practical, and in addition thereto a large experience in collegiate and university work, enabling their possessor to coordinate lines of acquisition and research and the adjustment of means to ends in the economy of time and labor, of student and professor. These qualifications are by unanimous consent of all college men fundamental and indispensable. Their presence is vital and their absence may be fatal. The standard of education has been materially raised within the last thirty-five years and qualifications which were deemed adequate forty years ago no longer meet modern requirements. A higher standard is required in assistants, in heads of departments, in deans of courses of study, and above all, in the President of the institution. A large majority of the ablest and foremost college and university Presidents of today, in addition to the under-graduate and post-graduate courses which they had in America, have spent years abroad doing advanced work in Germany, England, France, and Italy, in order to become qualified and eligible for the positions which they now hold. I do not know of any reputable university or college in America, the President of which has not had the advantages of collegiate and university training. I do not

know of any Board of Trustees of any kind of any first-class University in America, which would consider the claims of any applicant for this high office in whom these qualifications were deficient or wholly absent. What would you say of a ship-owner who should commit his vessel, with its cargo and its freight of human lives to a captain and pilot who had no knowledge of the principles of navigation and the art of seamanship? What should we think of any minister of marine who should place a landsman in command of a modern battleship, or in command of a Fleet of battleships and cruisers, who was wholly devoid of naval education and training and utterly ignorant of the science and art of naval warfare? High character and moral principle and urbanity and good fellowship and tact and discretion are valuable adjuncts, but of themselves they would neither win important battles nor navigate dangerous seas. A crisis in the history of the University is now upon us. The life of the University and its prosperity are dear to me. I have given to it more than forty years of loyal service. I cannot then be indifferent to its fate. The present crisis has given me anxious days and sleepless nights and sorrow of heart and anguish of spirit. I recall a passage from Tacitus which has been ^{much} in my mind during these latter days, viz: "That while the sovereignty of Rome was being transferred to another, ignorant of what had happened and intent upon the sacrifices, was by his importunities wearying the gods of an Empire, now no longer his own." The parallelism is suggestive, except, happily, in its moral aspects. Nevertheless, whatever its results may be, I will give my successor a loyal support and aid him in every way I can to make his administration effective and successful. This I shall do, because the life and success and good name of the University are with me paramount to all other interests and considerations, ^{public or} whether private, official or personal.

Remembrance

Bz

Barton

7/23/1910

Excellent

Louisville, Ky., December 22, 1903

To President James K. Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.

Dear Sir:

The Trustees of the State University having received your letter resigning the presidency of the institution which has been so long under your fostering care, are unwilling that it should be answered only in the words of a formal acceptance. They have, therefore, appointed us a Special Committee to express for the whole Board the regret we feel that the time has come when the University must lose your supervising oversight; the deep gratitude we owe you for the great work you have done for higher education; and the warm personal affection we bear you, an affection which originating in the intimacy of our official relations, has grown and deepened as the years have rolled on.

The history of the State University is a part of the history of Kentucky for the last half a century. Nearly all of us know something of the hard and painful struggle by which it advanced from an almost insignificant beginning to its present magnificent proportions; and we know that to you more than to any other it owes its final triumph over seemingly insuperable obstacles.

We recall that when it was divorced from all sectarian alliances and launched upon its career as a purely state institution, there arose a host of enemies who sought by every means to impede its progress or not to entirely strangle its life. These enemies you met in the Courts where the constitutionality of the tax for the benefit of the institution was questioned; in the halls of the General Assembly where the policy of State aid for a State school was challenged; in the Constitutional Convention where it was sought to forever forbid the State to foster higher education - and overthrew them all.

The endowment of the University is now a permanent fact, and there will be no reaction from the deep interest the people feel in higher education.

To your inspiring teaching Kentucky owes her final recognition of the truth that even measured in money there is no investment she can make that will yield so great or so sure a return as the education of her young men and women and returning them back to the bosom of society with sound morals, sound minds and sound bodies.

Borrowing from your letter: "The State University is now an integral part of the Commonwealth, recognized by the constitution, head of the educational system of Kentucky, an honored member of the Association of American Colleges and Universities, and doing, according to ~~its~~ means, work equal to the best of them and superior to most of them. It has survived 'the winter of its discontent', has grown from infancy to maturity, and has learned the lessons of endurance and patience and discretion and hope."

Realizing the truth of this statement of the present status of the University, we recognize that it is due to your learning, your patient toil, your indomitable courage, and so recognizing we desire to express to you the gratitude of the whole State for the noble work you have wrought and our deep regret that the duty is cast upon us of finding your successor. We rejoice, however, that while we lose your services as President we will still have you with us as President Emeritus and as a member of the Board of Trustees, and that we may in the future still draw upon that fountain of wisdom and experience that has been so potent for good in the past.

With great respect and best wishes for you and yours,
we are,

Your friends,

(Signed)

Henry S. Barker

Cassius M. Clay, Jr.

J. G. Crabbe.

Conditions of Retirement.

December Meeting, Dec. 9. 1909.

Mr. Stoll, for the committee specially appointed, consisting of President Patterson, Mr. Carpenter, Judge Terrell, Judge Barker and himself, to look into and recommend to the Board the terms of the retirement of President Patterson as President of the University, made the report of said committee, which report is as follows:

To the Board of Trustees of State University,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:

Your committee which was appointed to look into and recommend to the Board the terms of retirement of James K. Patterson, as President of this University, beg leave to make the following report, to-wit:

Upon the resignation and retirement of President Patterson, that the University agree:

First: to pay President Patterson for and during the remainder of his natural life, sixty (60) per cent of the present salary which he now receives, which sixty (60) per cent amounts to three thousand (3,000) per year; that this sum be payable in equal monthly installments.

Second: That President Patterson be designated as President-Emeritus of the University and shall continue a member of its faculty.

Third: That he be permitted and allowed to sit with the Board of Trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions and that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the Board but without vote.

Fourth: That he be recognized as an adviser and auxiliary to the Vice-President of the University until a new President is selected.

Fifth: That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the National Associations, Kentucky Teachers Associations, District Associations, County Associations, and High Schools of the Commonwealth and that when he does so represent the University, all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive and he shall not take precedence in such representations over the new President when he is elected, should he be present at such Associations.

Sixth: That the University rent to President Patterson the house and premises which he now occupies for and during the remainder of his life for an annual rental of two hundred and forty (240.) dollars per year.

R. C. Stoll, Secretary.

It was thereupon moved and seconded that said report be received and the recommendations therein contained be adopted as the action of the Board and after remarks upon the motion, and the roll call, the vote stood as follows:

Ayes: Messrs: Carpenter, Hopkins, Nichols, Crabbe, Walker, Smith, Clay, Stoll, Wilson and Barker. 10.

Nays: None.

President Patterson not voting.

The resolutions was unanimously carried.

To

The Board of Trustees
of the State University of Kentucky,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:-

At your meeting held on December 9, 1909, the report of a committee recommending the terms of the retirement of President Patterson from the office of President of the University, was approved without any dissenting vote. Under the terms so reported and approved, it was agreed on behalf of the University as follows:

"1. To Pay President Patterson for and during the remainder of his natural life, sixty per cent. of the present salary which he now receives, which sixty per cent. amounts to \$3,000 per year, and that this sum be payable in equal monthly installments.

2. That President Patterson be designated as President Emeritus of the University, and shall continue a member of its faculty.

3. That he be permitted and allowed to sit with the board of trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions; that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the board, but without vote.

4. That he be recognized as adviser and auxiliary to the vice president of the University, until a new president is selected.

5. That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the national associations, Kentucky teachers' associations, district associations, county associations, and high schools of the Commonwealth, and that, when he does so represent the University, all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive, and he shall not take precedence in such representations over the new president, when he is elected, should he be present at such associations.

6. That the University rent to President Patterson the house and premises which he now occupies, for and during the remainder of his life, for an annual rental of \$240 per year."

In approving this report, you performed a beautiful, generous and gracious act. This is true, because all that you did was in every respect abundantly deserved. You acted wisely and well in thus endeavoring to give expression of gratitude to the man who, through a period of more than forty years of assiduous toil and devotion to duty, had created the splendid institution, the management of which he was about to surrender to other hands. In

honoring him, you honored your state, and the State University. No honor bestowed upon him can operate otherwise than to the glory of the University. To honor him, is to honor the University. The two-- the creator and the created, President Patterson and the State University-- are irrevocably joined together. It is impossible for any person who has been a student at the institution within the past forty years to think of the one without at the same time contemplating the other. So long as the state of Kentucky exists, and the University stands, the name of President Patterson will be preserved, honored and respected. It cannot be otherwise. If your action above set forth had been taken for no other purpose than as an exhibition of gratitude for unparalleled past services, it would have merited the approval of every citizen of the Commonwealth, as it would have been received with applause by every self respecting alumnus of the institution.

It will be observed, however, that the burdens imposed by the report, and subsequently accepted by President Patterson, in and of themselves afford adequate consideration for the benefit bestowed. In providing a plan by which the retiring President should retain a vital connection with the University during the remainder of his life, you rendered to the institution the most valuable and distinguished service in your power. The mere presence of this venerable man will afford an inspiration to the young manhood of Kentucky of far greater value than any influence which you can otherwise procure at any price. His occasional sage advice to students when assembled in the college chapel, and his counsel to faculty and the trustees, will be of far greater value than the compensation which you provide. Indeed, to have him appear as the representative of the institution at the educational meetings mentioned in your report, will give a dignity to the University, and an advertisement, both of incalculable value.

It results, therefore, that your action was wholly justified, from whatever aspect it may be considered.

As members of the alumni, we would, if we could, express to you and the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the feeling of affection and gratitude which we entertain for President Patterson. In such an effort, however, language fails. In comparison with that feeling, our best selected words sound vain and empty. We cannot forget, and you and the citizens of the Commonwealth cannot afford to forget, his present old age, his profound learning, his unimpeachable character, the splendid institution which he has created, the trials through which he has passed in its creation, his unparalleled loyalty and devotion to the institution, the contribution which he has made to the cause of learning, and to the intellectual and material development of the state, while we particularly cannot afford to ignore the personal influence which he has brought to bear upon our own lives. By us, as alumni, the Commonwealth, and the board of trustees, he deserves to be dealt with now, in memory of all these things.

For these reasons, we are impelled to abandon our ideals of true Kentucky manhood, and surrender our self respect, if we fail

to enter a respectful but vigorous protest against your recent action in passing a resolution rescinding your approval of the report above set forth. For us to remain passive in the face of an action the inevitable tendency of which is to humiliate and discredit the venerable president, is for us to show ourselves utterly unworthy of the sacrifice which he has made in our behalf.

We urge you, therefore, with all the vigor of our being, fully and completely to reinstate the original conditions of his retirement. If it be said that your first act was unlawful, we reply, that we are advised to the contrary. In any event, and at the most, this is a matter about which there can only be a difference of opinion. The fact that the board of trustees, composed of such lawyers as Barker, Stoll, and others, took the action in the first instance, is a sufficient demonstration of this proposition. If there be a basis for an ultimate decision of the court adverse to your first action, we beseech you to let that question be raised, if it shall ever be raised, by some one who is not now, and never has been, in any way connected with the State College or State University. No one who has been thus connected can now precipitate the question without exhibiting the grossest and basest sort of ingratitude. When some person, whose life has not been touched or influenced by this magnificent man, raises the question, and procures an adjudication adverse to your action, it will be time enough for you to proceed upon the theory that your first action was unauthorized.

In the name of the greatest educator whom the Commonwealth of Kentucky has ever known, in the name of that Commonwealth, in the name of the State University of Kentucky, in the name of its alumni, and in the name of common justice and ordinary decency, we again urge a reinstatement of each and all of the conditions adopted by you as an incident to the retirement of President Patterson from the office which for more than forty years he most faithfully, most efficiently and most honorably filled.

Respectfully submitted,

Name.

Class of.

P E T I T I O N
TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

To

The Board of Trustees

of the STATE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY,

Lexington, K e n t u c k y.

Gentlemen:--

At your meeting held on December 9, 1909, the report of a committee recommending the terms of the retirement of President Patterson from the office of President of the University, was approved without any dissenting vote. Under the terms so reported and approved, it was agreed on behalf of the University as follows:

1. To pay President Patterson for and during the remainder of his natural life, sixty per cent. of the present salary which he now receives, which sixty per cent. amounts to \$3,000 per year, and that this sum be payable in equal monthly installments.
2. That President Patterson be designated as President Emeritus of the University, and shall continue a member of its faculty.
3. That he be permitted and allowed to sit with the board of trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions; that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the board, but without vote.
4. That he be recognized as adviser and auxiliary to the vice president of the University, until a new president is selected.
5. That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the national associations, Kentucky teachers' associations, district associations, county associations, and high schools of the Commonwealth, and that, when he does so represent the University, all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive,

and he shall not take precedence in such representations over the new president, when he is elected, should he be present at such associations.

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In approving this report, you performed a beautiful, generous and gracious act. This is true, because all that you did was in every respect abundantly deserved. You acted wisely and well in thus endeavoring to give expression of gratitude to the man who, through a period of more than forty years of assiduous toil and devotion to duty, had created the splendid institution, the management of which he was about to surrender to other hands. In thus honoring him, you honored your state, and the State University. No honor bestowed upon him can operate otherwise than to the glory of the University. To honor him, is to honor the University. The two -- the creator and the created, President Patterson and the State University -- are irrevocably joined together. It is impossible for any person who has been a student at the institution within the past forty years to think of the one without at the same time contemplating the other. So long as the state of Kentucky exists, and the University stands, the name of President Patterson will be preserved, honored and respected. It cannot be otherwise. If your action above set forth had been taken for no other purpose than as an exhibition of gratitude for unparalleled past services, it would have merited the approval of every citizen of the Commonwealth, as

it would have been received with applause by every self respecting alumnus of the institution.

It will be observed, however, that the burdens imposed by the report, and subsequently accepted by President Patterson, in and of themselves afford adequate consideration for the benefit bestowed. In providing a plan by which the retiring President should retain a vital connection with the University during the remainder of his life, you rendered to the institution the most valuable and distinguished service in your power. The mere presence of this venerable man will afford an inspiration to the young manhood of Kentucky of far greater value than any influence which you can otherwise procure at any price. His occasional sage advice to students when assembled in the college chapel, and his counsel to faculty and the trustees, will be of far greater value than the compensation which you provide. Indeed, to have him appear as the representative of the institution at the educational meetings mentioned in your report, will give a dignity to the University, and an advertisement, both of incalculable value.

It results, therefore, that your action was wholly justified, from whatever aspect it may be considered.

As members of the alumni, we would, if we could, express to you and the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the feeling of affection and gratitude which we entertain for President Patterson. In such an effort, however, language fails. In comparison with that feeling, our

best selected words sound vain and empty. We cannot forget, and you and the citizens of the Commonwealth cannot afford to forget, his present old age, his profound learning, his unimpeachable character, the splendid institution which he has created, the trials through which he has passed in its creation, his unparalleled loyalty and devotion to the institution, the contribution which he has made to the cause of learning, and to the intellectual and material development of the state, while we particularly cannot afford to ignore the personal influence which he has brought to bear upon our own lives. By us, as alumni, the Commonwealth, and the board of trustees, he deserves to be dealt with now, in memory of all these things.

For these reasons, we are impelled to abandon our ideals of true Kentucky manhood, and surrender our self respect, if we fail to enter a respectful but vigorous protest against your recent action in passing a resolution rescinding your approval of the report above set forth. For us to remain passive in the face of an action the inevitable tendency of which is to humiliate and discredit the venerable president, is for us to show ourselves utterly unworthy of the sacrifice which he has made in our behalf.

We urge you, therefore, with all the vigor of our being, fully and completely to reinstate the original conditions of his retirement. If it be said that your first act was unlawful, we reply, that we are advised to the contrary. In any event, and at the most, this is a

matter about which there can only be a difference of opinion. The fact that the board of trustees, composed of such lawyers as Barker, Stoll, and others, took the action in the first instance, is a sufficient demonstration of this proposition. If there be a basis for an ultimate decision of the court adverse to your first action, we beseech you to let that question be raised, if it shall ever be raised, by some one who is not now, and never has been, in any way connected with the State College or State University. No one who has been thus connected can now precipitate the question without exhibiting the grossest and basest sort of ingratitude. When some person, whose life has not been touched or influenced by this magnificent man, raises the question, and procures an adjudication adverse to your action, it will be time enough for you to proceed upon the theory that your first action was unauthorized.

In the name of the greatest educator whom the Commonwealth of Kentucky has ever known, in the name of that Commonwealth, in the name of the State University of Kentucky, in the name of its alumni, and in the name of common justice and ordinary decency, we again urge a reinstatement of each and all of the conditions adopted by you as an incident to the retirement of President Patterson from the office which for more than forty years he

most faithfully, most efficiently and most honorably filled.

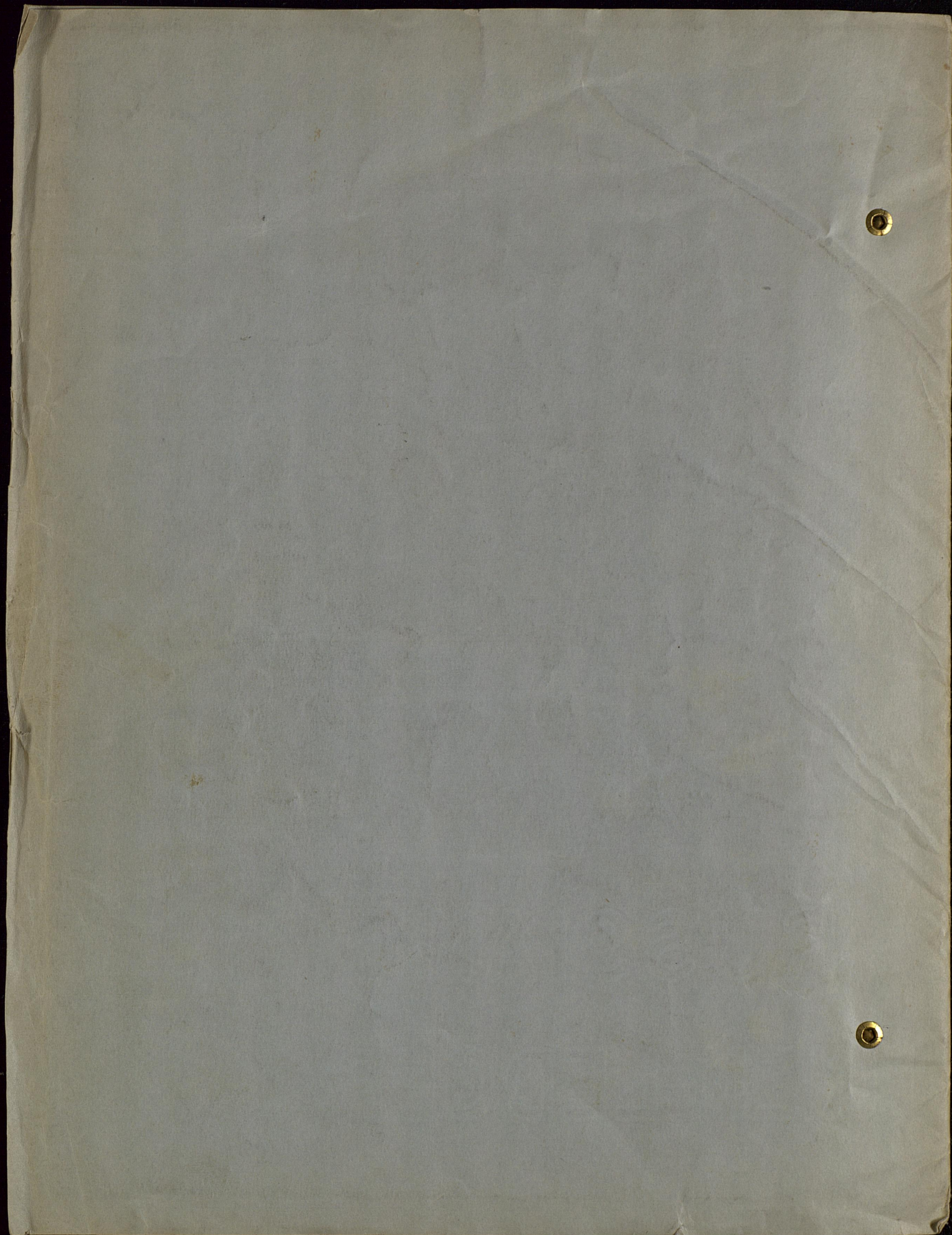
Respectfully submitted,

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CLASS OF.</u>
Rufus L. Weaver	1895
James F. Sandefur	1904
V. E. Muncy	1891
Robertta Newman	1895
Clyde Grady	1902
Wm. T. Carpenter	1898
U. A. Jarred	1894
John T. Geary	1897
G. L. Barkley	1903
H. S. Pope	1905
William M. Shobe	1904
P. L. Kaufman	1901
Coleman C. Cartwright	1906
B. M. Smarr	1911
W. R. Allen	1897
Margaret L. Crowder	1908
M. Florence Crowder	1910
A. M. Cox	1892
S. L. Pottinger	1892
Edward Brand	1894

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CLASS OF.</u>
L. D. Threlkeld	1902
Erbie Lee Harrison	1909
J. W. Carnahan	1896
Thomas F. Finneran	1903
Helen Madara Dyer	1904
John J. Yager	1907
Milton S. Smith	1908
Orville K. Dyer	1904
W. O. Stackhouse	1909
L De L. Wallace	1909
W. C. Prewitt	1886
George G. Brock	1898
Philip L. Blumenthal	1909
A. S. Dabney	1901
J. S. Johnson	1898
Homer Wilson	1910
Edgar C. Lovenhart	1898
H. O. Davis	1909
Harry L. Rankin	1909
Lauren S. O'Roark	1910
Mary E. Akers	1909
Barbara Susan McHargue	1897
Albert C. Norman	1894
G. H. Hailey	1901
B. E. W. Stout	1909

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CLASS OF.</u>
A. O. Bowden	1908
Felix Kerrick	1896
C. W. Bradley	1901
George C. Downing	1897
Edwin Chesterfield Aulick	1894
Frank Bogard	1906
Bradley W. Young	1899
Thomas L. Richmond	1901
Leila E. Richmond	1901
Arthur M. Elam	1908
John R. Ammerman	1907
C. M. Bliss	1901
C. O. Peratt	1904
A. C. Copland	1899
R. M. Holland	1908
Henry B. Darling	1906
N. A. Newton	1894
J. I. Bryan	1895
Willa Bowden Vallandingham	1900
Mrs Annie B. Hawkins	1890
Wm. S. Page	1892
E. G. Kelly	1903
E. C. McDowell	1896
Henry C. Anderson	1897
R. L. Gordon	1897

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CLASS OF.</u>
D. C. Donan, Jr.	1902
S. G. McDonald	1902
W. D. Lambuth	1885
James A. Yates	1890
H. A. Davidson	1896
T. V. Munson	1870
Charles G. Blakely	1879
R. T. Ramsey	1884
Thomas R. Dean	1896
Mattison B. Jones	1894
W. A. Lurtey	1911
V. T. Towery	1907
Frederick H. Tucker	1909
Ivy M. Troll	1909
Hugh B. Sanders	1909
A. B. Beaumont	1908
J. C. Dorman	1910
W. G. Campbell	1902
Walter L. Brock	1899
Charles R. Brock	1890



To

The Board of Trustees
of the State University of Kentucky,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:-

At your meeting held on December 9, 1909, the report of a committee recommending the terms of the retirement of President Patterson from the office of President of the University, was approved without any dissenting vote. Under the terms so reported and approved, it was agreed on behalf of the University as follows:

"1. To pay President Patterson for and during the remainder of his natural life, sixty per cent. of the present salary which he now receives, which sixty per cent. amounts to \$3,000 per year, and that this sum be payable in equal monthly installments.

2. That President Patterson be designated as President Emeritus of the University, and shall continue a member of its faculty.

3. That he be permitted and allowed to sit with the board of trustees in its annual and semi-annual sessions; that he be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the board, but without vote.

4. That he be recognized as adviser and auxiliary to the vice president of the University, until a new president is selected.

5. That he be given the privilege of representing the University at meetings of the national associations, Kentucky teachers' associations, district associations, county associations, and high schools of the Commonwealth, and that, when he does so represent the University, all of his expenses be paid, but this privilege of representing the University shall not be exclusive, and he shall not take precedence in such representations over the new president, when he is elected, should he be present at such associations.

6. That the University rent to President Patterson the house and premises which

he now occupies, for and during the remainder of his life, for an annual rental of \$240 per year."

In approving this report, you performed a beautiful, generous and gracious act. This is true, because all that you did was in every respect abundantly deserved. You acted wisely and well in thus endeavoring to give expression of gratitude to the man who, through a period of more than forty years of assiduous toil and devotion to duty, had created the splendid institution, the management of which he was about to surrender to other hands. In thus honoring him, you honored your state, and the State University. No honor bestowed upon him can operate otherwise than to the glory of the University. To honor him, is to honor the University. The two-- the creator and the created, President Patterson and the State University-- are irrevocably joined together. It is impossible for any person who has been a student at the institution within the past forty years to think of the one without at the same time contemplating the other. So long as the state of Kentucky exists, and the University stands, the name of President Patterson will be preserved, honored and respected. It cannot be otherwise. If your action above set forth had been taken for no other purpose than as an exhibition of gratitude for unparalleled past services, it would have merited the approval of every citizen of the Commonwealth, as it would have been received with applause by every self respecting alumnus of the institution.

It will be observed, however, that the burdens imposed by the report, and subsequently accepted by President Patterson, in and of themselves afford adequate consideration for the benefit bestowed. In providing a plan by which the retiring President should retain a vital connection with the University during the remainder of his life, you rendered to the institution the most valuable and distinguished service in your power. The mere presence of this venerable man will afford an inspiration to the young manhood of Kentucky of far greater value than any influence which you can otherwise procure at any price. His occasional sage advice to students when assembled in the college chapel, and his counsel to faculty and the trustees, will be of far greater value than the compensation which you provide. Indeed, to have him appear as the representative of the institution at the educational meetings mentioned in your report, will give a dignity to the University, and an advertisement, both of incalculable value.

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In the name of the greatest educator whom the Commonwealth of Kentucky has ever known, in the name of the Commonwealth,

4.

in the name of the State University of Kentucky, in the name of its alumni, and in the name of common justice and ordinary decency, we again urge a reinstatement of each and all of the conditions adopted by you as an incident to the retirement of President Patterson from the office which for more than forty years he most faithfully, most efficiently and most honorably filled.

Respectfully submitted,

Name.

Class of.

W. H. Carpenter

1898

CHIEF JUSTICE
T.J. NUNN

JUDGES
H.S. BARKER
W.E. SETTLE

J.P. HOBSON
J.M. LASSING
JOHN D. CARROLL
E.C. O'REAR

COMMISSIONER OF APPEALS
WM. ROGERS CLAY



·COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY·
·FRANKFORT·

February 11, 1910.

My dear President:-

I received your letter with the enclosures you desired me to read. Please accept my thanks for your thoughtful kindness in this matter. As the trustees gave me until June to conclude whether I would accept the presidency of the University or not, I will have ample time to reflect upon your views before I determine what I will do in the premises.

With kindest regards, I am

Your friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Henry S. Barker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name. A long, horizontal flourish extends from the bottom of the signature across the page.

President James K. Patterson,
State University,
Lexington, Ky.