HOPE IN CANCER RESEARCH

Senator Tobey

REMARKS OF HON. CHARLES W. TOBEY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I say amen to everything that has been uttered here this morning about Ken Wherry.

When the hearts of men are burdened with grief they look to the Bible, the sacred Scriptures, for strength, and I have found in my own bereavement that it is well to look there for consolation.

I quote at this point from the Beatitudes:

Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

I have proven that is truth. Ken Wherry was a real man. He believed in God and in his divine power.

I now wish to quote from St. Paul, something which Ken Wherry lived and treasured in his heart, and I pass it on to my colleagues. Paul said:

For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

There is the note of triumph which we who are in sorrow today, sound forth, and believe.

Therefore let us comfort one another with these words.

Now, Mr. President, if I may, as an interlude, I shall speak a word about the menace of cancer.

Ken Wherry was a victim of cancer. Our dear friend, the late Senator Vandenberg, was also a victim of cancer. So we should be on the alert as we go along.

On June 13, 1951, I spoke on this floor and read a letter that I had received from my son and namesake, who had been stricken with the second most virulent form of cancer known to man. This letter set forth certain facts concerning the antibiotic treatment for cancer of Dr. Robert E. Lincoln, of Medford, Mass., of whom my son was the first cancer patient 3½ years ago.

Since then I have received many hundreds of letters from all sections of the country. As time went on and cancer patients and their families wrote me concerning the encouraging results that they were receiving under the Lincoln treatment, I began to more fully realize the importance to the Nation of this work.

In the past 2 years, as a member of the Kefauver committee, I have participated in the relentless attack upon the criminal elements in this country. I am now prepared to devote every energy that is in me in all-out warfare against the scourge of cancer that invades the homes of American people in all walks of life and brings sadness, grief, and suffering to the victims and their families.

I am advised that more than one out of every three war veterans who enter our veterans' hospitals with cancer die. I now ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record the following documents which should be of interest to every citizen of our country, and of equal interest to every Member of this body:

First. A letter from Mr. John W. Bartnik to me, dated November 9, 1951.

Second. Resolution passed by the national executive committee of the AMVETS.

Third. A medical paper prepared by Dr. Lincoln and read to the Medford, Mass., Medical Society by A. Ernest Mills, M. D., of Medford, on December 12, 1951.

Fourth. A letter from Andrew J. Cherry, of Chicago, Ill., to Dr. Richard Ohler, president of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Fifth. A press statement made by me on December 1, 1951.

Mr. President, I should like to have unanimous consent to have these documents printed in the Record.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Hope in Cancer Research

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. CHARLES W. TOBEY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES Tuesday, January 8, 1952

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, pursuant to the permission granted me during the course of the Senate proceedings today,
I submit for printing in the Appendix the several documents mentioned in my remarks.

The several documents are as follows:

**H O P E  I N  C A N C E R  R E S E A R C H**

*MEDFORD, MASS. NOVEMBER 9, 1951*

Hon. Charles E. Tooney, Senator from Massachusetts

**Senate Office Building,**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

DEAR SENATOR TOONEY: I have never had the privilege of making your acquaintance. I wish to forward my sincerest gratitude to you for having taken the time to present the Senate floor the antibiotic treatments of Dr. Robert E. Lincoln, of West Medford, Mass., and of his son, John W. Bartnik.

I am one of many who can face life with an entirely new perspective.

I came here broken financially after being constantly plagued with sickness since my service in World War II. After the earlier visit to a New York physician, I was advised to expect 

To you, Senator Tooney, and to Dr. Robert E. Lincoln and his associates, I hope it will always be my humble gratitude.

Sincerely yours,

**JOHN W. BARTNIK.**

**ACTION TAKEN BY AMVETS NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SHERIDAN HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C., DECEMBER 9, 1951, REGARDING PROPOSAL TO THE LINCOLN FOUNDATION.**

Excerpt from address by John Bartnik:

"I merely ask that you as the national executive committee of AMVETS appoint a delegation of three or more. Of veteran's organizations are presently doing, Come to the Lincoln Foundation Office, and join together and have been able to make our report to the many different and over the years produce the therapeutic agents derived from them in service, these tips adequate to make them available to limited numbers of.

In trying to discover the reason for the tremendous yearly increase of sinus infections, another of the late two pure strains of the most virulent and disease-producing germs in existence, they have been designated hemolytic streptococcus aureus (Lincoln) alpha and beta. Paired with them in a relationship in which the germ cell for purposes of order the perpetuation as well as that of multiplication, is a specific and virulent partner virus. Without the germ or specific host cell, the two distinct pairs of causative organisms were isolated on the following dates: alpha was discovered on June 5, 1946; and beta on November 24, 1946.

Both host cells or germs are capable of destroying the red blood cells, or damaging any particular tissue of the body by a process of toxic congestion; or of causing to this disease, which, which may be, can be, or numerous sinuses to which we are partial or total destruction of both the working or structural tissue of any organ.

Pairing of these microorganisms and the Alpha strain is derived from the separated research investigators from the Government to measure the germ killing potential, and these are virulent and able to multiply in the body.

Each host germ has one, and only one, particular strain of virus as a partner. These viruses use their respective germs as a refuge in which to lie dormant, or if not in contact with, and destroying the specific body tissue cells which they prefer, just as all germs and viruses show a marked choice for certain specific tissues. Both of these viruses are capable of such a partner that either an Alpha or a Beta host cell may contain so many new-born viruses (up to 500 in 1 host cell) that the host cell is seen actually to explode, or quickly disintegrate.

The new-born escaping viruses then rapidly spread out, and only one of them needs to come in contact with the body to release the virus, which kills the cells. Bacteria, disease, cancer of any one or all of the organs of the body, Hodgkin's disease, cancer of the eye, diabetes, organ or eye disorders resulting in blindness.

Through your efforts and the efforts of others, such as Dr. Tooney, I have been given the opportunity of coming in contact with a foundation which has shown a deep concern in my health and future well-being. It has not been my good fortune to experience the same elsewhere, as, I am sure, is the case with many others.

I came here broken financially after being constantly plagued with sickness since my service in World War II. After the earlier visit to a New York physician, I was advised to expect 

By administering regularly spaced doses of these viral containing solutions, the toxic contents of these hemolytic streptococcus aureus (Lincoln) alpha and beta viruses are safely removed and causes the stimulation of the patient's anti
toxin-making tissues, to the end that the host cells in the body are reduced or destroyed. Without a continuous supply of these host cells to serve as breeding sanctuaries for their respective viruses, the life of viral waves of bodily invasion soon dies out.

By standard aerosol spraying of these diseases, usually isolated nasal passages at 18-hour intervals or less, a steady warfare is maintained between the host cells in their enemy adjacencies, and with their viral adversaries, who are in search of them for perpetuation and multiplication purposes. This is a relentless, effectually destructive manner and without resorting to destructive surgery, the virus avatars are vanquished.

In order to devise a destructive solution so potent that it would kill its own immediate predecessors, it is what should be done immediately similar strains of the same family. I found that the organism must be isolated at the very peak of its virulent germ, and the germ selected at this point is easily capable of overpowering its weaker or less pathogenic relatives.

By imitating the steps of this natural body process in a series of carefully controlled laboratory procedures, these host germs are artificially grown in a specially prepared sterile solution. In about 4 hours of incubation at about body temperature, these host membranes from a large number of bacteriophage chambers mix with this heavy growth of bacteria, and this new batch is cultured. This process of life, in which the virus destroys the host cells, is completed in a matter of several days, much more rapidly predisposing factor. The extent of this tension gave a direct primary reason for the sudden and rapid spreading epidemics of grippe. Symptoms of these ailments in all cases were caused by the following conditioning factors.

1. Chronic nervous tension: This factor was determined as being present in all cases and the extent of this tension gave a direct primary reason for the rapidity and depth of invasion of infection for any one person.

2. The location and manner of living—low temperature and humidity conditions will predispose to an increased infection in a host who is much more rapidly predisposing factor. The type of home heating is of paramount importance. In patients 45 years and older, over 75 percent of the most severely invaded cases had lived for 5 to 25 years in a house with hot-air heating equipment.

3. Nutrition—semistarvation, inadequate diet, or abnormal physiologic processes occurring in the body under condition the first three factors to such an extent that the greatest and hidden infection suddenly will become evident, and one more patient will be added to the ever-growing army of the ailment.

It is hoped by the Lincoln Foundation, that arrangements may be made at the earliest possible time and release these two invaluable therapeutic agents to the world-wide consumption. At present there are no climatic factors necessary for use of this new form of therapy, but because its administration is relatively
simple, a minimum amount of cooperation by institutions equipped to handle large numbers of people would make it generally available.

CHICAGO, I1L, September 5, 1951.

Dear Senator, Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir: Could you spare a moment of your valuable time to read this letter, and allow me to state words to express myself, for I am in great need of assistance for Dr. Robert E. Lincoln, of Medford, Mass., physician.

I have had among the officers of the society have given repeated assurances that they would begin a hospital study program to determine the practical value of these germ-killing solutions, Senator Towsy said, "but to date they have failed utterly to fulfill any of these promises, an immeasurable amount of suffering from cancer and other death-dealing diseases has occurred. Having gone through an unforgettable experience in my own family, I am sick at heart and have no patience with such lethargy on the part of the Massachusetts Medical Society. The American people have a right to demand full explanation of this delay."

Senator Towsy said the study to date by the Massachusetts Medical Society has consisted solely of interviews on two afternoons of a few patients on the back porch of Dr. Lincoln's home.

No study whatever has been made of the X-rays, records, or other scientific data which Dr. Lincoln has offered to make available to the society, Senator Towsy observed. Furthermore, the society has made no attempt to acquire Dr. Lincoln's antibiotics for therapeutic study.

"In the past several weeks I have been in communication with a number of my colleagues and the public about the public's demand for substan-tial support in my demands for this Senate investigation," Senator Towsy added.

Control of Cancer

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. CHARLES W. TOBEY

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Wednesday, January 9, 1952

Mr. TOWBY. Mr. President, supplementing my remarks of yesterday concerning the Lincoln treatments on cancer, I submit herewith additional documents which I ask to have printed in the Appendix of the Record.

There being no objection, the documents were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[APPENDIX]

Three months after returning home, I woke up one morning with a paralyzing pain around the area of the heart. The next morning a painful lump appeared in the same region. It continued to increase and lasted nearly 1 month, and I have had these recurrences since, the most recent appearing this year. As a result of referring treatment to the veterans' hospital since it was hinted I was trying to work up a further claim on the Government, X-rays were given. These recurrences are no more, and I feel that a few X-rays are necessary X-ray therapy. At that time, a courageous individual informed me that they had never seen a case quite like my case was more serious than had been admitted. Later I found my chart had
a recommendation for the use of nitrogen mustard, which is a liquid mustard gas injected into the body through the veins. It is known to be a deadly poison in larger doses. The use of advanced cases. Then a most reliable source advised me that my life span was not worth more than a single lifetime to the meet. I was literally shocked and disgusted with the untruthfulness shown in me such a serious situation. The doctors, I secured my discharge immediately without receiving any treatments whatever, and came home to Lincoln.

Here I found a host of friends, a doctor eager to help me even though I could not pay. Here I found advanced and scientific marvels, both with my own progress and those that I have observed in others. There is no such thing as progress, especially where they have been considered hopeless by other doctors. They carry a look of great hope and confidence.

In my personal case, visible enlarged lymph glands have been reduced approximately 70 percent in a period of 6 weeks. They have become loose and spongy instead of taut and hard. The yellowish tinge has left my eyes, together with an almost complete disappearance of a hand rash which has been present since my Navy discharge of 1946. All clear fluid drainage from this rash has been accompanied by a serious tension associated with Hodgkins has been relieved, and instead of sleeping 12 hours a day, I am now able to sleep about 6 hours work per day, 6 days per week. I have experienced my first feeling of reserve energy in many years, and believe that I am on the road back to a cure and many years of healthful life.

At the Veterans Administration hospital, I could have been burned and nauseated with X-ray until my body could not take another X-ray course, or Ickened by nitro mustard into them. I hope you never do, for that is the road back to my former self. This is what modern medicine has developed toward treatment of a disease in a 20-year-old young man, who has been used on me without my being informed of the full consequences or effects. And yet nothing has been so clearly shown toward a doctor, himself a veteran of two world wars, who can reduce the glands successfully and yet has been doing so for the past several years without discomfort to the patient. With the exception of the Massachusetts Medical Society, I have been refused an opportunity to participate in a clinical study of the Lincoln treatment, this indifference has been shown by committee and medical officers of the Bronx hospital research center in New York City. On November 21, I conferred with General Medical advisers, at which time I informed them of my progress and that of others. As chairman of the Veterans’ Affairs Committee of the Lincoln Foundation, I formally invited them to sponsor hopeless cancer and Hodgkin’s disease cases in the New York Medical Society Clinical Study of the Lincoln treatment, which should get under way very shortly.

I wish to point out just how, that I could not even obtain their cooperation to contact Dr. Lincoln and arrange for a meeting with him regarding this invitation. These doctors accused me of being unscientific, and they have not even been interested in scientific study, which is namely in this instance, direct investigation.

It was after considering my own great progress, the progress of others I have observed, and the statements which I have viewed, that I found myself forced to appeal to veterans’ organizations for their help in gauging that this doctor and his nonprofit Lincoln Foundation receives an immediate nonprejudiced study and evaluation. It is a sacred obligation which you owe veterans in hospitals all over the United States. I have donated my time and efforts to this cause because I believe that my story can help them, and others, suffering from destructive viral diseases. I have been privileged to appear before you through the sponsorship of your past national commander, Mr. Edward J. Harold Russell, and through the courtesy of our present national commander, John L. Smith. I feel that you, as veterans, realize that my problems in this issue, and all of your personal experiences are very important to personal experiences some time in the past. I have come to you because you are representative of all disabled veterans throughout the country, together with many other veterans’ organizations which represent the same groups for which we feel.

I hereby ask you as the national executive committee of the AMVETS appoint a delegation of three members no later than November 21, to visit the VA hospitals and determine if the VA hospitals cannot care for the helpless cancer cases that they say there is no hope for such cases. I am here to testify to Dr. Lincoln for his help and after seeing three of his patients at my meeting I can see they have chosen Dr. Lincoln to treat them.

John Bartnik has given his time to help all disabled veterans who are suffering from cancer and other illnesses, so we wish to ask you at this time to read Mr. Bartnik’s story and thank him with a letter of recommendation to each chapter in the State.

In care of Dr. Lincoln, to send a committee to see and talk to Dr. Lincoln and some of his patients and then hold a meeting where you can explain why the VA hospitals cannot care for the helpless cancer cases that they say there is no hope for such cases. I am here to testify to Dr. Lincoln for his help and after seeing three of his patients at my meeting I can see they have chosen Dr. Lincoln to treat them.

May I take this opportunity to thank you, your National Commander John L. Smith, your past National Commander Harold Russell, and many others who have been instrumental in giving me this opportunity to voice my opinion and relate my experiences. I repeat, I have come here today primarily for those lying hopelessly in veterans’ hospitals. Think over what I have said here, today. For them tomorrow will be late, and the day after tomorrow too late.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS,
EDITH NOURSE ROGERS, Chapter 25,
State Commander Thomas J. Neil,
Disabled American Veterans,
State House, Boston, Mass.

DEAR COMRADE COMMANDER:

November 21, we had the honor of having Mr. John W. Bartnik, a disabled veteran from New Jersey, who is suffering from cancer and has turned to Dr. Lincoln, of Dr. Lincoln’s Memorial Hospital, 300 High Street, West Medford, Mass., and his story is one that makes disabled veterans realize that we are being used as guinea pigs for the Veterans’ Administration and hospitals.

The chapter last night approved a motion to send a committee of two veterans, one of whom will have been well enough to see and talk to Dr. Lincoln and some of his patients and then hold a meeting where you can explain why the VA hospitals cannot care for the helpless cancer cases that they say there is no hope for such cases. I am here to testify to Dr. Lincoln for his help and after seeing three of his patients at my meeting I can see they have chosen Dr. Lincoln to treat them.

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The Lincoln Foundation

DECLARATION OF TRUST

WHEREAS Robert Edward Lincoln, of Medford, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has discovered and developed therapeutic agents and methods of producing the same, and has applied for patents covering said inventions, which are identified as follows:

Therefor it is hereby acknowledged, the said Robert Edward Lincoln does hereby irrevocably give, grant, transfer, and set over unto Charles Ernest Lincoln, of Swarthmore, in the county of Delaware and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Charles W. Tobey, Jr., of Concord, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, and the said Robert Edward Lincoln, as trustees (hereinafter referred to as "trustees") all of his right, title, and interest in and to the said inventions developed, and used by the trustees, together with such additional property or money as may hereafter be transferred to the trustees, upon the trust hereinafter set forth and with and subject to the powers and privileges hereunder set forth.

The said Robert Edward Lincoln hereby agrees with the trustees to execute all papers necessary to obtain patents on the said inventions and to vest all rights contained therein in the trust hereinafter set forth.

ARTICLE I. NAME AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The name of the trust hereby formed is the Lincoln Foundation Trust, and its location and principal place of business shall be in the city of Concord, county of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire. The trustees may transact business and may hold their meetings at such other place or places as they may from time to time determine.

ART. II. PURPOSE

The sole purpose of this foundation shall be to aid and advance the study and development of ailments and injuries and the causes, prevention, relief, control, and care therefor; and the study and investigation of hygiene, health and public welfare, and the promotion of medical, surgical and scientific education and investigation; and to engage in and conduct, and to aid and assist in medical, surgical and scientific research in the broadest sense; and its plan of operation shall be to receive by purchase, gift, grant, devise, bequest, or any personal or real property and to hold, use, mortgage, operate, manage, lease, convey, convert or dispose of the same in any lawful manner, and to transfer any real or personal property and to hold, use, mortgage, operate, manage, lease, convey, convert or dispose of the same in any lawful manner, and to transfer any real or personal property and to hold, use, mortgage, operate, manage, lease, convey, convert or dispose of the same in any lawful manner, and to transfer any real or personal property and to hold, use, mortgage, operate, manage, lease, convey, convert or dispose of the same in any lawful manner.

The name of the board of trustees shall consist of three members. Whenever there shall be a vacancy or vacancies in the board by reason of death, resignation, incapacity or any other cause, the remaining member or members shall appoint a successor or successors to the board of trustees. In the event of the simultaneous death or incapacity of all of the trustees, the remaining member or members shall appoint a successor or successors to the board of trustees.

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Art. III. POWERS OF TRUSTEES

The board of trustees shall have full control over the management of the foundation.

Art. IV. TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The board of trustees shall consist of three members. Whenever there shall be a vacancy or vacancies in the board by reason of death, resignation, incapacity or any other cause, the remaining member or members shall appoint a successor or successors to the board of trustees. In the event of the simultaneous death or incapacity of all of the trustees, the remaining member or members shall appoint a successor or successors to the board of trustees.

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Each trustee shall serve for the term of three years and shall hold, during said term, one-half of the gross income of the foundation. The term of each trustee shall begin on the first day of January of the year in which such trustee is elected, or if such trustee is elected at any other time, his term shall begin on the day of his election and shall expire on the first day of January of the third year following the year in which his election took place.

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The board of trustees shall have full control over the management of the foundation. They shall hold, during said term, one-half of the gross income of the foundation. Each trustee shall serve for the term of three years and shall hold, during said term, one-half of the gross income of the foundation. The term of each trustee shall begin on the first day of January of the year in which such trustee is elected, or if such trustee is elected at any other time, his term shall begin on the day of his election and shall expire on the first day of January of the third year following the year in which his election took place.

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Art. V. ADVISORY BOARDS

The board of trustees shall have the right to appoint an advisory board, consisting of not less than seven members, and to set the time and place of their meetings and to fix the compensation to be paid to its members.

ART. VII. LIMITATION OF TRUSTEES’ LIABILITY

No personal liability shall attach to or be incurred by the trustees on account of any contracts, agreements, or any business transactions or the conduct of any of the activities of the Foundation, and in addition, the trustees shall have all of the immunities that are provided to directors of corporations in chapter 274 of the revised laws of the State of New Hampshire and by common law the State of New Hampshire.

ART. VIII. TRUSTEES—PROHIBITIONS

The trustees of the foundation are hereby prohibited from loaning any funds, securities, or other property of the foundation to any of them or to any officer or persons and transactions in New Hampshire, and not otherwise.

ART. IX. FUNDS FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH: NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THE WRITTEN INDEBTEDNESS, THESE TRUSTEES SHALL ALLOCATE NOT LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THEIR NET PROFITS FOR THE CONDUCT OF MEDICAL RESEARCH.

ART. X. DURATION OF TRUST

The trust shall continue to exist for a period of 90 years and so long thereafter as it is permitted to exist under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. The same shall terminate and shall be transferred to and held for the benefit of the American Medical Society for Research in Life and Health, and the American Medical Association, and the said Robert E. Lincoln, as trustees (hereinafter referred to as "trustees") all of his right, title, and interest in and to the said inventions developed, and used by the trustees, together with such additional property or money as may hereafter be transferred to the trustees, upon the trust hereinafter set forth and with and subject to the powers and privileges hereunder set forth.

The said Robert Edward Lincoln hereby agrees with the trustees to execute all papers necessary to obtain patents on the said inventions and to vest all rights contained therein in the trust hereinafter set forth.

The board of trustees shall be determined by a majority vote thereof and shall hold that full and proper minutes of their meetings shall be made and kept in the office of the foundation in Concord.

All decisions of the board of trustees shall be determined by a majority vote thereof and shall hold that full and proper minutes of their meetings shall be made and kept in the office of the foundation in Concord.

It shall not be required that the officers shall be selected from the board of trustees.

ART. XIII. Covenants with trustees

The trustees signing this instrument and all other trustees hereinafter becoming such in accordance with the terms of this instrument covenant with each other that they will faithfully carry out all of the terms of this trust.

In witness whereof we, the said Charles Ernest Lincoln, Charles W. Tobey, Charles W. W. Lincoln, have hereunto set our hands and seals at Concord, N. H., this 1st day of February, 1950, and hereby severally sign, acknowledge, declare, and accept the trust hereinafore set forth.

ROBERT EDWARD LINCOLN.
CHARLES W. TOBEY, JR.
CHARLES ERNEST LINCOLN.

In the presence of:

VIRGINIA A. BOSSES
Notary Public.

MARCH 10, 1950.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Notary Public.

MARCH 10, 1950.

State of New Hampshire,

Merrimack, ss.

On this 1st day of February, 1950, before the undersigned, a notary public in and for the State of New Hampshire, personally appeared Robert Edward Lincoln and Charles W. Tobey, Jr., known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me the execution thereof and that the same is a true copy of the instrument executed by them.

VIRGINIA A. BOSSES
Notary Public.

MARCH 10, 1950.

State of New Hampshire,

Merrimack, ss.

On this 10th day of March, 1950 before the undersigned, a notary public in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Charles Ernest Lincoln, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely, voluntarily, and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

VIRGINIA A. BOSSES
Notary Public.

MARCH 10, 1950.

My commission expires January 7, 1951.