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Item: Invitation

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Exhibition Title: Souvenirs  
Dates of Exhibition: July 22 - Oct 5, 2013  
Exhibition Case/Location: 

Matting and Mounting Notes  
Dimensions: 
  Main:  H x  W x  D (inches), Parts:  

Mount/Matting Sketches:  

Condition Report Notes

General Observations:  

Special Concerns:  

Inspector:  
  Date:  
Post-exhibit follow up notes:  
  Done:  
The World's Columbian Commission invites you to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park in the city of Chicago, October 14th, 16th and 18th, 1892, and requests the favor of an early acceptance.

Dr. Harper

Chicago, Ills.
Honorable W. R. Harper,

President, University of Chicago,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

Dear Sir:—

When during the early, preparatory stages of the Exposition work efforts were made, mainly upon the instigations of Mr. Curtis, to collect maps and other kindred documents having reference to the age of the discovery of America, it happened that a writing desk was found among the Royal Saxön collections of Dresden, on which there was an ivory plate with a map engraved in it, showing the map of the World, as it was known in the year of our Lord 1615, the year when the engraving was done. It is a remarkable fact—and a fact that is of special interest to the student of the history of Chicago—that at the very point, where this marvellous City is now located, a settlement is marked by the name of "Chilaga,"—a name whose resemblance to the one in vogue now justifies the supposition that from it emanated the present denomination of the great emporium of the West. Should this supposition be correct, then it is most likely that on this map it is for the first time that the name of Chicago in its original form appears for the first time. Herr Professor Graff, of Dresden, who has taken a prominent interest in the scientific researches, to which the Chicago Exposition and the historic events underlying its existence have given so powerful an impulse, has, upon our request, arranged for a photographic reproduction of the map in question, and as the representative of this Commission and on behalf of Herr Professor Graff I now have the honor to request you to accept a copy of the same, with the request that it be given an appropriate place in your University and with the hope that it will, in a measure, prove the warm interest that Germany has taken of old in that far-off period of history. At the same time I have the honor to hand you copy of the "Hamburgische Festschrift zur Erinnerung an die Entdeckung Amerikas," which I trust you will deem worthy of a place in the library.
Dear Sir:

We are grateful for the early proposition on the part of the University of Chicago to take the lead in the consideration of the problems of science and industry. With the assurance that the University has in mind a public service it is our privilege to respond.

We believe that your suggestions are in line with the aims of our organization and we appreciate your cordial attitude towards our work.

We are glad to hear that you are planning to cooperate with other organizations in the field of science and industry. We shall be happy to assist in any way we can.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Universities of Chicago]
of the University of Chicago.

I trust that you will accept these small tokens of esteem in the spirit in which they are given, - as a mark of appreciation, however inadequate, of the energetic efforts that are being made towards the propagation of science and education by the Chicago institutions generally and your University especially, and as manifestations of the interest which German scientists have taken and are taking in the history of this great country.

With the assurance of my highest respect, I have the honor to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Imperial German Representative Commissioner.
to the University of Chicago

I trust that you will accept these small tokens of esteem in
the effort to show proper appreciation as a mark of appreciation
for your generous and beneficent efforts that are being made
however inadequate the expression of my gratitude. I have taken the
opportunity to state my appreciation from the standpoint of the
University of Chicago and of the University of the state of Illinois
where I have had the honor to serve. I have the pleasure to

with the assurance of my highest respect I have the honor to

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Stamps and seals]
Dear Pres. Harper:-

I had a long conversation with Mott yesterday, who came to see me about our movement for students during the Exposition. He informed me of your very generous offer to grant us three rooms in the University from the beginning of the vacation till its end in October. That will certainly cover the period when students will most come. I feel very much gratified that the movement will have so congenial and sympathetic a centre as the University of Chicago. It certainly will be a good thing that foreign students should be brought to visit the University and that so many students from various parts of our own country will come. I hope we may be able to show at least our appreciation by helping to secure university men as lodgers in some of your dormitory buildings. I presume you would prefer that class to any other. Can you kindly tell me what is the name of the particular building in which the rooms are located. I thought I should like to know for announcement in the circular, which is soon to be sent out to universities all over the world. Will you kindly give me an immediate answer, as I am delaying the letter simply to secure this address. I wish to make it so that students can find the building as easily as possible. Also tell me on what street it is located. I expect to reach Chicago about May 1.

My very kindest regards to Mrs. Harper and the children.

Very sincerely yours,

James B. Reynolds

President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Dear President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago, 11 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

April 20, 1934

I have a long conversation with Mr. Robert Foster, who came to see me. I am most interested in the movement for the establishment of a new faculty of law at the University of Chicago. He is of the opinion that the present law school is not sufficient for the needs of the University, and that a new faculty of law is necessary. He suggested the possibility of organizing a new school, which would be separate from the present law school.

I believe that the University should be able to support such a new faculty of law. I am confident that the resources of the University are sufficient to support the new faculty.

I hope that you will give this matter serious consideration. I am convinced that it is in the best interest of the University to have a new faculty of law.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

R. A. Harper

President

University of Chicago

[Address]
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, JUNE 27th, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR:

Dr. William T. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education at Washington, in organizing the World’s Educational Congress, to be held at Chicago, July 25th to 28th, has appointed President Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Special Congress of Higher Education, and I have been appointed secretary of the same committee. It has been decided that the sessions should extend through three mornings, July 26th, 27th and 28th. The sessions will be held in the Memorial Art Palace, Hall No. 7, beginning at 9:30 each morning. A tentative programme of exercises has been drawn up, which will be announced to you as soon as it is definitely settled. A number of the more prominent American university presidents and professors have already announced their intention to be present and participate in the proceedings. Among those expected are President Dwight of Yale University, ex-President McCosh of Princeton, President Harper of the University of Chicago, President Low of Columbia, President Angell of the University of Michigan and President Adams of the University of Wisconsin. There will be no elaborate papers, inasmuch as the purpose of the gathering is not to provoke controversy, but to bring out a representative expression of expert opinion on the most important university questions of the present day. Consequently the few papers which will be read will be in the nature of introductions to the questions to be ventilated in oral discussion by those present. In this way it is hoped to make the sessions instructive without allowing them to become wearisome. It is a matter of gratification that representatives of distinguished foreign universities will be present. Among those who have already announced their attention of attending the congress are Professor Romances of Christ Church, Oxford, Lecturer on Natural History at the University of Edinburgh; Professor Levasseur of the College de France, Paris; Professors Waetzoldt of Berlin and Finkler of Bonn, the Imperial German Commissioners; Professor Wilhelm Rein of the University of Jena; Professor Franz von Liszt of the University of Halle; Professor Exner of the University of Vienna; Professor Galle of the University of Utrecht; Professor Myrberg of the University of Upsala, and others. There is also some hope that Professor Virchow, of the University of Berlin, will be present. Arrangements are being made to have the proceedings stenographically reported. This stenographic report, together with the papers read, will be the basis of a volume of proceedings to be issued some time in the autumn. As the gathering promises to be the most distinguished university assembly yet held in America, and as the topics to be discussed will be pending university questions of great interest, there is reason to believe that the sessions of the congress will have a high value both in stimulating and unifying our education and in preserving a contemporary record of university opinion which will be of permanent value. Will you therefore kindly notify me as soon as possible whether we may expect you to be present at Chicago?

Very truly yours,

Andrew F. West

Secretary of Committee of Arrangements.
Dr. W. R. Harper.

Dear Sir:

I venture to know if I may defer beginning the year's work until Jan. 194, and still enjoy the full value of the fellowship #320. I am desirous of availing myself of the courses offered in the summer quarter of next year. This would be utterly impossible if I should begin next month. In fact it would be only with the greatest economy, if indeed at all possible, for me to pull thro' until July 194. I believe I can continue here until Nov. 1 at least, and perhaps longer thereby securing about the necessary supplementary amount.

Very truly,

[Signature]

[Address]
Dear Sir:--

By direction of the President I herewith send you a copy of his recent suggestions to the Committee on Educational Congresses. Please examine and consider same at your convenience, and submit to your Committee at its subsequent sessions, all and any such views in relation to the matter as in your judgment will be calculated to promote the success of the World's Congresses.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Dr. Wm. P. Harper.
WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY.

Suggestions to the Committee on Educational Congresses.

The President of the Auxiliary respectfully submits to the General Committee on Educational Congresses, the following suggestions for consideration and appropriate action:

1. That the Committee recommend additional names of persons worthy in the service of the work as Honorary and Corresponding membership.

2. That the Committee also recommend not less than seven names of such persons for appointment as an Honorary Educational Committee.

3. That the Committee also recommend for appointment on their Committee and additional resident persons whose services they particularly desire.

4. That the Committee also recommend such subdivisions and sections of the proposed Educational Congresses as they may deem most advisable.

5. That the Committee also formulate and recommend a general plan for the proposed Educational Congresses.

6. That the Committee formulate and report for future consideration what they may regard as the Living Educational questions of the day, considering, in so doing, the following among others:

a. The rational limits of education for children under five years of age, and the like limits for children of ten, fifteen and twenty years of age respectively.

b. The rational limits and practical utility of recitations and examinations.

c. The rational methods of control and discipline.
World's Congress Auxiliary

Suggestion to the Committee on International Conferences

The President of the Auxiliary requests the publicity in the General Committee on International Conferences to follow the suggestion for consideration by the Council of the Auxiliary to follow the suggestion for continuation of this suggestion.

1. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
   c. [Names]
   d. [Names]

2. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
   c. [Names]
   d. [Names]

3. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
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   d. [Names]

4. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
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5. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
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6. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
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   d. [Names]

7. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
   c. [Names]
   d. [Names]

8. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
   c. [Names]
   d. [Names]

9. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
   a. [Names]
   b. [Names]
   c. [Names]
   d. [Names]

10. That the Auxiliary recognize the following names of persons in the Auxiliary:
    a. [Names]
    b. [Names]
    c. [Names]
    d. [Names]
d. How far agricultural chemistry, economic geometry, economic entomology, and the like branches should be made a part of the course of instruction in the common schools of agricultural districts.

e. How far the use of tools and the sciences applicable to the mechanical arts should be made a part of the course of instruction in schools in villages and cities.

f. How far the laws of life and health and the use of remedies in the case of accident or other emergency should be made a part of the course of instruction in the common schools.

g. How far the subjects of civil government, embracing knowledge of the holding of public meetings, conduct of public business, and a knowledge of the laws involved in the everyday proceedings of common life should be taught in the common schools.

h. How far the universal principles of morals and religion should be taught in such schools.

i. Whether the manual of arms and the simplest principles of tactics should be taught in the common schools, as involving all the substantial benefits now derived from what is known as salutogenesis, and giving the students, in addition thereto, the benefits of superior discipline and decorum, and providing for the State the rudiments of the knowledge necessary to convert the citizen into a soldier for the defence of his country.

j. What reforms in the architecture of modern school buildings and in school furniture and apparatus should be recommended.

k. Whether the existing educational systems may best be adapted to the recent enormous increase in all departments of knowledge by dividing the educational term into three periods: During the first of which the student should be
taught the merest rudiments of the largest practicable number of branches of knowledge, but the details of none except his own language and matters necessarily incident thereto; and during the second of which periods, he should be taught the exact details of a special course of instruction, selected with reference to his future calling in life; and during the last of which he shall be taught the practical application of technical knowledge to the subjects involved in his proposed life work.
Trend the wear and erasure of the target apparatus number of specimens or

knowledge, put the stakes of your scope up as legos and meet the necessary

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the outer identity of a group of information selected with reference to

the future entitle to trial and verify the test of which to point to future the

present obligation of competent knowledge at the expense involving in the form

beeg the work
Dear:
The Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition has decided that a series of World's Congresses be held at Chicago during the summer of 1893; namely, of Art in the month of May, of Religion in June, of Education in July, of Law and Government in August, of Labor in September, and of Agriculture and Commerce in October.

The arrangement for these congresses has been entrusted, with the approval of the Government of the United States, to the World's Congress Auxiliary, under the presidency of Mr. Charles E. Bonney, of Chicago. The management of the special Congress on Education in Schools, Elementary, Secondary, and Superior, has been assigned by the World's Congress Auxiliary to the National Educational Association of the United States. A Committee of Arrangements has been appointed by this body, under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner of Education for the United States, for the completion of all details and the invitation of Delegates.

The Congress will be held in Chicago during the week beginning July 25th, 1893. It is proposed to have two general sessions, both in
the evening, and meetings of the several Departments in the forenoons and afternoons.

In consideration of your distinguished services in the field of Education I hereby extend to you, in the name of the National Educational Association of the United States, an invitation to attend this Congress and take part in its deliberations. I further request that you will consent to accept a place on the list of Honorary Vice-Presidents.

In order that you may be fully informed as to the arrangements, the general announcement of the Congress, including the titles of Departments, with the names of the chairmen thereof, and the questions submitted for discussion, are forwarded to you herewith.

Accepting for a favorable response to these requests I have the honor to be

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Name]
Commissioner of Education.

P.S.—All communications should be addressed to

The Commissioner of Education of the United States,
Washington, District of Columbia,
United States of America.

Dr. William R. Harper,
Chicago.