State Street Baptist Church,

W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.

Springfield, Mass., Jan 16, 1885

Prof. W. R. Harper,

Dear Sir,

You made a recent nocturnal visit to George Goodspeed — we should have been most happy to see you at Millerton, but though I fear you would have found the house in Plumber.

I write you now in strictest confidence, trusting and believing that not even your friendship for Goodspeed will make you divulse either the post or the contents of this letter.

I wish that Goodspeed might engage in some form of teaching or literary work, instead of the pastorate. I need not tell you how I admire and love him. He is the grandest man I ever studied with. But more and more the conviction is forced upon me that his work is that of a teacher. There he would be at his best, as now he is not. If he ever becomes a successful pastor, it will be through years of painful
experience — this last year has been one of them. I will not go into particulars. I know he has had thoughts of resigning here. But a change of pastorate would be of no advantage to him. You have several times urged him to work with you or for you. If any way can be provided for his support — that would be a grand thing for him to do.

Because I love him I write; because you love him I hope you will do.

His best qualities are now lying unused, and he is fettered and bothered and depressed. I will not trouble you to answer this, but I trust no harm will come from my writing.

I am enjoying your conductive spirit immensely, and rejoice in the magnificent work you are doing for God and man.

very truly

W. H. P. Faunce
Springfield
Dec 15th

Dear B. Harper,

We returned to our home last Saturday after spending a few days in Buffalo. I then received your letter was, of course, surprised and somewhat saddened at the news it contained. It was not entirely unexpected by me for in our last conversation the impression was made on me that the whole burden would finally come to rest on your shoulders and that you regarded as too much for one man to assume, especially if that one man was already up to his ears in other work. I trust, however, that the postponement will not be final. Why cannot you influence Mr. A. to establish a similar
institution of Chicago? I was more impressed than ever before with the great future in store for that city. Its growth and possibilities as the great center of our country are absolutely overwhelming.

Now as for my own work. The two weeks' vacation was a bad break into my progress. I have, however, planned out two lessons of the Paul course and almost finished one. My plan is to devote three one to Introduction to the Acts of the Apostles 12, and Lesson two to the Primitive Church Acts 1-12, thus opening the way for the life of Paul to begin in the third lesson.

I have been reading in Asaph and Koch and will begin to attack both vigorously at once.
A much load of books on the New Testament work & feel much better equipped for the task.

The New Testament lessons are

of immense difficulty in preparation owing 1) to the large acquaintance with the facts which people have & the consequent need that somehow a fresh element be introduced to hold attention & 2) to the fact that the subjects treated relate to Church polity and other questions which are disputed by the sects & must be handled tenderly.

I will do my best and leave you to judge of the results. It is a fascinating chapter of history and there is nothing in the literature which really covers the ground as all pretty well though quite late.

With best regards from us all to you all.

Sincerely yours, H. Godspeed
Springfield June 11th

My dear D. Harper,

Your letter telling me of your news and
startling plans for the Institute and the other
with the news of my preaching at Calvary Church
are at hand. As to the former, I am much interested
in the details of the matter and
trust that it appears satisfactory to you the more
you think upon it. In the latter matter I fear
that it will be impossible for me to proceed
on New York July 1st. It is my impression
that I wrote you that I was at liberty the latter
part of July and in August. I have made
an engagement - made it some time ago,
to preach for him July 1st unless goes
to Colby to preach before the Broadway Mission Society there. He doesn't seem inclined to let me off and I questioned whether he would be able to find anybody else. So you see I am practically bound for July 1st here. I am sorry as I wanted to get a look at Colby Church & people so as to have some idea about them if I should ever think of joining them while in N.Y.

I have heard nothing from them so far but will probably have a letter this week. If you think it necessary you will drop a line to the bookers that I am situated. I am grateful to you.
for your efforts in the matter and am a little ashamed that things should so shape themselves as to prevent me from availing myself of the kindness which I have myself asked for.

Everything goes on nicely here. The heat is dreadful and the body worn both long and short. I have finished one monogram lesson and am hard at work on the next. I am slowly getting up at the same time and the combination of heat and confusion is not productive of inspiration for study. July will find me among the Arkansas hills and coal comfortable for work. Sarah leaves for Chicago July 2d on the Christian
Endeavor. Excursion. She will spend
The Summer in Chicago and probably
return to us in the Fall.
Then all will— I trust that the
is agreeable with you.
You take me too seriously about the
matter of books I mean. I do not
need anything more than two or three
which I have taken advantage of.
your kind offer to order through Cudworth.
They will not cost 70 and 20. I have
my kinds to offer so generously and
I appreciate it.

Your mild way of speaking of my
idiots in Joshua makes me fear that
you are a little dubious about the
A J. I. Lass, whether they are likely to be up to the mark. But I forgot you if you need do so again. To say, "You made a great effort, I excel you; I probably have failed"!! But I do not take you as anxious as you seem to take me.

Anonymous

P. Woodman
Springfield
Wednesday the 15th

My dear Dr. Harper,

Your letter is received. Accept my heartiest thanks for the same. It seems to me that under the circumstances it is proper as well as necessary that I come to New Haven and talk the matter over with you. I cannot come this week but will be able to do so next week any day you may name except Thursday. As soon as you can see your way clear, drop me a line as to the convenient time for you to see me.

Allen mill
Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Springfield
Mont Ever Jan 30th

My dear Dr. Harper,

This most disappointing not to have written to you before this. I trust that you found work ready to your hand on your return enough to keep you busy for a season at least. By this time you can steal a moment for reading letters.

We cannot help also wondering about the children and we hope that they have recovered from their sickness. Thomas Harper is still cutting his teeth and
makes no end of fun about it. It is becoming very regular in all his habits and unfondly believing he will be a boy whom you will not be ashamed of as bearing the name of Harper.

A word or two to the Mark. Then carefully looked over the ground and have come to formal conclusions.

1. The subject will demand a large amount of work, to treat it at all adequately. The whole field will have to be traversed first.

2. Forty short lessons can be worked out which will cover the ground very quickly. Then cut it up into forty sections.
or subjects provisionally and find that it works out well.

3. Each lesson would be treated under the heads,

I. The Scripture - the passage in hand

II. Parallel accounts in the other gospels

III. Suggestive notes - any exegetical points to be considered.

IV. Topics for study - corresponding to "Historical / Literary".

V. Geographical

VI. Practical Themes,

One thing is a problem - whether to take the text as it comes - in order - or to arrange the lessons on some special order of one's own. Some sections would be short - others long. This difficulty
I am not sure why we did not meet you in M.C.T. before then the problem was to get some of all the grounds you wanted to come. Now the question is whether you can always make the passageway into the yard enough to fill the sheet.

Doubtless you have been getting light and perhaps been changing your plans since I saw you. If so please let me know.

Everything is going on well here. Our State St. Baptist Church People (Fanee's) have Gro C. Readham the Evangelist working with them and are looking for larger results.

I have a present notion Florence is greatly relieved physically mentally.
Springfield, Monday, Feb. 6th.

Prof. W. R. Harper,

My dear Sir,

Your letter reached me this morning, and I am not sure how to answer you before the end of this month, and I shall try to do so. Some time this week or next, you may expect to see me, if I can find any opportunity, and if it be convenient for you.

Sincerely yours,

T. Goodspeed.
Dear Mr. Harper:

You letter to me about the Coys and the Yale project came to Mor-
jan Park after I had left for this place — so Mrs. J. wrote me—and its contents
are as yet unknown to me. I shall take it for granted that as usual
you disappointingly presented the situation. Sandusky tells me that
you are interested in knowing the way things are opening here and
so I will send you a line today while he was spending the week
until noon at length. The place is beautiful for situation — far
more beautiful than Chautauqua
and much larger. The buildings
for schools are comfortable. Our
chambers in the formal Hall
A budding friendship a few weeks ago and are beautifully fixed.

The work we have to do is successfully begun. Our expectations are, on the whole, fully, met. We have about six or eight each in the Elementary Hebrew and Greek classes. Have four in Advanced Greek. Our English Bible classes have about 15 in each. This latter branch of the work is not as encouraging as it ought to be. Mr. Shook has at least 25 in each of the classes for Annual and life ofistros. But we do not complain. The class of men (and women) is good. I have some bright girls in my Elementary Greek. Who am doing fairly. I send the Greek book sincerely in every respect. Though of course it cannot be said to have had a fair trial as yet. The people are awfully good and I find it hard to tell books.
I have not succeeded in getting rid of one set of students yet but shall try. The $400 for teachers and $200 for N. Y. method.

Mr. G. H.攻坚them.

This is all a new to me experience. I sometimes wonder whether I am doing anything or not. Whether after all I am showing myself a teacher or not — but there is little time for thinking or questioning. Four hours a day teaching and the rest of the time preparing. Can no opportunity for vain regrets.

Dr. Duryea has failed them so soundly I改装 to warn the front of the Bible work

Evensony.

6o.

Susan says that 20 papers reached her last noon dating back just one week. He will en sure a report by Thursday.
My dear Dr. Harper:

I am here!

If this letter is largely made up of "Is," you will excuse it under the circumstance.

1. I enclose list of Periodicals from which Bibliography is to be taken. This was in accordance with your request in letter of July 26. You seem to add to them and send back.

2. I have prepared Bibliography for O. T. Student for September up to date. It will make one solid page, probably, like the paper in Sept. 1877 Number. It is very rich and I have none of the weekly papers, e.g., Independent to draw from. I will continue it as much as possible.

Inq. Shall I write at once to Payne?
3. I have met Payne and learned from him the statement of matter on hand for the Sept. No. Eight pages are cut up. The printers are crying for more. There is no copy on hand. I have handed to Payne a Book Review which I have written.

He does not want non-pamphlet copy as he is afraid of having too much "tie'd up."

You will appreciate the situation.

4. I can find no new books for review. Cadman knows of none. Your room in the College terms to have none that I find.
At least none that I recognize as new books for review.

Shall I review "Palestine in the Time of Christ."

Then! What shall we do for books?

5. I will at once work at once on the first tract of the New Testament Series. Thanks for your criticisms. Payne does not want them before the middle of next week.

As I understand it, they are to be supplementary to the regular 32 pp. of the Student.

6. I have received from Cadman two new lists of things to be done for the building of the Church.
An idea struck me the other day which I have not elaborated but which seemed feasible. It may have been long in your mind or have been given up as impracticable.

To propose to pastors to organize in their churches classes for our English Bible Studies. Call them "Scripture Classes" or any other name you please but not a "taking" habit. Perhaps on the Chautauqua circle model. But have them organized. Have them all connected with our Central "Institute of Sacred Scripture" in New Haven. Give assistance to pastors in their teaching these classes if they want it. Have in fact a kind of relation between these classes and Chautauqua has.
Get up a large circular describing the work on this plan and make it clear that ordinary pastors in small churches can undertake it successfully—and send it to your Boards or more regular all over the country.

These are the bones of the idea. What do you think of it?

This is about all I have to communicate. I will do my best under the circumstances but there are many new things for me to master. Six thousand subscribers is more than 1500. Your plans for work in other circles are immense—almost appalling to a novice.
like me.

Address the reply to this letter to me at Russell Mass

When I will be for a couple of days next week —

With kindest regards to all

Yours faithfully,

J.G. Goodspeed
My dear Dr.

Enclosed today a copy of New Haven Intelligencer with its Editorial note on that unlucky sentence in The June Heart and also The Poem. Banner, which quotes said it.

Any fool can see what you meant but then in a slight ambiguity which they have taken advantage of.

Don't you think it would be a good thing to send a note to the Intelligence in Chicago to stop an accusation as they keep against you, putting it on
the front pages? You will do the right thing. I am no doubt. I send the papers of local that you may refresh your memory.

I am busy, hard at work on the drum for Sept. This is pretty hot but I am encamped in the dining room trying to be comfortable.

I had a good time at Crescent Beach teaching 10 cavalry A.T. teachers a lesson from the sketchets on the platform. About 230 or 300 were present and all seemed interested.

Had a talk with Redstone about size of paper for John...
and suggested to him Cambridge 
Bible Cap. He seemed quite 
favorably inclined to it. He is 
axious to get to work on it and 
do me in that way, that he hopes we 
soon be our 

Avery
Junochontong R.

August 21

My dear Professor Harper:

I returned from New Haven to this place yesterday—Saturday—
with my mother and "Goodreads'" Walter family. I read your letter of
July 20th, and up to me, and conclude
that it was written before you re-
ceived the 1838 Chapter of John. Per-
haps I did not understand that
you counseled them send right along
and as I wanted that you might
get them on a Sunday thinking
that you might have more leisure
on that day. I hope that you will
not feel worried about John.
I will do my best with it and
will put it through as rapidly as I can.

217
Of course I had to lose the last four days which I spent on the Student Sesons for September. But I will now go merrily on. I trust.

About the typesetting of the John material I have been questioning a little concerning your idea that we ought not to put any matter into their hands till the first half has been completed. Since it will not be wise to set up the 1st chapter in order to fix the style we must do it sometime and the sooner the better. The reading into type may give us some suggestions as to style which will be invaluable.

I promised Mr. Reddock the first half in 3 weeks.

Yours, 

[Signature]
New Haven Jan 2d 84

My dear Uncle:

I felt that I owed you some apology for the haste and apparently unwarranted language in my two letters, but I also felt that unity as this intemperate delibration you would get a clearer idea of Dr. Harper's feeling, that though I admitted and toned down a discounted amount. Your kind note has just come and I add a word explaining.

The letter to Dr. Story - which you wrote - was not then misunderstood but the thought was that it was somewhat too yielding in its tone. As I understand Dr. Harper's idea, it is that it is a mistake to make concessions before they are refused. If Chicago and Dr. Harper were urging a great demand upon Mr. A. and he were hesitant - then I thought it to moderate demands and say that a College was all that was desired. But the fact is that all the urging and
all the impulse has come from Mr. R. He has embraced
the idea of a great Union, he sent for you & Dr. H. and desired
your counsel. — Under those conditions Dr. Harper
thought it unwise to back down until it appeared
that Mr. R. was anxious to back down. As long
as he was in favor of a great thing, Dr. H. thought
that he ought to be held to the great thing. But
so instead of wanting the great thing, it appears
in the heurands that Chicago didn't often see
want a great thing. Of course Dr. H. understood
your great thought & dream — but he objected to
any yielding until it was absolutely necessary.
The fact is that Chicago is more likely to get
the great university — as they look now — than
New York is. The New york men — except Mr.
Arthur — are opposed to it. — That was all
that was meant by way of criticism of your
letter to Mr. Story.
As for Mr. R - I think that Dr. H. is as much in the dark as anybody. At the last interview, Mr. R. said - "To tell the truth, I haven't had time to think the matter over. You would be surprised to know how many men have come into my office to volunteer their opinion of the Chicago plan - some in favor, some against. But as soon as I get time I will go over the whole matter. The fact is it has not made any progress yet."

This is the substance of what Dr. H. told me.

Mr. R's wife had a bad accident some weeks ago. That has worried him. He has had little sleep lately. They seem to have combined to put this unworthy matter back. But Dr. H. feels sure if that Mr. R. cannot back out and 2) that no good is done by mod-

... exactly demands a letting down before Mr. R. asks...
I tell you in confidence that the authorities here are working hard to keep Dr. H. to remain here. If Mr. R. does not move soon, the bird will be caught.

He has told me of some full rate financial offers which would put the Hebrew work on its feet made by the college. Practically, they will promise anything to keep him here. He is very strongly inclined to remain.

But as we know well, it all depends on what Mr. A. proposes to do.

It is a shame that you do not see Dr. K.'s letters to Dr. N. I know that Dr. K. intends to reply that you see them. He has often said as much. He says that he writes Dr. N. in order that he may not feel that you are playing the game between you.

Dr. H. says that Dr. F. does of course is fierce against Chicago in Dr. S.'s interests. It is such a licence three or four times lately with Mr. R. The fact is that these men can untrustworthily and unscrupulously, all on well. I will try to keep you informed—

With love, yours truly, J.E.
Then is one thing which I do not understand and this is - Dr. Harper, unaccountable feeling that the Wagon Park people are not altogether in sympathy with him. Of that I wrote you. I cannot explain it. I presume how that if Dr. N. or anybody else had said anything, you would have believed - that you had never said a word to me hinting at such a thing and knew that you were perfectly open and frank with me. But all the while there is that lurking something which makes him feel as though those in authority then would if it became necessary drop him without ceremony. That fact explains why I wrote you so plainly about assuring him of your support.
New Haven Ct
Jan 27
My dear Uncle Thos:—

I was glad to receive your letter knowing that you were in New York and that it meant something to you the time.

I very fully appreciate the most kind way in which you refer to my relation to the new enterprise but greatly fear that you overestimate the part which than to perform. Such problem as you suggest are only beyond one and I feel my utter incompetence when they are mentioned. But you may be sure that what
does seem to be my part fully
very gladly & earnestly undertake.

Harper has gone to Nassau
and has an interview with Mr.
Rockefeller this afternoon. I
may see him tonight and see
anyone to know what has
come of it. He seemed to regard
it as one of the critical moments
in the enterprise. In cannot
hope that Mr. R. appreciates
the gravity of the situation. If
Mr. R. does not offer some tangible solution to W.W. out of his
financial difficulties, it would
not surprise if Mr. H. should at
once close with the Gale offer. He
must be relieved from financial
pressure and that immediately.

Surely we must treat that to
will make all clear and see
that the right thing is brought to
pass.

Harper is a little nonplussed
at Gates in view of his intense
journey with Mr. R. He thinks
that Mr. G. did not have as

decisive & fruitful an assurance
as he had hoped for — in fact
that Mr. R. was signing up Bro.
G. and was not to be drawn
into any promises — indeed Gate-

reports that he said as much.

But Harper is tended & current

To. With consid'rally regard

Yours
Dr. Harper has asked me whether I
would be willing to take sole charge
of the Old Testament School next
year, relieving him of the entire
responsibility, except of course
of making up any deficit at the
end of the year should any exist.
I can use his name as a heading
for articles or long business but
he is too busy to devote himself
to other concerns. He wants
to know how much I would take
to do that—What do you think
of it? Is it worth thinking about?
I don't know that it would take
any more time than at present—any
more anxiety or responsibility.
Miss Carter:

Sent to Mr. Moulds by Mrs. George Goodspeed for the archives of the University.

Mr. Moulds assumes you will want to insert it in your Harper historical file.

12/29/42
Mr. Monte is a most valuable member of the University staff. As you will no doubt want to interview him personally, I have enclosed a note for you.

[Signature]

12/30/77
My dear Uncle:

Your kind letter is free of put the information or wishes to know was received by us a few days ago. I took the liberty of reading it to Dr. Harper and he was also interested.

Last evening had a long talk with him about Chicago matters which he deemed of us might be interesting to you. Of course you understand that what I write is strictly confidential, and it would not do for him to know that I had written you. I found to my great surprise that he was quite favorably inclined to Chicago. Two months ago when we talked about it he was entirely opposed to the whole thing, as he himself acknowledged. But some experiences which he has had in entering the Academical Faculty,
Here and observing the working of things has seemed to entirely alter the state of his mind.

I do not think that he wants to go to Chicago; he does not want the position, but I think that he would be willing to consider the matter and more than that I know that he has gone so far as to formulate clearly certain conditions, on which he would go if asked. These conditions I am not at liberty to make known. They are strong and yet not too strong in view of the fact that he is asked to give up the position at Yale which has in it so much that has promise of large success as well as permanence. Certainly, hope what before I had fears—

that he will be invited to come to Chicago.

I feel it because, I felt he had no interest in the enterprise beyond that of Else who as a Baptist interested in the interests to our educational interests.

But now as he seems to be favorably inclined towards undertaking the enterprise I hope that he will be invited to do so.

I am surprised at his clear grasp of great university problems. We have been closely studying Yale for the past year. I know that not only because of his past work in other lines and his genius for organization, and also because of his acquaintance with the strong line of work which would fall to him. He would magnificently succeed there. I am also

reason that the matter would
My dear Professor Harper:

Your of Aug. 1 is at hand.

I venture herewith Chapter 4 of John.

The Bibliography for August was like
all the rest of the matter prepared
a week ahead of time. It was necessary
as I thought then, to furnish it at the
earliest possible moment, and therefore
to sacrifice amount to promptitude
of delivery. As it turned out there was
no such necessity, but it was impossible
to enlarge the bill without reserving
the number. The Sept. no. will
have two full pages as usual.

As for the Sept. no. Then prepare
some material and coll send it
on to Mr. Paddock as soon as I receive that note which you are to forward me in a day or so.

I wish that you could get Mr. Patten to describe the Phil. School for a general note or the Chautauqua School or both. There no general notes on hand. It seems to me that the Rev. no. is almost in Shape now.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

My uncle promises to recommend me to the presidency of Morgan Park Seminary when there is a vacancy— if I pronounce you to go to Chicago. I trust that you will bear this in mind.
ANSWERED.

Aug 23, 1890

Mr. de [illegible] Prof. Harper:

Your letter of the 8th just re-
ceived. Do not trouble yourself
about Editorial for the Student
as we feel that they are forthcoming.

I hope that this is all over by
this time and that you are in
time for the Chicago Congress.

W. R. H.
Stand the monotony longer than a day.

Yours,

Woodspeed.

Good for the letter about the book notice. That offsets Dr. Dickley's criticism very neatly.
Imochontang R. I.
July 25th

My dear Professor Harper:

I send you copy of John Chapt. 2 vols. together with index of Chaps. 1-4 so that you may keep the run of the material. I have endeavored to keep your suggestions in mind—only wishing that you had made them a little more pronounced. They related, you will remember, (1) to the religious teachings, (2) towards phrases, (3) the final conclusion, (4) variety in re-examination of material—looking toward expansion of material.

This fourth point has been the one in which I have not clearly grasped just your idea. I wish that you would state it more fully. (Your former letter was dated July 15th, if you wish to refer to it.)

Please look over this material. I send you with these suggestions in view and criticize mercilessly. I am gradually beginning to realize...
that it means a good deal to publish such a book as this - one would better do a good thing or do nothing at all.

May I ask you to consider the following points:

1. In making the condensations - mark 2. in the copy - I have put all the tenses in the present, i.e. put the principal tenses in the present - thinking that I might make towards readiness. I have not always done this. Do you think it wise to do so? E.g. Jesus comes to Cana and his mother is there. The wine runs out etc.

2. To what extent shall we introduce quotations and what shall be their character i.e. they are to illustrate what division of the material.

(3) Who is to revise the material?

(4) (A question they asked before) how about printup - size of page - who is copyist etc etc etc.


I have for New Haven for a few days Wednesday to Saturday to work up material for the tutor and to meet Mrs. G's sister Emily who is to make her home with us next summer.

May I ask you about Editorial for the Student? I think that I can manage all other matters.

May I thank you for expressing the hope that you are not permitting the work to press too heavily upon you.

Yours,

H. Goddard
Sunday, August 14th

My dear Mrs. Harper—

Enclosed you will find some material which I hope will be of service, and which, I believe, the firm will expect.

I will be all that you will require of me in the way of editorial matter. For Sept. you will remember that I gave you a rather long editorial at Chautauqua which you can go into reserve for the next issue or, if not, the rest of the material, I will work on as I can and will send shall to you next Sunday.
the 11th or - if I hear from you to that effect will keep till I see you in Chicago. I will leave here the 14th.

I was grateful for your letter within, encouraging words. I did not know that mine was particularly depressed. At present we are both cheerful and hopeful. Things have settled down and we are as successful as under all the circumstances, some of which are peculiar. We could reasonably expect.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Trust that you escaped with honor.
The Old and New Testament Student, edited by W. R. Harper, Ph.D.—Still a good word to give this useful magazine. The May number is before us. Senior class teachers will find much that is fresh and helpful in its pages. Outlines of study on Luke's Gospel are specially useful just now; though we have the somewhat curious remark to make concerning them, that they are not exactly English, and will hardly suit the English mind. We have tried in vain to work along the lines of their suggestion. The articles on the Post-exilic history of Israel are interesting. There is a symposium on Expository preaching which ministers will do well to study.

Example Times and the Present Day.
authority to His teaching, for we cannot suppose that God would delegate powers which He has reserved to Himself to one who claimed to use them as signs of the authority of His teaching, unless that teaching were true and trustworthy.

This was how the matter struck Nicodemus. “No man can do these signs that Thou dost except God be with him.” The expression of this conviction is all the more remarkable on his part, that he must have been familiar with a passage in the Law, which contained in the
1. Will you or Mr. Bulter not write a report of the Pink School for the New York School for the Colored Student?

2. I have not been able to find that report of your Normal Class which you said was in your room. Can you give me any idea of its whereabouts?
New Haven
July 21

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your postal and the Copy
for print -- received. Have mailed
your copy of Hebrew, and will
forward you a July Student if
you have not already received one.

I thank you for your kind offer;
I do not really appreciate any reference
to that John a Boson thing. I was
a fool to write for it on the scanty
allowance of time that remained.
The only thing I did not want was the hor. mention.
I would have preferred they been
in silence and not have been pa-
red. I would have preferred to be beaten by any other man
in the University than by the
man who took the Prize.

If the Committee had known how
I wanted the money, they would
have given it to me - the money - and let the other fellows have the honor. As you see I am a little sore on the subject. And well with the permission of all concerned let it fall into entitled oblivion and try never to be such a fool again.

I send you herewith one or two requests.

Your -

I shall be in New Haven up to July 16th, 1890.
Ionochoenta R. S. J.
July 18th 1890

My dear Professor Harper:—

I receive your letter with its draft the afternoon of the 15th and from heartily welcome for both the letter and the enclosed.

One can appreciate that fact that you are in a difficult and trying situation now that the full force of circumstances has come to press upon you and the Chicago matter has come to the point of decision.

I cannot help admiring your deep idea as shown in the suggestion that you might leave it to me to decide. Remember Patterson and beware! You may or may not (1) I should hesitate to go to Chicago myself—follow up Ewing your fortunes.
thither and (2) that either (a) I should advise you to go or (b) to remain at Yale, depending largely (c) on whether (1) you thought it best to retain my services in any capacity or (2) I felt that it would be best to go with you. So the question is quite complicated even from my point of view. There is still another point: (3) how I could "make the most out of it." And perhaps in the whole you would better undertake the decision.

I will forward you some John material as soon as I receive your installment and will keep sending it - a
I have written two grand letters today. The weather is the clearest. Eulogy Corner presents in keeping with me at work, and to them may the Gods smile him.

We are very pleasantly situated here. The breakers are breaking away on the rocks as I look out of the window. Mrs. Goodspeed & Harper took their first surf-bath this morning. Both seemed to enjoy it.

Admiringly,

J. Goodspeed
Have casker wire us tody
we are summoned, a hind
at least”

Goodepeed et Gates
We made our way to the place comfortably last Thursday and found ourselves at home. The finances came yesterday. You can imagine that our party is very delightfully mad up. Harper is enjoying his "Fourth"—his practically his first celebration of the day, and with hundreds of free cookies, he is supremely happy. Then a letter from my uncle Thomas in which he expressed his great joy at the new scientific money.
Mr. President, Congress, etc.

My name is John Doe, and I am writing to express my concern about the recent developments in our country. The current situation is alarming, and I believe it is time for us to take action.

I am a long-time resident of this town, and I have seen many changes over the years. However, the recent events have been unprecedented. The economy is in a state of crisis, and the social fabric is fraying. I believe that it is time for us to come together and find a solution.

I am writing to urge you to consider the needs of our community. We need a strong and stable government that can provide for the needs of its citizens. We need a government that is responsive to the concerns of its people.

I am confident that with your leadership, we can overcome these challenges. I look forward to hearing from you on this matter.

Sincerely,
John Doe
He also proposes to have some play for relieving me from my embarrassments. I am surely very grateful to him. Hope that it will be successful.

May express the hope that during your busy days at Chautauqua the Student may have a share of your attention. An editorial on - say -

The Inconsistencies of Radicalism,

or What Conservation does for Progress

would be highly acceptable.

Love you, Geo. Goodspeed.

This will probably reach you upon your return from the West. My listeners, for your success accompany you.
HIGHLAND HOUSE,
MERIDEN, CONN.

Dear Dr. Harper:

The "Aegidius Motu" is practically complete — with the General Notes and Book Notes, which I hope the readers may be granted that you have supplied. It is to be with the page on the Institute, which I conclude has already been sent to Mr. Riddick.

I am sorry that there was not room for your editorials in the August No. We had to hurry up that first form, and so could not wait. But they will do nicely for the September issue! Of course I understand

Rutledge or Prof. Burnham to do what they have agreed to do for it. The Outlook is very select.

The church (Melis) will call on Mr. J. C. in a few days. So if you want to give him the slip in relation to Chicago, here is a good chance. I think that he will accept here, if Chicago does not open.

Can't you write Porter of Yale to furnish us another Appendix article for Mr. Van Buren for the October No.?
that you have found time to do something in these lines.

The opening in the way of articles for succeeding numbers of the Student is not large. At last the September no. appears on the desk, but the following must take the following:

1. Carman's Second Article on N.T. Precedent (not yet arrived)
2. Something from Yeo's Thesis on Proverbs
3. A section from Stulock's Thesis on Jesus — By the way, did you read Dr. Stulock's criticisms on the thesis contained in the Express package? I heartily agree with it. His criticisms were

1) A very poor style —
2) Much that was commonplace.

But to correct publishing one section — that on the "Towards a Self-consciousness of Jesus" — it would have to be revised but would be a good thing for the Student.

Can there part of Miss Eastty's time during August for the purpose of preparing these articles, Mr. Theers of Yeo's Thesis? Unless you can set up Dr.
July 4th, 1871

My dear Dr. Harper—

I suppose that you are at this time preparing your great effort on the morrow before the C.P.S.E. I have no doubt that you will score a brilliant success.

We are enjoying ourselves in a very quiet, but thoroughly helpful way in our mountain hotel. Our meat, excellent food, and appetites have increased.

The items of business are on the next page.

Sincerely yours,

G.T. Goodspeed
Business,

1. Will you kindly consider whether you wish the Institute of Sacred Literature to be represented by a page or more in the Student for August, Sept., October.

If so will you kindly issue the proper directions to the proper persons taking care to note that the August page is wanted at once.

2. Any book reviews or notes & notices which you may have ready will be acceptable. Will you not set down now dictate to Miss Cobb all the notes & notices which must be in your head at this moment.
Dear Dr. Harper,

I send you the first form herewith.

Kindly read it and forward to Piddock at your earliest convenience.

Just that you may find the Editor’s innocuous and sufficiently orthodox.

Everything goes on as usual.

We are all happy.

Assuring you,

[Signature]

Folder Review & General Notes 3 for August

Would not come anxious.

E. J. Goodspeed
4. While the day and hour limit placed upon the examination is essential to its success, should unavoidable circumstances render this day and hour inconvenient for your group, the examination may be held on the nearest date possible before or after December 30, provided the members of your group have no means of knowing, previous to that time, the character of the questions. Should one or more individuals be detained from the group examination, a special set of questions will be prepared for them, and a later date arranged by the Institute.

5. May I urge you to draw into the examination as many "Outsiders" as possible. There is enthusiasm in numbers, and many of these "Outsiders" may some time become regular candidates. Please remember that in former instructions I explained this plan as follows:

"We have therefore decided to permit you as a Special Examiner to use your own discretion in inviting to join your group in the examination without charge those who through timidity, or for other sufficient reasons, do not wish to have their papers examined, or to try for the certificate of the Institute. Should any such persons, after trying the examination and finding their knowledge more complete, or the questions easier than they had anticipated, decide to have their papers examined, they may hand them to you, and you will forward them to me with the remainder of the papers of your group. In every case, however, the fee of fifty cents must be enclosed with the paper. Should these papers reach the required average, certificates will be sent to you with the others of your group. All such papers should be plainly marked 'Outsider,' so that no misunderstanding need occur."

I also suggest that you hold a meeting, after January 1, open to every one, where, with no restrictions as to Bibles or other helps, you may together work out and discuss the answers to the questions of all grades of the examination.

6. To those who have been unable thus far to persuade any persons to try the examinations, may I suggest that you adopt either one or the other of the plans given in paragraph 5. You will find either one helpful as a preparation for more successful work next year.

7. As to future work, let me say that the Institute has even greater plans for 1891 than those of 1890. Several examinations will be offered, but those in which you will be most interested are, one upon the Gospel of John, following the ground covered by the International Sunday School Lessons of July to December, 1891, and one upon the Life of Christ based upon the Four Gospels. Announcements and material for organizing groups for these examinations will be sent you in January, 1891.

The accompanying letter and pamphlet present a plan which I am sure you will appreciate, and which I hope you will be able to follow during the coming year.

Will you allow me to express my hearty appreciation of the work which you have done for our common cause? If the result has not met your hopes and expectations, you may be confident, I am sure, that next year will have some result to show for every word which you have this year spoken in behalf of the examination plan.

Very sincerely yours,

W. R. HARPER.
that more millions are in sight for Chicago.

As you know, I am in Chicago right now.

Highland Hotel
Meriden, Conn.
July 16th, 1891

My dear Mr. Harper—

Don’t you yesterday the first form of the Statement for August? I hope that it both reached you safely and met with your approval. Of course the 7th form is in those I will have that forwarded to you. The others I presume that you will not care to see.

It is now scarcely two weeks before you leave this country and I know no doubt that matters are crowding upon you for decision or at least consideration. May I suggest one thing...
for myself to take its turn.

If I go off in the middle of September, I should like to convey to your attention favorable consideration the payment of the months (September) salary in the Institute and or the Steward. I have taken no so-called vacation on the Institute the last two of September this year and those two weeks might reasonably be so-called my vacation this year. In the same way, if I prepare the October Student for the press this month, it would practically complete my monthly work for the month concerned.

So I think that I might offer a reasonable claim for full salary for September.

If this meets your favorable consideration will you kindly arrange the matter of the Steward with Mr. Cock before his departure?

I shall have the John copy all ready before 90 and I should be glad if you could arrange with Mr. Cock to pay me the $75.00 for it to pay me the $75.00 for it before 70. That with the $25.00 which you so kindly offered me as a forwarding on the Steward - for the 600.00 will complete my financial arrangements which will be open between us.

Trust that things are going pleasantly with you and
Highland Hotel, Ithaca
July 21st

My dear Dr. Harper:

After making off my physical examination, I declined to do the Christian thing and go up to Hartford this morning to finish the thing up. I found that Mr. Paddock had been unable to wait for you to return the first form, so he had printed it off. Neither has he received any American Institute of Science literature. Page 45 from the June form and the August should be in the immediate future. So far as I am concerned this is the first.

As Dr. Paddock will mail them Saturday
and can go to Europe happy.

I thank you for your kind note received this morning. You need not answer these letters of mine except at intervals when I ask important questions, &c.

Man all alike. Return a week from yesterday (Monday).

With kindest regards,

Yours truly, J. E. Bodkin.
Freiburg in Baden
Kor 8th Oct

My dear President Mayer:

How you have dealt with an Editorial which may fill up a gap. It is of course entirely unknown to me what you propose to do with the "Secret" after the December number. It may be that this Editorial will be useful for you in that number though I presume that it will come too late. No doubt your plans have developed considerably since last July or July. Let me know whether you want anything of me and that is: If you want to send me one of the two copies of the Expositor... James I will make notes and synopses from it for you. I purpose also subscribing for the Expositor and can supply some material from that also.

I think that I made no mistake in coming to Freiburg all the circumstances being considered. I am making considerable headway in German...
and am today lecturing in Composizione allegra with a young man but a bright and learned fellow—earns a living as a Catholic professor. He speaks English and has been very kind to me. He seems to be quite oriental.

There is a young fellow named Beckendorf—I called on him and he says that he knows Frank in Berlin, studied with him. But, alas! he has been no pupils, and so I cannot get anything out of him. I am learning—practice in German from lectures on English History and find myself able to follow the lecture quite fairly well. I have also a lot of books on Comparative Rel. and Oriental History and am making a beginning in that direction.

With best wishes, Jane

[Signature]
Friday in Barn
Nov. 15th 1871
My dear Dr. Harper:

I wrote you yesterday that Mr. Hitchcock's Men's was kept
with Mr. Sanders in New
Haven. I wrote again and
that there may be no mistake
Ellen Sanders or a Theo. Professor
of Yale has the document.

What a change of attitude
in the Nor. Students! I don't
know but I suspect that while
the cat was away the mice
had free play. But not so?
Certainly the Editor and his As-
distant has come out clearly
on the progressive side.

and wish for a pleasant
winter. But I shall be
glad when this exile from
civilization is over.

G. F. Goodwin
I shall confess it—It has made me a convert to the old non-committal position of the "former" editor of the Student. As we grow old, we grow cautious.

Let me know as soon as you have decided what you are going to do with the Student next year, for I don't want to write for you what you cannot use or do not need.

I feel a sneaking mean how disgraceful it is to interest in the fact that a cursory reading of the November number has disclosed to errors of the proof press. While the editor was on the ocean, hardly expecting lower land—so they tell me—the keen-eyed publisher of the Student was running it off. But why did he butcher my innocent editorial so horribly? My feelings overcome me! I saw all the men

Haynes has had his meals.
Freiburg in Baden, Nov. 14th.

My dear Mr. G.:

Your letter just received. I offer my congratulations on the purchase of the library and shall be glad to hear further particulars from anyone concerning the progress of the University.

I gave Hitchcock's thesis to Mr. Sanders two days before I left New Haven, and he agreed to hand it to Dr. Harris or someone of the Theological Faculty. Sorry that he feels badly about the publication of the articles, but whoever lends any kind of material, which can be published with the editor of the Student, must take the consequences.

Yours ever, G. F. Goodspeed
Dr. F. Harper
291 55th St.
Chicago, Ill.
U.S.A.
My dear Mr. Harper,

I think that I have done a pretty good quiet of work for you today. You will see by the enclosed what it is. I got some numbers of the Spectator from London and wrote them over together with some other item which I have been collecting from time to time. You will find

16 Mrs. Synopse of Articles
10 Mrs. Biblical Notes
8 Mrs. General Notes.

I hope that you can use them. None of the material on the way of Synopse that I left in type last September has not appeared yet. I hope that you have not "killed" it for it was
I'm anxious to think how fast things are moving in Chicago while here we do not move at all unless we go for our meals or our handmaiden gives us notice or we give her, which latter more often happens. May everything be all & more than you could have for. damned can we be Christian Union of Dec 20 and we are delighted to behold your somewhat stern countenance ornamenting its front page.

With earnest regards and with constant readiness to hear from you whenever you find an rush of spare time. I pray you answer. Than all well.

[Signature]
behind time. Won't stay out.

Of the editorials only one page has appeared. There must be a large amount of material enough for 35 or 40 pp. of the Student in your hands.

You see the situation. I have been writing on the basis of the contract to furnish from 12-15 pp. of matter monthly, you have been putting in but 7-13. And there isn't much use of my writing at the higher rate if you can furnish only for material on the proportion of the lower figures. Do not take it for granted that you do not find the editorials suitable. I am honestly inclined to think and will say it to you that the editorials in the Student—which I know do not please from your point of view—have been exceedingly below the average both in style and content. This for a couple of months.

Fribourg in Bavaria
Aug. 22, 1892

My dear D. Harper:

The latest rumor with respect to you is that you are coming over in January to see that Mrs. Harper comes home safely. I give you credit for a good deal of courage but hesitate to think that even you will brave the horrors of a mid winter passage over and back. Still it would be most pleasant for Mr. H. and the children to have you company.

We are going on as usual since the other day when I wrote...
you. By the way the January number is at hand. They [I] beg to offer a few remarks.

1) You have been so busy that you failed to note my inquiry about the Expositor. I sent you two weeks ago a lot of material from the Expositor but I find in the January number that your assistant editor has already gotten hold of the same material and that therefore about 1/3 of the material I sent is useless. Of course that is a little unfortunate for me. How if you will see to it that I have the monopoly of the Expositor or else that I don’t have it, then material won’t be duplicated and my labor lost.

2) I appreciate how much you are with a thousand matters of exceeding importance. But you remember that a short time before I left London an agreement which you drew up that I would "furnish from 12-18 pages of matter each month in the way of editorials, articles, book reviews, for the correspondence, biblical Notes, and synopses.

In pursuance of this contract I kept with the student material in the shape of book reviews, synopses, biblical notes, &c. with some articles which would have supplied 16 pp. of the Student each month for three or four months. (Of course you would not use the articles which would bear my name as you could the unsigned and frequenting matter). Besides this I have sent you from 6 to 8 times sets of editorials, general notes, biblical notes, synopses from Freiburg.

The editorial, November must amount to some dozen printed pages. Now of this material scarcely 1/2 has appeared in the Student. There are only 5 in the No. and 7 in the Dec. (once more) and then the Jan. No. there are but 13. The result is that my material is
My dear Dr. Harper:—

There received an excellent letter from my Uncle today in which he suggests the possibility of my returning July 1st, instead of waiting till Sept. He thinks therefore to invite you and offer my services if I can be of use during July and August in Chicago. I know you are hard pressed and partly I can relieve you or some of the workers there, it will not be difficult for me to arrange my work so as to return by the 10th of July or the 15th at the very latest if necessary and of course I will post a letter for you to get settled down before the great machine begins to act.
not so sure about the kind of work in accent choral which would be desired from me and many things could be better done there than from here. I have been for some time promised that I can do better work here than in Canada, up to me a few months before returning and then take the latter time in more or less of a rest. This time I would spend in Paris and London and return about the 1st of July. Some latter time I could come over again and work in France at Paris for 6 months perhaps. Write me frankly if you would like to have me come back at this time (July 1st). Be sure and call on me for any work which you think I can do provided this is not public lecture in the summer — of the "Washington Chautauqua" for example!

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper,

First and foremost my heartiest congratulations on the new million!

Here's an excerpt from your statement on the new Biblical World, made some criticism on it as you requested and forwarded all the to A. F. Harper & Bros.

Will you not think it better to wait till Jan 1st 1893 before starting it?

Thus some you receive the some material on the Student - Editorial and Notes.

Last week I send you Notes for Student.

We wish to see, also notes, Editorial and my courses for the University. Hope that you receive them in course of time.

Wear all well

With kindest regards

Yours truly

C. H. Goodspeed
Embourg,  
March 6th, 1842

My dear Dr. Harper:

I send you some notes this evening which I hope you can use. They are the working out of material which has lain for some time in my notebook.

I have been wondering whether you will not let the student remain in its present form till Jan. 1st 1843 and start all the University Journals or as many of them as can be gotten ready at that date.

It was delightful to hear from my uncle that everything with respect to the new money from Mr. R. was so hopeful. I hope all our wishes may be more than fulfilled. Congratulations on the Kent Scholarship.

Yours truly, C. Wodehouse.
1) I notice no thought present of the prize system for births, to of which I spoke last year. Is that given up?
2) Again the whole scheme is not so striking and so much in advance of the old as I had expected. It does not fairly represent the novel element in the University of Chicago. I am persuaded that something more original must be thought out.
3) I am not prepared to offer any such scheme.
4) I am grateful for the opportunity of criticizing this one.
5) I see no logical order in nos. 7. Either it should come after 5. or before 10.
6) I question the wisdom of introducing a department of Biblical America.
   1) It is a field for cranks.
   2) It exposes the answers to misunderstanding because weighty questions must often be answered in a small space.
   3) People don't really want it.
   4) It is overrun in other journals.
7) The department of 'notices of recent books' should be given more space. Experience has shown that original, careful and trenchant reviews require space and that so many books appear now in biblical series that to keep up with the times a large place should be given to this dept.
4) I see no special reason for putting in the table of contents of leading biblical journals. It takes up space and often 1/3 of these "Contents" have nothing to do with the departments covered by the Biblical World.

5) Instead of making the editorial paragraphs of "much greater variety than formerly," I would narrow their range. The relation of the "editorials" to the other departments of the journal should be narrowly defined. The question should be asked, "Exactly what is intended to be done in this department?" Unless this is done, you will have under the signed editorial paragraphs much that would be the same as in the other departments of the journal.

6) As for the question, my position under v. I would say to:

1) I see no particular logical order in the arrangement, and yet I do not see that any other arrangement is better (except so far as concern J of which there already exists),

2) apparently yes

3) I do not know that I understand what is included under "Current Interpretation." Are these "Contributed notes," signed?

4) If not where is the place allotted to them?

5) on the whole yes

6) undoubtedly

7) Yes if possible

8)?
You say that I do not think enough of myself, that I do not accept myself. I will say this to him, that I could write better editorials with my left hand and half my brain paralyzed. (I beg of you to keep this foolish piece of boasting to yourself.)

3) The upshot of the whole matter is—what do you want me to do? I am an assistant capable of attending to the work so satisfactorily that you do not care to have me send you more material? It seems to me that you have a surfeit of contributions waiting for admission to the Journal and some editorial writers who can supply all demands of the journal without my taking any time to write. If so, you will of course be公平 enough with me to say so.
First - and you know that I shall always
wish to keep writing for the student - please
indicate this to me and also, if you
have time, and have anything definite
in mind, let me know what you would
like more from me, if anything in particular.

4) Your request for an Hibernia article
I shall not be able to comply with for
several months. I am not in a position
to select a subject nor am I in com-
mand of sufficient materials. It
will, of course, give me much pleasure
to do it, as soon as possible.

I trust that your health is good
and that the University is pushing ahead
grandly. Your are to be congratulated
in that your family is so soon to be with you
again.

Most cordial regards
Sam Loveless

G.H. Goodspeed
Freiburg i/B March 21 18

My dear Mr. Harper:

Your letter from Philadelphia reached me last week. You certainly seem to be keeping busy, but a man who is getting a million a year and 150000 small bills right along can perhaps keep up his work.

I hope that you will not overstress your strength human but scan some for the strain of the Autumn months.

Everything is going on nicely with us. Sam hard at work on Assyra Babylon & Egypt. The letter is most fascinating.

Enclosed are some notes for the Casino.

Yours sincerely

J. Woodhouse
Frieburgh 1/3

March 29th, 1892

My dear Dr. Harper:

Enclosed please find some material in the shape of an article on the Revised Edition of the German Bible. I think readers of the Student will find it interesting.

You can use it as you wish either as a small piece article or as brief without my name. Hope that you can find a place for it.

And therewith also a statement on my material in the March Student.

Best flow on in the same old course and some heartily enjoy it with best wishes for your health and success.

At your service

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]
Heidelberg in Baden
April 20 1892

My dear Dr. Harper:

I send you this evening some editorial for your consideration and hope that you will find them satisfactory.

Your letter, couched in somewhat argotical language (of March 19), is capable of several interpretations, none of which I think one. I am unable to determine because of lack of footnotes pertinent to the whole situation. Just what you mean by this "Please do not make any arrangement to come back except on your own account" (italics mine) is the difficult sentence. But I take it for granted that you mean not that I must look out for myself if I come back, but rather that I must consult my own convenience about coming back, that I must assume the responsibility of it. Well, nevertheless, I am thinking of coming back still and will probably be in Chicago about August 1st unless you interfere with "Pete."

All are well. Thanks for your kind letters.

Yours sincerely

G. F. Goodspeed
London July 3rd 1892

My dear Dr. Harper-

I have not written in reply to your kind letter of a month ago because it reached me in the midst of our journey and settlement in London. By the time you are at Chantauque, getting the summer schools into motion and having your hands full of work of every sort, you will therefore not burden you with a long letter but simply write you a last line before my return to our native health.

We are too much in love with foreign to find any other spot, even London, delightful. I think however that so far the climate of London is most pleasant. Cool for summer and making it easy for one to work. I understand the mind. Unfortunately the latter condition has not existed in my case. I have done and will do very little. I am in a hurry to get back and settle down quietly somewhere. I am also quite anxious to see the historical program of the university but presume that
I shall have to wait till Attlee the American
shoe. Frank has been very kind in his
attentions and offers of assistance, and
I, in all indeed, have enjoyed his company.
He seems to be very pleasantly situated so
regard rooms and society. His book
is coming on nicely. It is all in type.
I made Strassman and Bygdon at his
rooms the other day and he quite an extended
conversation with the former; that is, he did
most of the talking and I asked him a question now and
then.

my thanks are due you for the my handsomely
presented you your little sketch of the human body
in the James Student. I was surprised to find no
prospectives of the new journal or reference to it.
Wish me to wondering whether you intend
to make the change in July or not. But all
such woundings and a thousand others are
pain and must be postponed till a month
from now. Please accept my admiring congrata-
tions on the new million which is coming in so
nicely. Will it be a million 4 a half? I hope
so.

With your sincerest
G. H. Goodspeed
(4) The importance of this course to intending missionaries and others:

(a) Hindi is the vernacular of the masses in British India and dependent states, from Bengal to the Panjab, and from the foot of the Himalayas to the borders of Madras. No one language in India is spoken or understood by so large a number of the people. It is the living Aryan speech which is the actual vernacular of the great mass of the Hindu population. It agrees in grammatical form with the Urdu, and thus an acquaintance with Hindi is an acquaintance with the Hindustani (or Urdu) except in the matter of vocabulary—the latter using many words of Persian and Arabic derivation. The Hindi is the medium of instruction in all Hindu schools, and to its study the student or missionary must first direct his attention. It is the avenue to the proper understanding of the great epic poems of India with which it is so necessary to be somewhat acquainted to get a proper understanding of Hindu life and thought.

(b) An elementary knowledge of Hindi as this course proposes to give will be of special importance to intending missionaries. Such an acquaintance will enable the missionary to enter upon practical work almost immediately upon arrival in the country. The tedious waiting so trying to the new comer and the struggle with the elements of the language under trying circumstances of climate, etc., will be largely avoided. Expenses to Mission Boards can be thus greatly reduced and the initial work of the missionary's life rendered much more pleasant, by being in a position to grow much more rapidly into sympathy with his new surroundings.

The Reverend John Henry Barrows, D.D., is the holder of the Haskell Lectureship in Comparative Religion, which was established the past year by the gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, in honor of the Parliament of Religions, of which Dr. Barrows was chairman. Professor Barrows delivers his first course of lectures in April, 1895, on the subject of The Relations of Christianity to the other Religions.

Professor G. S. Goodspeed lectures throughout the year upon the general subject of The Semitic Religions. During the first quarter the religions of Egypt, Assyria-Babylonia, Phenicia, etc., will be studied; in the second quarter, the religion of the Hebrew People; in the third quarter, Mohammedanism. Accompanying the work of the first quarter, a careful reading of W. Robt. Smith's "Religion of the Semites" will be undertaken.

The Department also offers a course in Buddhism to students who may desire to study by correspondence, and announces lectures for University Extension classes by Mr. Edmund Buckley, Hirsch Fellow for 1893-94, on Shinto, the Ethic Faith of Japan, and the Science of Religion.
India are keen on, and desire some of these matters? Tell that here I can give no definite information concerning this place.

I have in mind now to offer myself to teach during the summer quarter if desired with the purpose of requesting leave to use the vacation time which may stand to my credit in study in Europe beginning Jan 1st 1896.

Indians. I suggest the appointment of Dr. Edward Buckley, who took his Doctor's degree at the University in Oct 1894, as Dean in the department of Comparative Religion, beginning Jan 1st 1895. This suggestion does not belong to the questions respecting the coming year, but may legitimately perhaps be brought before you here.

Books and Fellowships

Dr. Parsons and myself feel very strongly that a liberal appropriation ought to be made to the Department for Books and Fellowships. Our department is in its beginnings not merely in the university, but everywhere in the United States. The subject is one of ever...

New Opportunities for Intending Missionaries.—The Department of Comparative Religion in the University of Chicago seeks to make itself useful to those who are intending to enter the work of Foreign Missions by affording them opportunities, not only for studying the religions of non-Christian peoples but also for laying a foundation in the knowledge of the languages of these peoples. It offers in the Winter Quarter of the present year, 1894-5, a three-months' course in Hindi under the direction of the Reverend Fulton J. Coffin, M.A., Hirsch Fellow in Comparative Religion in the University. Mr. Coffin has enjoyed the advantage of practical mission work among the people of India for several years, in the missions in Trinidad, W.I. The statement concerning the course is as follows:

COURSE IN HINDI (FOR BEGINNERS).

1. This course will include a careful study of the grammar of the Hindi language, both literary and provincial; the ordinary rules of syntax; exercises in Hindi composition and conversation; the writing of the language in the native character (both Nagari and Kaithi); the reading and translation of easy prose, especially selected portions of the Gospels (in Hindi). Special attention will be given to pronunciation, and, by the use, so far as possible, of the language in the class room, to accustom the ear to the sounds of the spoken language.

2. During a three-months' course, a student, with average attention and ability to acquire languages, should become proficient in the elements of the grammar, be able to read easy prose (say the Gospels), in the native character, fluently and correctly, translate simple English into Hindi readily, and carry on a connected conversation with considerable ease.

3. Books required:
   (a) The Hindi Manual, by Frederic Pincott, M. R. N. S.
   (b) Hindi Grammar (latest edition), by Rev. Dr. Kellogg.
   (c) Hall's Hindi Reader.

These books are prescribed by Civil Service Commissioners, to be studied by candidates for the Indian Civil Service. All Hindi students should have at least the Manual and Grammar published by W. H. Allen and Co. and Trübner and Co., London.

Intending missionaries will also require the following:
   Hindi Dictionary (Sanskrit character), by J. D. Bate (Trübner and Co.)
   The Old and New Testament (in Hindi) (published by the Bible Societies).
growing importance and deserve fostering. It needs this much more than those departments in which the subjects are recognized and studied by many. Moreover, our department depends for its success on having a large number of books. It is emphatically a research department; its facts have to be gathered from a very wide range of literature, as its name "Comparative Religion" suggests. Other departments in the university do not buy these books, nor is the general library of the university likely to secure any number of them. The department must buy them itself, and will need a liberal appropriation for the purpose.

Our students consist of two classes—first, those who are interested in the subject only in a general way as a help in their more special studies, as e.g., students in divinity—and second, those who desire to make it a special work. These latter are the ones who are especially taught by us and who will do the best service for the department with special feel of learning.
But as the subject is at present in its infancy and opportunities for using the knowledge thus gained, in teaching are appearing very slowly, it is an indispensable necessity for our growth that we have fellowships to attract these special students. The subject is a graduate subject, for mature students of the highest grade, and for them in their research work with us, we need scholarships.

We do not know whether Rabbi Heschel proposes to continue his fellowship next year. We felt rather backward about asking him to do so because the fellowship was originally designed for the Semitic Dept. has most generously for the past two years been diverted to this department.

In conclusion, may I assure you that I hope you will not regard it as uncalled for, if I suggest that the Department deserves well of the University authorities since though one of its faculty, Dr. Barrows, so much financial help was secured at a time of special need. I say this, however, on my own responsibility - Dr. Barrows knows my know nothing of my purpose to suggest it. If you desire to see me further with respect to this subject, I am at your disposal.

Very truly yours, F. M. Goodspeed
(d) The importance of this course to intending missionaries and others:

(e) Hindi is the vernacular of the masses in British India and dependent states, from Bengal to the Panjab, and from the foot of the Himalayas to the borders of Madras. No one language in India is spoken or understood by so large a number of the people. It is the living Aryan speech which is the actual vernacular of the great mass of the Hindu population. It agrees in grammatical form with the Urdu, and thus an acquaintance with Hindi is an acquaintance with the Hindustani (or Urdu) except in the matter of vocabulary—the latter using many words of Persian and Arabic derivation. The Hindi is the medium of instruction in all Hindu schools, and to its study the student or missionary must first direct his attention. It is the avenue to the proper understanding of the great epic poems of India with which it is so necessary to be somewhat acquainted to get a proper understanding of Hindu life and thought.

(i) An elementary knowledge of Hindi as this course proposes to give will be of special importance to intending missionaries. Such an acquaintance will enable the missionary to enter upon practical work almost immediately upon arrival in the country. The tedious waiting so trying to the new comer and the struggle with the elements of the language under trying circumstances of climate, etc., will be largely avoided. Expenses to Mission Boards can be thus greatly reduced and the initial work of the missionary's life rendered much more pleasant, by being in a position to grow much more rapidly into sympathy with his new surroundings.

The Reverend John Henry Barrows, D.D., is the holder of the Haskell Lectureship in Comparative Religion, which was established the past year by the gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, in honor of the Parliament of Religions, of which Dr. Barrows was chairman. Professor Barrows delivers his first course of lectures in April, 1895, on the subject of The Relations of Christianity to the other Religions.

Professor G. S. Goodspeed lectures throughout the year upon the general subject of The Semitic Religions. During the first quarter the religions of Egypt, Assyria-Babylonia, Phcenicia, etc., will be studied; in the second quarter, the religion of the Hebrew People; in the third quarter, Mohammedanism. Accompanying the work of the first quarter, a careful reading of W. Robt. Smith's "Religion of the Semites" will be undertaken.

The Department also offers a course in Buddhism to students who may desire to study by correspondence, and announces lectures for University Extension classes by Mr. Edmund Buckley, Hirsch Fellow for 1893–94, on Shinto, the Ethnic Faith of Japan, and the Science of Religion.
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DM. Winter Quarter.
Mr. Coffin.

7. The Relations of Christianity to the Other Religions. — The “Haskell Lectures.” These lectures consider the following general topics: Christianity, the World Religion, under the following subdivisions: (1) Universal Aspects of Christianity; (2) World-wide Effects of Christianity; (3) The Universal Book; (4) The Universal Man and Saviour; (5) The Christian Revelation of God, the Basis of a Universal Religion; (6) The historic character and elements of Christianity in their relations to the Universal Faith.
Sundays in May and June.
Professor Barrows.

8. Seminar. — An expansion of Course 5. Based on a study of Pflüger's Religionphilosophie, or, "Philosophy of Religion" (in German or English).
DM. Spring Quarter.
Dr. Buckley.
Prerequisite, Course 5 and at least one course (DM) in the History of Religion.

9. The Religions of Ancient Persia. — Lectures on the history and doctrines of Zoroastrianism and the religious movements connected therewith. Readings and reports required from students.

DM. Spring Quarter.
Associate Professor Goodspeed.
INTRODUCTORY.

The courses in Comparative Religion are chiefly devoted to the History of Religions, as an indispensable basis for higher work. Instruction in the Department of Comparative Religion provides for a three years' course of study, in which the courses in the History of Religions are planned to cover two years, the courses in the year 1895-6 covering the field of Indo-European religions, those in 1896-7 being chiefly devoted to the history of the religions of the Semitic peoples. Students who are competent to receive instruction in more special fields are encouraged to undertake advanced work in the philosophy and comparative study of Religions, and a constantly enlarging variety of courses in these fields is given.

The Department offers opportunities also to those who intend to enter foreign mission work not only for studying the religions of non-Christian peoples but also for laying a foundation in the knowledge of the languages of these peoples.

Two "Lectureships" on the Relations of Christianity to other Religions have been established by Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, and are under the direction of this Department. The "Haskell Lectures" are delivered at the University yearly. The "Barrows Lectures" are delivered in alternate years in cities of India.

A Fellowship in Comparative Religion, yielding an income of over $300, is assigned yearly in accordance with the University regulations governing fellowships.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

1. The Religions of China and Japan (except Buddhism). — Lectures with demonstrations from the cultus-implements and literatures involved.
   DM. Summer Quarter.  
   DR. BUCKLEY.

2. The Religions of India: Vedism, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Hinduism. — Lectures on the history of religious development in India, with readings and reports required from students.
   DM. Autumn Quarter.  
   ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GODSPEED.

3. Northern Buddhism. — The Mahayana System as seen in the Buddhism of the Punjab, of Nepal, Thibet, China, Corea, and Japan. Lectures with demonstrations from the cultus-implements and literatures involved.
   DM. Autumn Quarter.  
   DR. BUCKLEY.

4. The Religions of Greece, Rome and North Europe. — Lectures on the religious life and history of the Western Indo-Europeans, with special emphasis on the contributions of Greece and Rome to religious thought.
   DM. Winter Quarter.  
   ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GODSPEED.

5. The Science of Religion. — Lectures and discussions on its history and content, comprising the study of the rise and growth of religion as related to the phenomena of nature-worship, animism, mythology, etc.
   DM. Winter Quarter.  
   DR. BUCKLEY.
My Dear Dr. Harper:

Yours of Oct. 4th, is at hand. In reply, permit me to say that the broad-mindedness of Dr. Harper is not in question, whatever may be my opinion of his protege, Goodspeed. I regret that one who sets himself up to be a critic should think it good manners to fill his so-called criticism or review, with impertinent personalities and then hold the threat of another attack over me when I presume to defend myself against his misrepresentations. I regret also that Dr. Harper does not see that such a threat, which the vulgar would call a "bluff", is a violation of the amenities of literary criticism. It must occur to you, if I may be pardoned for suggesting it, that if Mr. Goodspeed's second paper leaves the subjects originally discussed with a supercilious: "Mr. Bristol is entirely in error", and then proceeds to discuss new matter, by the rules of fair discussion, I should be allowed a word in reply. Had he confined himself to the points brought out in his first criticism, and in my reply, I could not ask to be heard again.

Mr. Goodspeed has tried to point out over forty mistakes, but though the mountain labored it brought forth a mouse. In all but one instance he has utterly failed. Where his would-be criticism is not a blunder, it is a silly quibble, summed up in the convenient and misleading words: "no basis", a mere subterfuge in criticism. He has misquoted me; put meanings into my words which candor could never conjure into them; taken portions of sentences out of their explanatory context, and then misrepresented my position. Where matters of history and archaeology are still in debate among the best authorities, he is not candid
My Dear Dr. Hackett:

Yours of Oct. 16th is at hand. I regret to perforce to say that the printed cardinal of Dr. Hackett is not in discussion whatever may be my opinion of the posture. Godspeed.

I regret that, once more, see the sneer in the eyes of the so-called critics of review with implications peremptory and final. Hold the sheet at another attack over me when I presume to defend my self against the misconceptions of those who call a "fifth" does not see that such a sheet, which the vultures would call a "philistines" in a violation of the principles of literary criticism. I may want to Know if I may be purchasing for suggesting it, that in M. Godspeed's second paper I express my appreciation genuinely sincere with a profusion of his principles. I entirely to "purely technical criticism" and these preoccupations to discipline new method by the rules of clear distinction I should have allowed a month to testify. Had he continued firmest to the poles that one to the literary criticism and to my relief I can only now to be heard upon M. Godspeed is likely to bolt our own letters McCarthy.

In all and one strength the permanent interest of property being a manner. In all and one instance to the necessity to order the fourth of "pure" rather surpassing its consideration. He has me: no praise. In some manner on the matter which cannot contain contain me. Our theme: taken possession of remains one of chief explanatory concept, and they misrepresent our position. Where messages of inquiry are not, and under necessity into a man. Godspeed in opposite manner the fear without concept.
enough to admit it, but falsely charges me with ignorance because I do
not dogmatically affirm, where dogmatism is critically impossible. I do
not set myself up as an authority nor do I recognize Mr. Goodspeed as
an authority on the questions involved; but, pardon me if I say it, I
know who the authorities are, and I have not presumed to write without
consulting them. As to the monumental remains, I have taken some pains
to see them and to study them, in so far as that has been possible, by
several visits to the Louvre in Paris and the British Museum in London.

Evidently Mr. Goodspeed took it for granted that a "clerical writer"
had no right to know anything on these subjects and thought me a good
mark on whom to try his critical lance. Had he not forgotten the man-
ners of a gentleman in his critical enthusiasm I should not have con-
sidered it worth while to reply to his blunders, and had you, inadver-
tantly, not overlooked the gross personalities of his criticism I should
not have asked for a place in the Biblical World, to reply.

Do with these papers as you please. I am perfectly willing to
have what I have written appear in juxtaposition with what Mr. Goodspeed
has written, or with what your other professors and editors may have
prompted him to write. I believe you are perfectly fair in this mat-
ter. I do not ask you to print what I have written, but I do want you
to know that I know what personal abuse is, and that Mr. Goodspeed has
reduced it to an art. I return Mr. Goodspeed's notes with my answers
to them.

Respectfully,

F.M. Bristol
to become a writer. I am seriously considering a career in writing, believing that I possess the necessary skills and passion for it. However, I am currently working on my degree and will be spending the next few months focusing on my studies. I am writing to inquire about any opportunities for internships or freelance work that might be available. I am particularly interested in opportunities related to journalism and creative writing. I have been working on several projects and would be willing to provide samples of my writing upon request. I am confident that I have the necessary skills and experience to contribute to your team. Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Respectfully,

[Name]