November 13, 1906.

To the Acting President,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I have received a letter from Mr. Banks, and I would advise that you request him to send the receipt for the fifty liras to you so that we may present it at any time. I do not think it wise to present it now. It will be better to have it in our hands and to debate the question of making use of it later. I think it would be well for you in your letter to Dr. Banks not to mention this as my proposal since he seems to be rather bitter against me.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Francis Harper
CHICAGO, May 7, 1907.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I am returning herewith the letter of Dr. R.A. Hume of April 11th last. I am glad that they finally discovered the 50 pounds sent from Chicago. It seems rather strange that when he was expecting money from Chicago and Portland, that when the money came from Chicago, and was so designated, he and the treasurer should both attribute it to the account expected from Portland.

With regard to the $10.00 still in his hands, I presume the University will not require that refund, because of the trouble and expense that he has been put to in connection with the matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am returning herewith the letter of introduction to R.A. Home of Augusta, Jr. for Mr. Johnson. I am glad that these letters and the check accompanying the 50 pounds sent from Chicago will be of assistance. It seems that the funds for the letter received from Chicago are not sufficient for the expenses of the letter and the expenses incurred at the letter will be sent to the account of the letter.

With regard to the 100,000 it is fortunate to have received the letter, but it is unfortunate that the matter has not been put to completion. We are working on the matter.

Yours truly,
February 6th, 1908.

Hon. F. O. Lowden,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Lowden:-

For the past five years the University has been engaged in certain work of an archaeological nature within the limits of the Turkish Empire under a gift of $10,000 a year for that period from Mr. John D. Rockefeller. In the early years of the period the work under a firman from the Sultan was conducted in Babylonia. The misconduct of the University agent in charge of the excavations, who by the way I may add is not a member of the University of Chicago faculty, led to the winding up of the work there and the undertaking of a new line of work in Egypt, where for two years past our Professor of Egyptology has been engaged in photographing many of the monuments in the Nile valley. The five year period expires with the coming summer. The University is anxious to obtain a renewal of the firman for the conduct of excavations in the limits of the Turkish Empire but not in Egypt. It is not likely that work will be resumed
in Babylonia. It may be added that āhīrmān has recently been granted to Harvard for similar work. The proper mode of presentation is for formal application to be made by the University and this application to be presented to the Turkish government through the American ambassador to Constantinople, under the direction of the Department of State. Of course this is a purely scientific piece of work and is to be conducted wholly in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Turkish Empire, for the benefit of scholarship at large.

I am writing now to ask if it will be convenient for you to see the Secretary of State and ascertain if, in view of all the circumstances, the Secretary will in case a formal application is presented, forward it to the Ambassador at Constantinople with a request for his aid in securing the firman. It would of course be extremely helpful if the President would himself be interested in the matter. I may add that the request will be accompanied by the endorsement of scientific men in the line of archaeological research in this country and also from other institutions. I regret to trespass upon your time but am venturing to draw a draft on your duties as a trustee of the University.

Very truly yours,
In my opinion, it may be valuable to determine exactly the proper
been prepared to receive your letter of application to be made
more of presentation for your formal application to be prepared
by the University and this application to be presented
to the Turkish Government through the American Ambassador
to Constantinople, under the direction of the Department
of State. Of course this is a purely scientific piece
of work and if properly conducted might in accordance with
the laws and regulations of the Turkish Embassy, for the
benefit of the scientific of large

I am writing you to see if I will agree to the

U.S. government has been instructed to determine
you to see the Secretary of State and Secretary of
view of the instructions of the President, I now

an American of Constantinople with a reason for the

Ambassador of Constantinople with a reason for the

To secure the President, I may and shall consider the

If the President would object to the

I refer to your request for your information, and

Returning to give a gift on your notice as a gesture of

Very truly yours,

The University.

2/3/1911
May 9, 1908.

The President of the University,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I beg leave to report the following items connected with my trip to Philadelphia, New York and Boston:.

1. **FIRMAN** - a. Professor Hilprecht regarded my proposed letter to Hemdy Bey as diplomatic and urged me to send it at once. On my return I copied it and sent it to Hemdy Bey.

   b. Professor Hilprecht showed me a letter from **Halil Bey** in which he wrote in a kindly way concerning the University of Chicago and myself.

   c. Professor Hilprecht assured me that he thought there would be little difficulty in obtaining a firman.

   d. He gave me assurance of his assistance in Constantinople.

I think it would be diplomatic and wise for me to go to Constantinople while Professor Hilprecht is there. If I had not arranged to teach during the first half of the summer quarter I think that I would go to Constantinople so as to reach there a week or two after Professor Hilprecht's arrival. This matter should be taken into consideration.

2. **BABYLONIAN ANTIQUITIES** - I took up the question of Babylonian antiquities with Noorian in New York. I found the collection a very valuable one and the best preserved of any I have ever seen. I know that it can be obtained now for $3200. I think perhaps $3000 cash would purchase the collection. I regard this as an extremely low price for such a collection. Noorian is willing to ship the collection to the museum so that it may be studied for a month before purchase.

3. **THE PETERS-HILPRECHT CONTROVERSY** - Eleven of the Sixteen who signed the
letter to Professor Hilprecht asking for a statement were present in Cambridge at the meetings of the Oriental Society. There was great excitement during the two days on account of the various elements present. Nine or ten of the eleven present signed a statement to this effect, "we have received your publication. Without attempting to express an opinion on the facts at issue we deem it best that an end be put to this controversy as speedily as possible". The same men would have been content with a statement to this effect, "if we had received your publication two years ago in New Haven it would have made it unnecessary for us to have written the letter of April 19th which was sent to you." Both sides claim a victory. In the opinion of nine out of ten the action was a virtual acquittal of Professor Hilprecht.

4. Professor Jewett was made Semitic Editor of the Journal of the American Oriental Society.

5. I was appointed to represent the Society at the International Congress of Oriental Archaeology to be held in Cairo in April, 1909. I suggested that the names of Professor Breasted and Dr. Reisner be added to mine as delegates for the Society and this was done.

I regard the trip as most successful.

Very truly yours,

Robert Francis Harper

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

1949 Annual Meeting

September 7th

Letter to President Kittredge, under 100 nursecate view, in order to consider

the needs of the American Society. These are

the needs of the entire profession. All of us as

members of the Society have a vested interest in

its success. May I have your interest, your

permission to present a statement of my views,

"We must accomplish our best efforts without

attributing to experience no opinion on the future
to be made of this Society.

January 1, 1950

The ways and means of this organization have been

explained to you. It is now necessary for us to have

written the letter of April 1949, which has been

sent to you. I feel pleased to have a position in the

opinion of the entire Society.

A. F. Kittredge

President, American Society of Mechanical Engineers

I am honored to represent the Society at the International Congress of

Industrial Applications to be held in Cairo in April 1950. I understand

the need of government assistance and the necessity to raise the national

level of this country.

I take this opportunity to thank you.

Your truly,

A. F. Kittredge

President

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Cairo, Egypt
June 20, 1908.

The President of the University,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am sending you a letter which I have received from Hamdy bey. It is a diplomatic letter. It may mean nothing. It may mean a great deal. I myself, am very much pleased with it. It is even more friendly than I had expected.

Very truly yours,

Robert Francis Harper,
The Graduate of the University

Chicago, Illinois

I am delighted to hear from you a letter which I have been expecting for

hand for over a year. It is a combination letter. If may seem odd that I

cannot express in any more specific terms what I have seen.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 29, 1906

My dear Mr. Lowden:

We are now ready to go forward with the matter of the application at Constantinople for a firman. It would be desirable:

First, To have Professor Robert Francis Harper, who is to be the University representative in the matter, receive a letter of introduction from the Secretary of State;

Second, For the Secretary of State to send a communication to the Ambassador at Constantinople, Mr. Leishman, commending the University of Chicago’s application through Mr. Harper to his good offices.

Third, It would be very helpful if the President, as an honorary alumnus of the University, should help the matter along, either through the Ambassador or through giving a note of recommendation to Professor Harper. Whether this latter is practicable you can judge better than I. Mr. Harper would wish to sail about the 15th of July.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Hon. Frank O. Lowden,
Oregon, Illinois.
June 25, 1960

Mr. Great Mr. President,

We are ready now to go forward with the matter of the application for congratulation. If another application were to be made, we would have to consider the recommendation of Professor Frankforter and its position in the University's sequence of interest.

I have prepared a report for the President's attention, and I would like to have a letter from the President accepting the recommendation of the committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, to congratulate the Hon. Harold C. Walzer, to the effect that it is an honor to proceed with the matter.

I have also prepared a note for the President, informing him that I have just received a note from the Hon. Harold C. Walzer, to the effect that he would be willing to accept the congratulations of the University of Chicago, to congratulate the Hon. Harold C. Walzer, to the effect that it is an honor to proceed with the matter.

I hope you will accept the congratulations of the University of Chicago, to congratulate the Hon. Harold C. Walzer, to the effect that it is an honor to proceed with the matter.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 29, 1908

My dear President Eliot:

A matter of some interest to me I am taking the liberty of referring to you. Harvard has had within recent years, I am aware, a firman permitting excavations within the limits of the Ottoman Empire. May I ask if the firman was granted to the University, or to an individual, and, further, if there was any serious difficulty in obtaining the permit? Any information on these heads I shall esteem as a favor.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President Charles W. Eliot,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.
The Great President Election

A matter of some interest to me is

recent years, as we move on from perturbing excursions within

the limits of the Ocean Empire. Now I see it the foreign sea

reached to the University, or to my understanding, my

country, which now causes difficulty in obtaining the benefits

information of some pause and effect action as a result.

Very simply, please.

President Carter W. HENRY

University of Washington

Cambridge, Massachusetts
Dear President Judson:—

Your letter of June 29 to President Eliot asking about our experiences in getting firman from the Turkish government for excavation in Palestine has been sent to me to answer because the records of the Committee are in my keeping.

I am sorry to say that we found great difficulty and much delay in getting the permission to work at Samaria. The officials in Constantinople were — as I think they generally are — very promising: Hamdi Bey, with whom in the end the decision in all such matters is supposed to rest, was apparently very friendly and assured us that the permission would be given; that it was only a matter of complying with the formalities of the law. These "formalities" under the new Turkish law proved to be more complicated and vexatious even than under the old law. When they were all complied with and the papers had all been sent to the proper bureau in Constantinople, we were again assured that the firman would be issued without delay. So far from this being the case, months intervened during which we heard nothing more about the matter.

Finally when a year and a half had gone by from the time of our original application, Mr. Schiff, who had offered to provide the money for the excavation, made up his mind that the permission would not be forthcoming at all, or that if it were, the authorities who had shown themselves so unaccommodating would continue to put obstacles in our way which would make the work difficult, if not impossible, and accordingly withdrew his offer.
We were therefore greatly surprised about the beginning of this year to be informed by cable that the firman had been issued, and that under the terms of the Turkish law it was necessary for us to begin excavations in April.

We found this a very embarrassing requirement, because in the meantime Professor Reisner, who was to have directed the work, had made, with our consent, a contract for three years with the Egyptian government to conduct their explorations in the area which is presently to be flooded by the raising of the dam at Assuan, and was at the time out of reach in Nubia. However, we succeeded in making other arrangements and in getting the work started within the limited time allowed. Professor Lyon went out from here in April and took general charge of the work. He has thus far made rather discouraging reports about the obstacles which have been put in our way by the Turkish officials and the Commission appointed by Humdi Bay to watch the excavations. These difficulties are of a kind with which all excavators in the Turkish Empire are familiar, but they seem to have been more than usually exasperating.

In his last letter he speaks more hopefully of the prospect of overcoming them.

The firman was taken out for the University in the name of Professor Reisner, and unless I am mistaken, the Turkish law requires that such firmans be issued to individuals. The authorities however made no difficulty about the virtual transfer of the permission to Schumacher, who is in actual charge. I am not sure whether a formal transfer was made. Reisner has been in Palestine once or twice and remains in connection with the work in an advisory capacity, so
The Prime Minister has reminded the House of the importance of the case of Palestine.

The situation is complicated by the fact that the situation may be changed by the election of the Labour Government.

The Prime Minister has made it clear that the position of the Labour Government will be in accordance with the views of the majority of the House.

The Prime Minister has further stated that the Government will continue to support the views of the majority of the House on this issue.

The Prime Minister has also mentioned that the Government will continue to work closely with the Arab countries in order to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question.

The Prime Minister has expressed confidence that the Government will be able to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question, and he has asked for the support of the House in this effort.
that perhaps it was not thought necessary to have any change made in the documents themselves.

If I can give you any further information out of our experiences, I should be very glad to do so.

Sincerely yours,

George F. Moore

President H. P. Judson.
Subject:

Re: [Initials]

I am writing to inquire about the possibility of securing a position with your organization. I have enclosed my resume, which I trust will provide a comprehensive overview of my qualifications and experiences.

If I can provide you with any further information or an interview, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Portion of a letter of July 14, 1908 from George F. Moore to Professor Harper

"We have been having rather discouraging letters from Lyon; he has been having a great deal of trouble with the Turkish officials, particularly with his commissioner. The governor of Beirut required that payments to the owners of land and trees at Sebastiye should be made in the presence of the authorities at Nablus. Inasmuch as most of the peasants are in arrears for taxes, this meant practically that the aforementioned authorities took possession of the money paid, and the unfortunate man was thus deprived at once of his lands and his money. The commissioner (whom Lyon describes as a degenerate reprobate from Jerusalem) has made himself officious by refusals to allow dumping of the earth in the only places where it could conveniently be dumped, and magnifying his greatness in other ways.

The result is that the work has been interrupted repeatedly, and at last Lyon and Schumacher were compelled to go both to Beirut and Constantinople. In both places they got fair promises; whether they get anything else remains to be seen."

Robert Francis Harper
American Embassy,  
Constantinople.  

September 17th, 1908.  

Dear Sir:  

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 29th, 1908, presented a few days ago by Professor Robert Francis Harper of your University.  

Dr. Harper has already had a very cordial interview with His Excellency Hamdi Bey, Director of the Imperial Ottoman Museum, who is evidently inclined to assist in every way possible to make Dr. Harper's mission in this country successful.  

I need hardly add that the Embassy is ready, as always, to assist the University of Chicago and its representative in every way that it properly can.  

Very sincerely yours,  

[Signature]  

The Honorable Harry Pratt Jordan,  

etc., etc., etc.,  

The University of Chicago.
Béra-Palace

Constantinople, le 28 September 1908

The President of the University

My dear Mr. Judson

I am sending today to Professor Price a formal report of my work here in Constantinople with a copy of the formal application which I have made to the Minister of Public Instruction for the site of Mugheir. I am also sending an informal diary. I have requested Professor Price
to hand the Report with the Formal Application as well as the Informal Diary—written hurriedly—to you.

I have met with great kindness on all sides. Up to date two things have been accomplished:

1. The good name of the University of Chicago has been restored at the American Embassy and at the Imperial Ottoman Museum.

2. Formal application for permission to excavate, in the name of the University of Chicago, has been accepted and has met with favor.

The University may not be granted the site for which application has been made. I am of the opinion that His Excellency Hamdy Bey is favorably disposed toward the University and that it is only a question of time when some site—a good site—will be granted.

I am well and shall proceed to Jerusalem in ten days.

Hoping that you are well and that all goes well with the University.

I remain Very sincerely yours

Robert Francis Harper

P.S. I sent the Report to Professor Price as Secretary of the Oriental Exploration Fund.
I envy you your stay in Constantinople at the time of the inauguration, or soon after the inauguration, of the constitution. A letter from Burton speaks of facts and Samuel tells me of Paul’s going on to join you.

Everything here is moving pleasantly. Except for our sad loss in September, all the Faculty are, I think, prospering.

October 14, 1908

Please give my regards to Paul and accept yourself the hope that your work in Jerusalem as well as in Constantinople will be crowned with complete success.

Your favor of the 28th of September is at hand. Since its receipt I have also gone over in detail your official report and your detailed letter to Mr. Price. I have been extremely interested in your doings thus far. It seems to me that you have reason to congratulate yourself on a thorough success. I have had various communications from the Department of State informing me that they have taken up the matter with the Ambassador, and notifying me of the receipt of a cable despatch from the Ambassador promising his cordial support. I am inclined to think that the State Department have put the matter to him in such shape that you will find him ready to do anything in his power. Of course we must be patient, expecting the usual Oriental delays. At the same time, everything so far impresses me as very promising, and I certainly hope that you will succeed in getting the site for which you have applied. It is especially gratifying that the old matter has been cleared out of the way, and our business hereafter will be on the right basis.

October 14, 1905

My dear Mr. Herbert:

You have my compliments.

Since the last time we spoke, I have been very busy, as you can imagine. I have been extensively interested in your future plans. I feel a certain amount of responsibility in having written to you, as you have shown an interest in the matter at hand. I need to express my concern that you have

I have had various communications from the Department of State regarding the

In the meantime, I am thinking to think about the

I want you to ask the matter to know what I have said

Of course, I must be patient. At the same time, I am


Mr. Herbert, I am very surprised that you have not

I am certain that we can make it all right.
I envy you your stay in Constantinople at the time of the inauguration, or soon after the inauguration, of the constitution. A letter from Burton speaks of facts and Samuel tells me of Paul's going on to join you.

Everything here is moving pleasantly. Except for our sad loss of Kern in September all the Faculty are, I think, prospering. Please give my regards to Paul and accept yourself the hope that your work in Jerusalem as well as in Constantinople will be crowned with complete success.

Very truly yours,

Professor A. F. Harper,
7 Luzac & Company,
I want you once again to communicate at the time of the intimation of the intimation.

A letter from a person of note may hasten the matter.

Go on to join your

Parishing place to meet the pronouncement.

I hope to say you.

I saw of late a person and I think, by a

Please give my regards to your and express your kind hope that your

work in Transferring as well as in Consoating with

can be successful.

Your truly yours,

Since this notice I have gone over to the town of

I have been extremely

interested in your letters since you. It seems to me that you have

recently written to me regarding the same.

I have been in communication from the Department of State to the

noting the fact that you are the only one who can give the information

on the subject of a case of

All success to bringing the case to a proper

R. H. Herbert

and he is a person with whom I can

We Great Kennel of London, England.
Museums Impériaux Ottomans

Constantinople, le 11 Octobre 1908

et croisse le Poisier

En réponse à la lettre que vous avez bien aimé m’adresser en date du 29 juillet dernier, j’ai l’honneur de vous informer que les terrains nécessaires ont été déjà faits auprès du Gre de droit en vue d’établir l’autorisation nécessaire pour les fouilles que M. Maurice de Porchez, Robert Franck, en charge du fait, a

M. Agnelli

M. Harry Stoke ford

Président de l’Université de Chicago.
Mort de l'Université de Chicago à Chicago dans l'Enorphée.

Veuillez agréer ma vive sollicitude;

Monsieur le Directeur de l'Université

de ma toute considération,

Le Directeur Général

O. [Signature]
November 27, 1908

Monsieur le Directeur Général—

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge your esteemed favor of 11/24 October with regard to the application of the University of Chicago through Professor Robert Francis Harper for a firman permitting excavation at Mugheir. The University appreciates Your Excellency's courtesy to Professor Harper, and your interest in the application.

Trusting that it may be consistent to give final effect to your generous disposition in the matter, in order that the University may be enabled to conduct this very interesting and important piece of research within the limits of the Ottoman Empire in the interests of archaeological science, I am, with sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

President

His Excellency, Kemal Bey,
Constantinople, Turkey.
November 25, 1908

To: President

I have pleasure to communicate your esteemed favor

of 29th October with regard to the appointment of the University of

Chicago's temporary Professor of Art and Fine Arts, Mr. James Buy-

ling, as an exception to Professor Harper and your interest in the

situation. I hereby convey to Professor Harper and your interest in the

situation.
51 Wells Street, Greenfield Mass.
August 15th, 1911.

President Henry P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Judson:-

You may remember that some years ago I was the Field Director of the Babylonian Expedition of the University of Chicago, and of course you are aware that the results of that expedition have never been given to the public. It was understood between Professor R. F. Harper and myself that he was to have the first right to publish a volume of the inscriptions, that I should have the second right if he should fail to publish them, and that I should publish the official report of the expedition if it should be desired. It was also understood, though no writing was made to that effect, that I should be at liberty to write a popular account of the expedition if I should wish to do so.

I have prepared a manuscript, something of the nature of Dr. Peter's "Nippur," and am about to submit it to a publisher, but before doing so, I have thought it best to inform you of my intention. I do not wish to have any communication with Professor Harper, and I hope this note will not be referred to him, but I should appreciate it if I might have a word from you, as President of the University, expressing your willingness, or approval of my purpose. I assure you that in the book absolutely no animosity is shown to Professor Harper or to anyone else, nor is there a statement which, I think, could be objectionable to anyone. The
President Henry H. Shreve

Oct. 3rd, '10
Dear President Shreve:

You may remember that some years ago I was the fourth
Director of the Explorations Expedition of the University of
California but of course you are aware that the results of that
exploration have never been given to the public. It was published
between Professor R. I. Harper and myself without any wrong to me. I even feel
that I have the second right to the results, as the project was
sponsored by myself. It was a joint effort, and I should like to
write the results with other efforts. I have a paper on the subject, and I should
like to have it published. If I receive your approval, I will send you a
copy of the paper as soon as it is ready. I hope you will not be
offended by the request. If I might have a word with you, as
Professor of the University, expressing your willingness to
endorse my application, I feel that I might have a word with
you, as Professor of the University, expressing your willingness to
endorse my application, I feel that I might have a word with
you, as Professor of the University, expressing your willingness to
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endorse my application, I feel that I might have a word with
you, as Professor of the University, expressing your willingness to
endorse my application, I feel that
expedition, as you may know, was the result of my own efforts. I obtained the irade after a struggle of three years in Constantinople and the expenditure of practically all I had, and used it for the benefit of the University, and I did all of the work in the field. The results were of far greater value than of most other expeditions to Babylonia, and I believe that at least a popular account of the work should be published.

Hoping that you may favor me with a reply, I am,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Edgar J. Banks.

Sept. 3, 1911

You say 15th August reaches me here. I cordially acknowledge the assistance and kindness, a vague recollection of the encyclopaedia to which I refer, it seems absurd to me to write to me to express any opinions on the subject of your publication. On my return to Chicago in a few weeks, I shall be able to refresh my knowledge of the subject. If, however, Professor Hacker is inclined to speak, I shall feel at liberty to consult you when I return.

St. L.
Despite the delay in receiving your letter, I am writing to inform you of the progress of my research. I have been working diligently on my experiments and have made substantial progress. The next step is to refine the methodology and compile my findings for publication.

I am also working on a new project that I believe will be of interest to you. I hope to share my results with you soon.

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
51 Wells St. Greenfield Mass
Oct. 9, 1911

Dear President Judson:

Early in the summer I wrote to you regarding a manuscript which I had prepared, giving a popular account of my excavations at Bismaya, and though, according to an understanding with Professor F. F. Harper, I felt that I had a perfect right to have the manuscript published, I asked for your approval that any possible misunderstanding might be avoided. Hearing nothing from you, until some time later a note told of your absence in Europe. I submitted the manuscript to the Putnams, and under certain conditions, which I think I may be able to meet, they think they may publish it. I am writing again to ask if you will not kindly look into the matter and give your approval to my course, that the book, which should be a credit to the University, may have its support rather than its opposition. You will find the facts of the case are these.

In 1900 I was sent by a private committee to Constantinople to obtain permission to excavate in Babylonia. For three years I was unsuccessful but finally I obtained permission to excavate at Bismaya. The permission was obtained at a cost to the committee and myself of several thousand dollars, and was issued in my own name.
Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to commend you on your leadership and your commitment to inequality and human rights. Your dedication to these principles is a testament to your values and your dedication to the well-being of all people.

I have read with great interest your recent speech on the importance of diversity and inclusion. Your words have resonated with me and have inspired me to continue to work towards a more just and equitable society.

I am encouraged by your efforts to address the issues facing our nation and I believe that your leadership will continue to bring positive change.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
However, the committee, discouraged by the delay, disorganized, but Mr. Leishman, then minister of Turkey, offered to defray the expenses of the expedition to the extent of $2500. President Harper came to Constantinople about that time to obtain permission to excavate in Babylonia, and an arrangement was made that I be taken into the staff of the University, and that I use the bade for its benefit. R. F. Harper was to be the home director, and I was to have full charge of the work in the field. President Harper assured me that I should have full credit for my work, and that his brother would be just and reasonable in his dealings.

The expedition was wonderfully successful, and there was sent to the Haskell museum one of the most valuable collections of ancient Babylonian antiquities in existence. When trouble arose on account of the disappearance of the statue, designed, that the excavations might continue, and they were continued by Mr. Persons. Had he been a trained man, they might have continued indefinitely. I am therefore in no way responsible for the closing of the excavations.

Upon my return to America, when President Harper was ill I was surprised to find that my work, which had been highly praised by President Harper and by others, was blunted by Professor Harper, who sought to obtain the entire credit.
for the work. He tried to acquire possession of my note books and keep them. He prevented me from obtaining a position in the University of California, for which President Harper was supporting me. He tried to intimate that he did this work at Bismya, though he did none of it. In order to live and to pay up debts contracted for my education, and for my support in Constantinople, and I have not yet entirely succeeded, I gave public lectures, but his disparaging remarks and influence kept me from obtaining many valuable appointments. I believe all this is known both to you and to his colleagues. He accused me of smuggling antiquities from Turkey against his orders, but I have his written instructions to do so; the only instructions he ever gave me while I was at Bismya. To satisfy him, and to avoid trouble, I agreed to a contract that he should have the first right to publish the inscriptions, and that I should have the second right that I should publish an official report to be issued by the University Press, and it was understood between us that I should publish a popular account when and when I would. In accordance with that understanding I prepared the manuscript now with the Putnam's. The influence of Professor Harper was continued, and finally he succeeded in poisoning most of the scholars and even
some of my friends against me. After such treatment I may have been indiscreet in some things, but if so, I have done my best to rectify such indiscretions and shall continue to make efforts in that direction.

During the past five years I have given several hundred lectures, and those on the work at Bisaruya have been most kindly received, and I wish now that this book, instead of provoking controversy and causing bitterness, might receive your approval. I can not willingly give up all the credit for the best work of my life to a man who desires none of it, and you know what manner of man he is.

The book is a clear, honest, accurate account of the excavations at Bisaruya. I do not believe that the honesty of a single statement in it can be conscientiously questioned, and it should be a credit to the University.

I am asking you to sanction its publication not only because I am anxious that my work be favorably, rather than hostilely, known to the public, but I wish to regain the confidence of the scholars, which Professor Harpur has caused me to lose, for I shall continue to lecture along the lines of Oriental and Biblical archaeology.
Moreover, I have completed plans to start on an exploring expedition to Central Arabia, in June, and the proceeds of my lectures are to defray the expenses, without outside aid. That this expedition be aided, rather than hindered, by the good will of the university and of the scholars, I again ask that you consider favorably my request for your approval of the publication of the book, and that you will assist me in regaining the good will of both the members of your divinity faculty, and of others, which I have lost, so I think, through no fault of my own. Will you kindly favor me with an early reply.

Very truly yours,

Edgar J. Banks
I have been considering the idea of forming a committee to
coordinate and facilitate the preparation of reports and plans.
This would involve the selection of members for the various
sections and the establishment of procedures for the submission
and review of reports. I believe this would be an effective
approach to organizing the work and ensuring timely
submission of reports.

I would be happy to meet with you to further discuss this
idea. Please let me know your availability.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Chicago, October 12, 1911

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 9th inst. is received. The previous communication came while I was abroad, and it was impracticable to reply at that time. The publication which you propose was of course not contemplated in the agreement between yourself and President Harper. I could not therefore express an opinion on the matter, and least of all write a letter which could be used in connection with publication. The nearest approach to such publication as you contemplate is found in the 7th article of the contract, but of course magazine articles are quite different from a book. I ought to add that Professor Harper has not tried in the slightest degree to interfere with the university's relations to yourself.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Edgar J. Banks,
51 Wells St.,
Greenfield, Mass.
Chicago, October 15, 1919

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th inst. reached the phonograph company, and it was forwarded to the phonograph company with my compliments, as you have been a long time in receiving a letter from me.

I have not forgotten your expression of opinion on the matter, but have been unable to write a letter which could be sent to connection with phonograph, the nearest approach to such a letter as you have sent, and some sort of a letter, as I have that phonograph which has not failed to the slightest degree to improve with the ministration of an expert, as you have said.
Chicago, May 20, 1914

Dear Mr. Dickerson:

Dr. Banks is the man who had trouble with Dr. R. F. Harper on account of excavations directed by Dr. Harper. The book issued by Dr. Banks was carefully reviewed by the University so as to avoid any difficulty, and President Judson wrote a brief preface intended to make clear that the University of Chicago was not responsible for what Dr. Banks might say. I have no knowledge of the case beyond this. Perhaps Mr. Heckman is informed, or perhaps you may have some reference in your files. I have no doubt that Banks’ collections are authentic. I think part of the trouble was that he removed authentic specimens without Turkish authority. Of this, however, I have no first-hand knowledge.

Sincerely yours,

D.A.R.-D. Secretary to the President.

Mr. J. S. Dickerson
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. McDonald,

Dr. Brand in the way that we have
escapes with Dr. H. . We have no record of escape.
It's the genius of Dr. Brand. The home has been
inherited by Dr. Brand, and the genius of Dr. Brand
is what we call "intuitive talent." My brother and
I are both able to solve any problem, any task, that
comes our way. However, problems of intuition are
the cardinality of intuition, not of mathematics.
As Dr. Brand wrote, "I have no knowledge of
the general theory of elasticity."
And this may
be the only way that you can see the relationship to
your life.
I have no words of praise; congratulations and
apologies on your achievement. On July
second, I have no words.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
April 19.

To the

Secretary,
Chicago University,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

The attached copy of letter is self-explanatory,
and is sent to you in confidence by Dr. Weston with the
thought that it may be of interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

JCZ-mvm
Dear Mr. Fitzgerald,

The attached copy of letter is self-explanatory.

May I spare you in combination of Dr. Keenan with the

support that is may go of importance.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

455 W. 116th St.
April 5, 1920

Dr. Edward Weston,

Waverly Park,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The Arab workmen whom I formerly employed while excavating in Babylonia for the University of Chicago, have recently sent me a collection of ancient inscribed Babylonian clay tablets or books found in the buried cities. They are letters and business documents of various kinds, dated from 400 to 2,400 B.C. and are the equal of those treasured in the great museums.

Would you care to have a few of them for your library, or to present to some school in which you may be interested?

I am seeking to dispose of the tablets, not so much for profit as to awaken an interest in the ancient civilizations. The price is very small, from one to five dollars each, a fraction of the prices an antiquity dealer would charge.

May I send to you by parcel post a few of the tablets on approval, with the understanding that any or all may be returned if you do not care for them? Each tablet is accompanied with a description stating its age, its contents, the place where found, and my guarantee that it is genuine.

Sincerely,

(Signed:) Edgar J. Banks.

B/HL
April 6, 1930

Mr. Raymond Wesson
Westway Park
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sir:

The years January, February, March 1930 have been very productive in regard to the University of Chicago, have seen me a collection of several interesting experiences. I am not a person at all ready to leave the world of science that I have been in for many years. However, my health has been affected by the amount of work that I have done. I am trying to recover and I hope to be back in the laboratory soon.

May I have a few words to say about my interests?

I am working on a project of the type not to many. I am working on a new type of instrument that I believe could be very useful. The project is very small, but one of the most important.

I am also working on another type of research, which is not very promising. I am trying to develop a method of measuring a very small amount of energy.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

(1930, Black & White)
May 4, 1920

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 19th of April addressed to the Secretary of the University of Chicago is handed to me. I thank you for the information. Of course you understand that the gentleman in question has no connection and has not had for years with the University of Chicago.

Very truly yours,

Mr. J. C. Ziegler,
Laboratory of Edward Weston,
Newark, N.J.

RFJ: CN
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th of April enclosed to the Secretary of the University of Chicago is receipted to me.

I thank you for the information of course you accompany your copy of the aforementioned letter to the German in connection with our connection and now beg you to accompany the University of Chicago.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
May 25, 1925.

Mr. James H. Tufts,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Tufts:

I enclose herewith an exchange of correspondence with Mr. Breasted which is self-explanatory. Please don't bother to acknowledge.

Yours cordially,
Dear Mr. Tucker,

I wrote the following on a piece of paper.

[Text illegible]

Yours sincerely,

[Signature illegible]
Dr. James H. Breasted,
c/o President Livingston Ferrand,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Dr. Breasted:

My sister, Helen Swift Morris, married a few years ago Francis Neilson, previously an M.P. of Great Britain. Mr. Neilson is a fine type of physical manhood, about 60 years old, extremely alert mentally and physically. He is one of the best informed men I have ever met, and his general knowledge of history, literature, and the other arts continually amazes me. He is quite assertive, but how profound I am not prepared to say.

He has had a varied career - having traveled pretty nearly everywhere, having toured the United States as a member of various important Shakespearean companies in his early days, then returning to England in the publishing business, and then becoming a Member of Parliament, at which time he wrote both books and plays largely critical of present politics in England. He was out of patience with the Lloyd George policy throughout the war, and became an extreme Wilson fan; took out United States naturalization papers during Wilson's administration, and afterwards when we entered the war became pretty discouraged with the world at large!

Now, with this preliminary, in which I have tried to give you a view of the situation without taking any real responsibility, I proceed to my next point --

I am in receipt of a letter from him which reads as follows:
Dr. James H. Breasted  
10 President Madison Avenue  
Columbia University  
New York  

Dear Dr. Breasted,

My sincere, Helen Swett Morton, writing a few lines to say...

My mother, Helen Swett Morton, writing a few lines to say...

Prague, 
Brevity A.M.  
Mr. Neillan  

in a line of Phytotherapy. He is the most interesting men I have ever met, and the greatest knowledge of history, literature, and the other arts. It is a real pleasure to say.

I am not prepared to say.

He has had a varied career - running through various phases, he has been a member of parliament, been a member of the United States, been a member of parliament, and been a member of parliament...
"Dear Harold:

"When Helen and I were in Cairo, we learned about a concession to excavate which may be obtained from the Egyptian authorities, if proper influence is brought to bear upon them, and I have been wondering whether you could use your influence with Professor Breasted to help me. I have been told that he can do a great deal in a matter of this kind.

"It would be a great thing to have the support of the University of Chicago, and if you could assist me in this way, I would readily consent to the University taking a share in the treasures, if any are found in the territory.

"There is no call for money. The whole of the outlay after the concession is obtained, would be provided by a man, a Bedoin, whose confidence I have. This man knows for a fact that there are treasures of great value in the territory for which we shall require the concession to excavate. The man is well known to Professor Breasted, and he is anxious for Professor Breasted to support the application to be made to the Egyptian authorities. The reason why the man himself cannot obtain a concession is that he is a Bedoin and a dealer in antique objects of art.

"I am told, on good authority, that there is no native who knows more about the hidden treasures for which concessions have not yet been obtained than the person I referred to above. Helen and I met him several times and both of us are convinced that he is a thoroughly honest and well informed man. His reputation is deservedly high. And he is always in close touch with the fallaheen, who sometimes come upon a tomb in their agricultural work, and keep the secret, because the Egyptian government treats them harshly, scarcely ever rewarding them when they make a find.

"I know you will not regard this as a story about another Tut-an-Kamen tomb. Nevertheless, I should like you to turn the matter over in your mind and think pretty seriously of it. The first thing is to get me in close touch with Professor Breasted, because the information of the whereabouts of the territory for which we shall require the concession will be imparted to him. If all goes well, Helen and I shall pass next winter in Egypt, and who knows what we may discover if the concession be obtained.

"I am very glad to say that Helen is in much better health. My love to you all.

"Ever yours,
Frank."

Looking at the matter entirely impersonally and without any reference to the fact that he is a connection of mine, will you please advise me what you would like done in the matter? Perhaps the most
DEER HERBIE:

November 16, 1963

When Helen and I were in China we learned about the concept of x-rays being able to pass through objects. The great idea of my own influence, if only I could see my influence with a profession presented to me, I have opened that door. It can be a great deal more to a matter of this kind.

I would do a great service to have the support of this kind.

University of Chicago and you could benefit me in this way. I wonder whether you could connect to the University of Chicago, to the University of Chicago, to the University of Chicago, to the University of Chicago.

There is no called for money, the whole of the actual effort.

I am told, no good arguments, that there is no motive who
knows more about the hidden treasures for which it is necessary that he not yet been acknowledged the personal I detest to produce. Helen and I met several times and spoke of us the connection that he
became, became the University of Chicago, the University of Chicago, the University of Chicago. And I met several times to close your mouth the University of Chicago. The secret, because the University of Chicago, because the University of Chicago.

The secret, because the University of Chicago, because the University of Chicago, because the University of Chicago.

I know with all the receiving Chair as a young person.

The secret, because the University of Chicago, because the University of Chicago, because the University of Chicago.

I am very glad to say that Helen is in much better health.

Thank.
The logical thing for me to do is to write him that you have been abroad and will be in Chicago around the middle of May or the first of June and that perhaps he had better write you direct. Do you agree, or have you any other suggestion? You will see that I want the situation handled merely from the best point of view for the University and not to be a factor in it myself.

I note he says the project does not require funds. Possibly he and Mrs. Neilson could supply moderate amounts if it were necessary. I am so involved that I could not, I am sure.

Shall appreciate hearing from you at your convenience.

Yours cordially,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

HHS DEP
I regret that I have been unable to write him that you have been
appointed and will be in office by the middle of May. I have per-
haps not conveyed to him any special reason. You will see
what I want the situation handled properly from the best point of
view for the University and not to be a reason in my own.

I note he says the project goes not beyond finance.
Possibly he and Mr. Mellon cannot supply adequate amounts if
we need more. I am so inclined that I cannot but I am sure
that appreciates handling from you at your convenience.

Your's completely,

Harold H. Swift

He Def
(COPY)

Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
May 2, 1925.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Swift:

I have read with great interest your letter of April 27th, repeating a letter of Mr. Francis Neilson from Naples, regarding an excavation project in Egypt.

First, let me express my appreciation of the interest which Mr. and Mrs. Neilson have shown, and also my thanks to you for sending the whole matter forward to me. As you, yourself, have probably discerned, the project as proposed by Mr. Neilson involves some difficulties. In expressing myself about these, please do not misunderstand me as in the least degree opposed to the enterprise. On the contrary, if the project is to be carried through there is no way to do so except by clearing away these difficulties.

The first point to be noted is that these tales of hidden treasures reported by natives, even intelligent natives of good address, are quite common. I always look into them when they are reported to me, for now and again there is something in them; but usually they are "cock and bull" stories with no facts behind them. Perhaps in this case there may be very tangible facts behind the story, and probably the only way to find out whether there are any facts behind it is to secure a concession and begin work.

The second difficulty is this, that the Bedouin in question in the last instance will probably want the concession in his own name even though he states at this juncture that he is ready to stand in the background and see us obtain the concession; but even if he does consent that the concession shall be in the name of some one else, or an institution, I doubt whether we could find a reputable archaeologist or a responsible institution willing to carry on work in Egypt supported by an Oriental whose only interest in such work is a mercenary one. I have been closely associated with Egyptians for over thirty years and I have never yet seen one who had an interest in the antiquities of his country other than a mercenary interest. Please treat this last remark as strictly confidential as it would cause me great trouble if it were published.
COPY

Cornell University
Ithaca, New York
May 5, 1962

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Howard S. Swift
Union Stock Yards
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Swift:

I have read with great interest your letter of April 25th expressing a lack of Mr. Testa's return from Europe and
expressing an expectation that you would be able to reach the
project.

Please let me express my appreciation of the interest
you have shown and my gratitude to you for
commissioning the work involved in this project as
you have done.

In view of some difficulties in expressing your views on
time, it is my purpose to express my views in

The first point to be noted is that there are cases of
hidden pressures toward, even intellectual pressure, on
some force, even if we can say that the force is
from the reporting of me to you, and that there is something
in the nature of the task that is not really in"good faith" and
really the result of personal interest. In these cases, it may be very
true that some personal interest is involved. I take it that the

The second difficulty is that, that the least idea in
depth to the least interest, with the concept of the
situation, and the fact that it may be seen in some other way, is
the concept that the situation is different. In the
past, we have had a concept that the concept of the

I am going to do some work at a new location, and I have been
engaged with some of the problems of the new location under
appropriate conditions. I have seen one of whom I have interest to
the point of the company's ability to operate the
appropriate conditions. Please note that this letter
was preliminary.
Another serious difficulty is this. Excavation has ceased to be a casual trenching in some promising situation for taking out a few valuable treasures and then relinquishing the place. Excavation has, quite properly, come to be a consecutive program, obligating the excavators to continue work on a given site for a period of years, resulting in an exhaustive report of every fact which the place may contribute to our knowledge of the past. Unless, therefore, the Bedouin in question were ready to support an enterprise like this for a period of years, covering the complete clearance of the site, I am convinced no reputable archaeologist or institution would be willing to undertake the project.

Finally, it would be necessary that a skilled and experienced field man should have immediate charge of the excavations and be given sole control of the excavations, no matter what the native donor of the funds might wish him to do.

I hope that what I have said above may contribute something toward clearing up the adjustment of the plan for putting through the excavations in which your sister and brother-in-law are so interested. It happens that we now have at the University of Chicago a field man of wide experience in practical work on the ground, who would be just the man to put in charge of such a task. He would, however, require a salary of at least $3500 a year and traveling expenses out to Egypt and back. The salary I suggest is far less than such men now command on the average but he happens to be without a post at the moment and I think would be willing to accept such a salary.

I hope that the above suggestions may meet the situation, and it may be that you will want to forward them to Mr. and Mrs. Neilson.

Believe me, with kindest regards,

Very faithfully yours,

(Sgd.) JAMES H. BREASTED
Another possible difficulty to cite. Examination for
something or a case of trespassing in some prohibited area
in connection with a few minor trespasses and from a combination
of these Examination fees, during property come to be.

Because of the excessive fees charged by the company, the
company's work on a given project, which may involve man,
men, or any combination of both, must be done on a contractors' basis.
In this case, I am concerned to understand the
problems.

I think it would be necessary that a skilled and
experienced field man supervise the immediate area of the
examinations
day by day. In some cases, the location of the
problems

I hope that what I have said above may contribute
towards opening the discussion on the matter. My purpose
is to

utilize the opportunity to discuss the examinations to
which you refer in my paper.

I am afraid that we have not the


I hope that the above suggestions may meet the situation

very satisfactory. Yours,

(James H. Breslow)
May 23, 1925.

Mr. Francis Neilson,
Royal Automobile Club,

Dear Frank:

I acknowledge your letter of May 31 from Naples and also confirm my cable of May 19 as follows:

"Breasted returns Chicago June 1st. Suggest write direct full details. Am writing London."

I am sorry to delay in answering, the reason being that I have wanted to get a little further information as to the usual conditions under which the University of Chicago has had any hand in excavations. In general I sum up my conclusions about as follows:

(1) Projects of this sort often involve serious difficulties and, of course, reports of hidden treasures are likely to be greatly exaggerated.

(2) Usually Bedouins have mercenary or financial reasons for their desires to excavate so that an educational institution would have to go slowly before lending its name to what might be regarded purely a commercial venture. Similarly, a reputable archaeologist would be slow to hook up in the project so that the man would need to be carefully investigated and his motives and proposed method of procedure ascertained.

(3) Excavation at this time has ceased to be a hasty and casual thing but if entered into usually requires that the excavators shall continue to work on the project for a period of years resulting in exhaustive reports of every fact which may contribute to knowledge and history of the past. Unless, therefore, the person were ready to show willingness and financial ability for complete clearance of the site, he probably could not get support.

(4) Probably also if an institution were to take it in hand, they would require that a reputable archaeologist be placed in complete command so that in event of later disagreements the institution’s reputation and interests would be safeguarded.
May 26, 1982

Mr. R. C. Wellman

KFOK

Laramie, Wyoming

Dear Mr. Wellman,

I received your letter of May 21 and want to respond as follows:

I understand the scope of your request to include:

1. "Recent Research in Finance: An Industry Perspective"
2. "Recent Advances in Corporate Finance"

In addition, I have been working to expand the information available to the public, including:

1. "Recent Developments in Corporate Governance"
2. "Recent Trends in Corporate Law"

I am committed to helping in any manner I can to ensure that the necessary information is available to the public.

In conclusion, in response to your request, I am sending:

1. "Recent Research in Finance: An Industry Perspective"
2. "Recent Advances in Corporate Finance"
3. "Recent Developments in Corporate Governance"
4. "Recent Trends in Corporate Law"

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
(5) It looks to me as though some one will have to put up a good deal of money in such a project as you have in mind. Whether the Bedouin would do it without commercial advantage seems to be questionable.

All of these conditions, which I understand to be customary when an educational institution enters the field, seem to me to make the undertaking quite a real problem and one for which I personally should hesitate to accept much responsibility. I only mention these matters so that you and Helen may think through the question as to whether you really want to tackle the job.

The project is so far from anything that I know that I suggest you correspond direct with Mr. Breasted, who, as my cable indicates, will be in Chicago within a very short time. Beyond the point of bringing you together, it seems to me better for me to stay out. I am sure he would be glad to hear from you and will give any suggestions serious consideration.

We have greatly enjoyed hearing frequently from Helen and hope you will give her our love.

Yours cordially,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

HHS*GB
It looks to me as though some one will have to
put up a good fight of money to stop a project
as you have to make. Without the Berington money
or if without commercial sources, seems to be
necessary.

All of these conditions, which I understand to be automatic
were in connection with the fight, seem to me to make
the movement to a real problem and one for which I personally
should protest to support means proportionately. I only mention these
to mention that you may help me think through the decision as to
whether you really want to tackle the job.

The problem is to be left from what I have said. I know that I
suggest your corresponding affairs with Mr. Belknap, who, as my capte
indicates, will be in charge with a very short time. Beyond the
point of printing you together, it seems to me better for me to stay
out. I am sure to send you a copy of any that you may give any
suggestion or some communication.

We have exactly enough pressure to stems from Helen and

hope you will give per any issue.

Yours affectionately,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

H8385
May 25, 1925.

Mr. James H. Breasted,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Breasted:

I attach herewith copy of letter that I wrote Mr. Neilson on Saturday. You will note that without quoting you or indicating just whence my information comes, I have put forward most of the warnings that your letter mentioned to me and have suggested that I now drop out of the picture and that he get in touch direct with you.

Frankly, I doubt whether anything ultimately comes of it and I think you should be quite careful in any writings or discussions to have it understood that the University has no funds which could go into the matter. I have regard for Mr. Neilson's integrity but find him so much of an enthusiast on any subject which appeals to his imagination that I think you should be extra careful to safeguard yourself and the University in any situation.

I presume you will hear from him within a week or ten days. This morning's paper says that you leave on June 6 for England. If that is the case and you have not heard from Mr. Neilson by that time, I suggest you let him know through the Royal Automobile Club, London, where he could see you if he desires. I believe you would spend a pleasant evening and might secure the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson in some other project. As indicated, Mrs. Neilson was previously Mrs. Edward Morris and has been a donor to the University, having given $50,000 in 1917 toward the medical project and having cooperated
Mr. James W. Ferguson
The University of Mississippi
Oxford, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

I attach a parent copy of Letter that I wrote to Mr. Helton on September 7th. You will hope that without doubt you may be able to place the issue I have raised on your immediate agenda.

Just because I have made reference in your letter mentioned to me may have suggested that I now drop out of the picture and that I feel is in some degree with your decision, I cannot believe that that is the case.

Frankly, I cannot make anyitu deferal of the issue at the time and I think you should be able to contact in my opinion on attachment to your father to point out in your letter your own letter, I have recently read to Mr. Helton's inactivity that will result in much of an enlargement of my subject with respect to the importance that I think you should be excise contact to steerage your suggestion. I am the University in my attention.

I assume you will hear from him within a week or ten days. If that is the case, you may have not read from Mr. Helton by that time.

I suggest you let him know that the Royal Agricultural Club, Oxford, where you can see how it is possible I believe you would bring a pleasant and improve and which receive the interest of the University and the Helton.

The Georgia plants and the Georgia and have borrowed to the University's and the Georgia

125,000 to 175,000 toward the mental block and partial cooperation.

Graham
with Mr. Boynton since then in supplying the University with quite a satisfactory collection of early and present-day American literature.

I am sending to Mr. Tufts a copy of our correspondence.

Yours cordially,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

HHS#GB
with the friction since given in supplying the University with
shape a satisfactory collection of early and present-day American

I am sending to Mr. Twiss a copy of our correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

HAROLD H. SMITH

HS345