President Harper.

Dear Sir:

A propos the equipment for the Chicago University of Departments of Bible Lands and of Christian Missions, there is a very timely and important thought, which may escape you, unless you have had much experience in dealing with Turkish, Arabic and Egyptian officials. It is difficult, and in recent years increasingly so, to get permits and privileges from them in the interest of science, except at the expense of much tact, patience and money. They have exaggerated ideas of the value of all articles sought for by museum collectors.

But the coming Chicago World Exhibition furnishes you a special opportunity to overcome their parsimony, selfishness and indifference. Even the benighted Port of Constantinople and the medieval griffins at Cairo will have heard and seen the pictures of the proposed Chicago Exhibition, and will be accessible to the suggestion that they contribute to its glories some of the other unappropriated monuments, statues, sarcophagi, inscribed stones, mummies, Qafghi, etc., the same to become the property of
Chicago University at the close of the exhibition.

Perhaps the exhibition directors might be interested enough to contribute to the transportation of such treasures, or at least to grant some special facilities along with their other importations from Eastern lands.

Possibly this hint might be still more largely acted upon, and just as Japan gives much of its exhibition ultimately to the city of Chicago, might not personal application on behalf of your University be more useful to the several eastern governments, in advance of their exhibitions, and before other and perhaps more lengthy financial offers are made for desirable materials for museum collections?

As to the first above suggestion, let us Egypt for example. You have probably visited the mounds of Memphis, and will remember the neglected statue of Ramses III, lying half buried in the sand. I think the Vade, with no English opposition, would give that to the use of the World Exhibition, and then to the Chicago University. Yet probably no reasonable amount of money could more directly to any American educational institution. So as to many other treasures in the Delta and along the Nile; as also in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates. As to collections from Babylonia and Assyria, the Nine would be too short to move them get them cleaned on their way, but then that would do if only just the Turkish flag.

Two other suggestions. Mr. Merrill, our consul at Jerusalem, has some collections worth soliciting.
And, now, I have a friend, Mr. Wilson of Clifton Heights, suburb of Cincinnati, with whom I have taken tours in Palestine, Asia Minor and Greece, who has large and valuable collections of Bible land antiquities and of Christian Mission materials, occupying six large rooms of an extensive mansion. He made large wealth in school books, and has been a traveller and collector for the past twelve years all over the world, and especially in Bible lands. He has no children, and no special learning, I think, toward any educational institution. The probability is that he will leave his collections to the city of Cincinnati, unless you enlist him for the Chicago University, or I think it quite possible with self-sacrience and a sufficient amount of bought enterprise.

Additionally, in one of these directions, a department of Christian Missions and one of Bible lands, I think it wise to introduce to you notice my friend John Prarie of Brooklyn. He gave me a beautiful house lot in their city, worth $3,000. He is one of the well-known Chicago firm of Carson, Prarie, Scott and Co., is a Baptist but with strong Plymouth Brethren background, and somewhat cranky, though a Scotchman. Mr. Carson is dead, and Mr. Prarie is head of the firm. He has business houses in New York, Manchester, Cincinnati, etc. He has told me that for several years his sales have been $15,000,000 annually, and also told he is feeling, not as they were in
Being made mostly in Chicago, not in Chicago it ought to be mostly used, as far as his duty in giving is concerned. But you would have to be very cautious and deliberate in approach, and I believe you could succeed particularly in the direction of these communications. He would not give for building, nor for anything largely without a distinctly religious phase to it. He believes in very humble Christian work, therefore Christian Missions, and rides his hobby also of simply studying the Bible, and hence anything is specially valuable to him from Bible lands, which rights out of God’s creative and preserving hand and brings the true word of God. That is the man: go for him!

Very truly yours,

W. H. Barnbridge.
لا يوجد نص قابل للقراءة在这种页面。
Oriental Museum

Columbia University, New York City
May 26, 1876

President William R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,

Dear President Harper:

I beg leave to ask you for one or two points with regard to the Address I have invited to deliver at the opening of the Oriental Museum. May I have a few words for you about the prospective program for the occasion? The time fixed for the delivery of the address is 57 p.m. What other addresses will be made, if any, at 5:30? And how much time is it expected to occupy? This information is somewhat necessary for me in preparation of the address and in the choice of several subjects which might be possible. I shall be glad also to know if the address is to be delivered in the evening or during the day.
I regret having to take you time in such matters, but it will be helpful to me to know a little more precisely. I look forward with great pleasure to coming to the discussion and thank you again for the information.

Sincerely,

A. V. Williams-Jackson
Columbia College
New York, May 22nd, 1896

President William R. Harper:
The University of Chicago:

My dear Mr. President:

Your very kind letter dated May 20th, I have just received. I had not written before as I had understood that no letter was to come from you until I awaited formal notice from you. I had penned a note last evening to you expressing the fear there might be a misunderstanding. Your letter now is therefore most welcome.

It gives me much pleasure since to accept the honor which you have bestowed upon me in inviting me to give the address in connection with the dedication...
The Oriental Museum. I thank you for the distinction you have conferred upon me, and I am glad to have the opportunity of speaking at the University.

I note the date—July 2d—on which the address is to be delivered. I shall write you the subject upon which I shall speak. My preference for an address upon such an occasion I think would have been for 'Sanskrit Drama with Parallels from Shakespeare,' as a subject I think would have devoted much attention; but as it is to be in connection with the Comparative Religion conference, it would be better I presume to follow your suggestion as to some feature of the Persian religion. My choice must be guided partly by the shortness of the time, but not your request for the manuscript beforehand. I
June 1st, 1896

President Heleno R. Harper,
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. President,

I thank you very cordially for the kind information contained in your letter of May 28th, just received, regarding the address I am to give, the hour appointed, and the suggested length of the address. In no case should I exceed forty minutes.

The topic I have selected to speak upon is the Ancient Persian Doctrine of a Future Life of that sort which need meet with your approval. As an alternate, I might offer the burial rite of Ancient India and Persia. The former subject is, perhaps, a more novel, the latter subject, the more popular. If your Committee have a decided preference in the matter, I should be glad of your early convenience, so as to have Mrs. ready in time for your printer.

Thanking you again for all your kind care in the matter, I am

yours very truly,

A.V. Williams-Jones
Caroline Gleave

In the City of New York

I heard the angels sing

And I saw the stars above

They danced in the moonlight

And I knew that I was loved

I turned to the east

And I saw the rising sun

It filled me with hope

And I knew that I was born

I looked to the west

And I saw the setting sun

It filled me with joy

And I knew that I was free

I turned to the north

And I saw the northern lights

They guided me home

And I knew that I was alive

I looked to the south

And I saw the setting sun

It filled me with peace

And I knew that I was whole

I turned to the east

And I saw the rising sun

It filled me with love

And I knew that I was free
September 29th, 1902

Dr. H. W. Seton-Kerr,

17 Lingfield Road, Wimbledon,


My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of recent date, with the enclosure of new labels for the stone implements which you kindly sent to the University. These were received in due course of time and were acknowledged by the Director of the Museum. I regret that you never received his acknowledgment.

Again thanking you for your kindness to the University, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
September 28th, 1900

Mr. H. W. Foster-Hall

In Finklethorpe House, Woodstock,
London, E. W. Middlesex

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of

Your letter of recent date, with the enclosure of

new [illegible] for the above [illegible] which you kindly
sent to the University. There were no returns in the case

of the Museum. I regret that you never received

the acknowledgment.

Again thanking you for your kindness to

the University, I remain

Very truly yours

W. R. Harker
17, LINGFIELD ROAD,
WIMBLEDON,
LONDON, S.W.

Francis W. Shepardson,
Secretary to the President.

Sept. 15, 1902.

Dear Sir,

With regard to the Collection of Stone Implements from Africa which I had the honour of presenting to your Museum I find that the printing on the labels which I placed upon some has faded and disappeared, and in other cases the labels may have come off. I should, therefore, be extremely obliged if you would kindly have the enclosed labels gummed upon them in place of the others.

If you have no objection to this I would ask you to be so kind as to let me know when it has been done, and

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. W. Seton-Karr.

I have heard whether you secured the implements at all.
Dear Mr. Willard,

With reference to the Collection of Stone Implements from Africa which I had the honour of presenting to your Museum. I beg that you will kindly accept the enclosed estimate of the Cost of sending this Collection to the Museum.

I am prepared to discuss the terms of sending the Collection at your earliest convenience.

Your best respects,

[Signature]
April 15, 1901.

Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr,
31 Lingfield Road, Wimbledon S. W. London.

My Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of March twenty-eighth. Professor Breasted has been absent from the University over a year working in Continental Museums, and his correspondence has therefore, fallen into my hands.

As President of the University and as one greatly interested in Oriental Antiquities, I wish to thank you sincerely for this gift. It is one which we shall heartily appreciate. The material has not yet come to hand, but upon receipt I will write you again.

It gives me pleasure to send you a copy of the University Register, and also copy of the latest monthly Record.

Very sincerely yours,
April 18, 1931

Mr. H. W. Reiss-Kerr
21 Lincoln's Inn, Wimpole St., W. London

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of March Twenty-eighth. Professor Reiss-Kerr has been absent from the University over a year, working in Constantinople, and the correspondence has therefore fallen into my hands.

As President of the University, and as one especially interested in Oriental Antiquities, I wish to express my appreciation for your letter. It is one which we shall receive with the utmost satisfaction. The material sent is not yet come to hand, but when it does I will write you again.

It gives me pleasure to send you a copy of the University Register, and also a copy of the latest Monthly Record.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
April 15, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Shepardson:

Please keep track of this shipment and let me know when it is received.

Very truly yours,

31 Langfield Road.
Wimbledon, S.W.
London.

28 - 3 - 07

Prof. P. Rockhill
Uni. of Chicago

Sir,

I have lately dispatched, through Messrs. T. Cook & Son, Cairo, and with the seal of permission of Prof. Maspero, Director General of Antiquities in Egypt, a case of Ancient Stone Implements from the Bedeutet, El-hiwi Mina, which I discovered with the help of Mr. Johnson, Pasha of the Arabs, in the Eastern Desert, 94 miles South of Cairo, at 15° 50' S. of the North Pole; I found which I have lately returned.

I hope you will allow me to have the honour of presenting them to your University, from which I have, of course, heard so much, that you will have them placed in the position you consider best.

I shall be glad to hear whenever you have safely received them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. Selon-Karr

The Uni. of Chicago.
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي بشكل طبيعي. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى مساعدة في شيء آخر، فلا تتردد في طرحه.
With reference to the interests of our museum the situation has been unexpected. Up to last spring when I first desired to come out the situation was as I described it to you and Mr. Ryerson, viz: there was opportunity to buy much material which had accumulated during the war owing to the inaccessibility of Egypt for a number of years. Since the insurrection of last spring however the situation has greatly changed. The spirit of defiance among the natives and the possession of a good deal of money has led them to buy antiquities very extensively as they have never done before. It is evident that all Egypt now knows that the survivals of its past are of great value to civilized peoples and that Egypt will in the future demand the high prices which have unfortunately been paid by such men as Pierpont Morgan and the Earl of Carnarvon, whose magnificent collection I saw while I was in England. We are nearing the end of the vast treasures once preserved in this ancient land, and for those which remain a very high price will have to be paid.

There remains a purely temporary exception and that is to be found in the stocks of some of the more intelligent and reasonable dealers. When these are gone the fast diminishing remainder will be paid for at preposterous prices. I have therefore on behalf of Haskell and the Art Institute gone carefully over such stocks of some dealers, or indeed of all of them. I have secured some very beautiful things in the way of sculpture for the Art Institute and their appropriation is all spent. I hope very much that they will make another. From among the dealers stocks I have also secured a collection of great value for Haskell Museum, such as would cost very much more ever to make again. Then I was unexpectedly confronted after the money for Egypt was practically gone by a very unusual number of opportunities, like that of buying the unrivaled collection of prehistoric implements made by Captain C. S. Timmins; or a wonderful hieroglyphic papyrus (our new Paris papyrus is hieratic) of the Book of the Dead, the finest that has gone out of Egypt for years, an absolutely perfect and intact roll about forty feet long; besides the still unpurchased remainder of fine things I had set aside among the dealers stocks but could not actually agree to buy.

The most unexpected things turn up as I make my prolonged excursions among the miscellaneous array in the hands of the dealers. For example a series of ten long known contracts which I first read in my student days many years ago engraved on the walls of a noble's tomb at Assiut in Upper Egypt, provide
The present letter is a reprint of the article that appeared in the local newspaper.

Excerpts from the letter:

"...In case you are interested in the information, I have enclosed a copy of the article for your reference."

The letter is written in a formal tone and is typed in a readable font. The layout is standard for a letter format, with proper spacing and justified paragraphs.
for furnishing him and three statues of his with food and luxuries and especially tapers on the great feast days of the Egyptian calendar after his death. Now these contracts and the statues they mention were all made some 4000 years ago,—that is about the time of Abraham; and a few days ago I found under the counter of a native rug dealer here, two statues bearing the Assiut noble's name, carved in hieroglyphics, and they are of course two of the three statues mentioned in the noble's contracts. The dealer asks a perfectly outrageous price for them, but no one else knows what they are and I hope to get him down within reasonable limits.

After a long session with a particularly hard-headed Greek with an Italian name of whom I have bought a number of things for the Art Institute and some for Haskell he suddenly brought out a box containing 259 clay tablet letters and contracts written in cuneiform, which had been brought into Egypt from Aleppo by a Syrian merchant. Sayce had advised the University of Dublin to buy them for fifty pounds and I saw Sayce's letter about them; but Dublin had failed to send the money and the Greek said I could have them if I wanted them at that price. As this was at the rate of a good deal less than a dollar apiece for the lot, I took them. I expect many a fact of early Western Asiatic history will come out of them when they reach Haskell and Luckenbill has a chance at them.

One of the dealers is a very wealthy Syrian named Mahman who is cashier of the Credit Foncier and lives in an oriental palace where he has his things. He has an enormous collection of things, and I have spent days and days among them. Some days ago when it was time to go home to dinner and I was dusty and tired, he brought out a mass of papyri, mostly only fragments, but among them was a roll containing sixteen columns of Greek text in a book hand, among which I could see many numerals and such phrases as "from the Lion to the Virgin" (ΑΝΩ ΑΛΟΝΤΟΣ ΕΩΣ ΗΑΡΙΓΟΝ) or "the Archer" (ΤΟΧΙΟΝ) made it evident that I had in my hand an old Greek treatise on Astronomy, which the character of the writing showed might be as old as the third century before Christ, and might have belonged to the lost Alexandrian library, or have been written by one of the great group of Greek scientists of that wonderful century, to which Euclid and Archimedes and Eratosthenes belonged. It made one's fingers tingle. Wouldn't George Hale be delighted to get his hands on the work of predecessors as old as these?
The rewards of Chicago.

Since the past year has been an exciting one for the city of Chicago, it's time to reflect on its growth and success. The economy has flourished, with a rise in employment rates and a decrease in unemployment. The artistic community has also flourished, with a rise in the number of galleries and museums. In addition, the city has seen a significant increase in tourism, with a rise in hotel bookings and foot traffic in the Loop. The city has also seen an increase in renewable energy, with a rise in the number of solar panels and wind turbines. Overall, Chicago has seen a significant increase in quality of life, with a rise in education, healthcare, and public safety. The city is a great place to live, work, and visit.
President Harry Pratt Judson,

The University.

Dear President Judson:

I am enclosing you herewith a check for $150.00 received from Mr. T. W. Robinson, Vice President of the Illinois Steel Company, 1620 Continental and Commercial Bank Building, Chicago. This gift is for the purchase of a small collection of Babylonian antiquities, especially a tablet containing part of an ancient Babylonian dictionary.

I am of course acknowledging the receipt of the check to Mr. Robinson, but I take it that formal acknowledgment of the gift will go from your office as usual.

It is also unfortunately my duty to report a loss in the Museum which is of sufficient importance to require record. A beautifully-wrought figure of a tiny falcon in gold, not much higher than one's thumb-nail, is missing. It was a very fine example of the goldsmith's work, although executed 2,000 years before Christ. We are not yet certain that the piece has been stolen, or is finally lost. In the course of installing and shifting over 10,000 numbers, it is easy for a piece as small as this to slip into the wrong place, as a library book is sometimes returned to the wrong shelf and is reported missing. The piece would have been valued, as a purchase by a modern
museum, at probably $250.00, if not more. It is needless to say that every effort has been made to trace the piece.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure.
Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
January 19, 1917.

My dear President Judson:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of January 17th enclosing check of Mr. T. W. Robinson for $150, as a gift to the University for the purchase of certain objects to be added to the Oriental Museum.

I am enclosing herewith the Cashier's receipt if it is desirable to send it to Mr. Robinson.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President Harry Pratt Judson.

Enclosure.
January 16, 1959

My Dear President Johnson,

I have to communicate to you,

your recent letter to Mr. Jones of the American Council for Reform.

I regret to inform you of the death of Mr. Brown, a leader of the Council, on the 10th of this month. I am informed that he died of heart failure after a long illness.

I am enclosing the latest issue of the Council's publication, 'The American Council Bulletin.'

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Postscript]

[Signature]
April 8, 1924.

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:

I am sorry to pursue you to Europe with any letter referring to University matters. I am sure you are entitled to an entire respite from them, but I also wish to put on record now my appreciation of your generous response, conveyed to me at the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees, to the request made in my letter of February 15th. This gift of $25,000, which I understood you to say you would make at your convenience within the year, will wholly correct what would otherwise have been a rather seriously embarrassing situation.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Julius Rosenwald,
c/o A. Bien,
25 Rue de Bergere,
Paris, France.